



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Once Upon a Time

Vocabulary		Books
Word	Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Goldilocks and the Three Bears ✓ The Three Little Pigs ✓ The Gingerbread Man ✓ The Three Billy Goats Gruff
Once upon a time	Used at the beginning of children's stories to mean 'A long time ago'	
They all lived happily ever after	Used at the end of some traditional tales to show the characters all lived well	
Title	The name of the book	
Next	After	
Character	The people in the book	
Beginning	The first part	
End	The last part	
Challenge		
Setting	Where the story takes place	
Story	Key Vocabulary	Songs/ Rhymes
Goldilocks	bear, porridge, chair, bed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ When Goldilocks went to the house of the Bears
3 Little Pigs	pig, wolf, house, straw, sticks, bricks (with real objects)	
Gingerbread Man	gingerbread, cow, horse, fox, river	
The Three Billy Goats Gruff	Goat, troll, bridge	
		Wow
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Performance ✓ Finding a story 'scene'

Key Facts

<p>Traditional tales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A traditional tale is a story that has been told and re-told for many years • There can be different versions • Popular traditional tales in England include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Goldilocks and the Three Bears - The Three Little Pigs - Three Billy Goats Gruff - Jack and the Beanstalk - Little Red Riding Hood • Traditional Tales from Around the World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Story of the Zodiac (China) - The Bronze Ring (India) - The Frog Princess (Russia) - Why the Sun and the Moon Live in the Sky (Africa) - Hansel and Gretel (Germany) ✓ Traditional Tales can also be referred to as fairy tales. Fairy Tales include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cinderella - Snow White - The Princess and the Pea - Sleeping Beauty - Rapunzel
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>Characters. Who are the characters? How do they feel? Why? Who is good/ not good? Why? What happens...? What happened at the beginning? What happened at the end? Where is the story set? The order of the story- What happened before? What happened after?</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Using puppets/ puppet theatre/ props/ costumes/ masks to retell the story/ story sacks Listening to https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/eyfs-listen-and-play-traditional-tales/zjkkbmd Make and taste porridge/ gingerbread</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>The Three Little Pigs: A very long time ago people grew their own food and looked after their own animals so keeping the pigs safe from the wolf was important.</p>



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Staying Healthy (Refer back to emotions)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
Food	Something we eat
Exercise	Physical activity (what we do)
Sleep	We do this at night to rest our bodies and brains
Water	Something we drink
Clean (wash)	Bath/ shower/ at sink using water and soap to wash away dirt
Oral health	Use toothbrush/ tooth paste to clean our teeth to stop getting cavities (holes) and pain
Emotions	How we feel
Challenge	
Balanced diet	The right amounts of all the food groups (types of foods)
healthy food & examples	Variety of foods so you get the nutrients for normal growth
unhealthy foods & examples	Contains few nutrients and large proportions of ingredients, such as sugar, salt, and saturated fats
balanced diet	Consists of a variety of different types of food and providing adequate amounts of the nutrients necessary for good health
check-up	An examination (medical or dental) to detect any problems
energy	Strength required for sustained physical or mental activity
muscles	A band tissue in a human that has the ability to contract, producing movement in or maintaining the position of parts of the body
bones	Pieces of hard whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clarabella's Teeth ✓ Can't You Sleep Little Bear? ✓ Peace at Last ✓ Emotions Books
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If you're happy and you know it ✓ Oats and beans and barley grow ✓ Little Tommy Tucker ✓ Five little apples https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/nursery-rhymes-five-little-apples/zvt8gwx ✓ One tomato, two tomatoes https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/nursery-rhymes-one-tomato-two-tomatoes/zf2kdbm
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Visit to/ from dentist ✓ Visit to from nurse

Key Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Child health is a state of physical, mental, intellectual, social and emotional well-being ✓ To stay healthy, we need to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exercise -Eat the right things -Drink the right things -Keep clean -Clean our teeth -Sleep - Talk about how we feel and ask for help when we need to ✓ 3-4-year-old children should get 180 minutes of activity everyday (www.nhs.uk) ✓ 3-4-year-old children should get 10-13 hours of good quality sleep (www.nhs.uk) ✓ 3-4-year-old children should have no more than one hour screen time (www.internetmatters.org)
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>How do you stay healthy?</p> <p>What exercise do you like/ dislike (e.g. walking, running, swimming)?</p> <p>How are you feeling? Why?</p> <p>Keeping clean + what happens when we don't wash our hands</p> <p>Cleaning teeth e.g. What do we do first? How much toothpaste?</p> <p>Visiting the dentist</p> <p>A good sleep routine</p> <p>Hand washing routines (sleeves up, plug in, water for count of 3, soap, rub hands for 20 seconds, plug out, dry hands)</p> <p>How to use a tissue to wipe nose (Catch it, bin it, kill it)</p> <p>How to use hand to catch a cough & then wash hands</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Sorting a collection of foods (sugary/ healthier)/ Play food plate lotto</p> <p>Look at tooth brushing order charts/ large teeth & brush</p> <p>Play 'Bean Game'/ Yoga/ Mindfulness activities</p> <p>Use Emotions cubes and read emotions books</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>Your tastes change all the time so something you didn't like before you might love now!</p>



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Pets

Vocabulary	
Word	Description
Cat (kitten)	4 legs, 2 ears, whiskers, tail, hair, meow, live young
Dog (puppy)	4 legs, 2 ears, whiskers, tail, fur, bark, live young
Guinea pig (pup)	short legs, small ears, no tail, squeak
Rabbit (kit)	long back legs, short front legs, large eyes, long ears, fur
Hamster (pup)	thick-silky fur, short tails, small ears, short legs, wide feet and large eyes
Challenge	
Tortoise (hatchling)	hard-protective shell, live on land, lay eggs
Bird (chick)	2 legs, 2 wings, beak, lay eggs
fur	short, fine, soft hair of certain animals
feathers	flat appendages growing from a bird's skin consisting of a partly hollow shaft fringed with vanes of barbs
scales	small, thin bony plates protecting the skin of fish
collar & name tag	a band of material worn around an animal's neck & with a name on a disk
food & water	nutritious substance that animals eat or drink
vet	doctor who looks after animals

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mog ✓ Hairy McClary ✓ Six Dinner Sid ✓ Some Dogs Do
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pussy cat, pussy cat ✓ Tiny Tim
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pet visit

Key Facts

- ✓ Some people have dogs, cats and birds. Others have hamsters, guinea pigs and lizards. Some even have mice, rats, snakes and spiders. Many people have fish.
- ✓ Horses, sheep and pigs are considered pets by some people. Some even keep chickens, ducks and rabbits as pets.
- ✓ A pet doesn't necessarily live in the house. They can live in a stable, corral or outdoor enclosure of some kind.
- ✓ All pets require work. No one should consider having a pet unless they are prepared to take on the responsibility of caring for it.
- ✓ Having a pet has been known to make people happier and healthier.
- ✓ A long time ago pet ownership was a sign of wealth and free time. [
- ✓ Relationships between pets and humans' benefit both the human owner and the animal pet

You could discuss...

What different pets the children know about.

What pets the children have (What are they called? What do they look like? How do they look after them? How does their pet make them feel?)

The differences between looking after different pets (sleep, food, exercise)

You could try...

Vets role play

Animal puzzles/ matching games

Did you know...

Puppies are born blind, deaf and without teeth. Puppies' eyes are sealed shut at birth, and only open when they are around ten to fourteen days old.

Cats sleep for around 16-18 hours a day. A cat's sense of smell is 14 times better than a human's sense of smell. Cats use their tail to balance.

You can tell that a guinea pig is happy because they 'purr'.

A rabbit's teeth never stop growing! Instead, they're gradually worn down as the rabbit chews on grasses, wildflowers and vegetables — meaning they never get too long.

Hamster pups are born with a full set of teeth which they keep for their whole lives.

Pups are born without hearing and sight until they are two weeks old.

Tortoises smell with their throats.

Budgies can live up to 18 years and canaries can live up to 15 years. The close living relative to a dinosaur is a chicken!



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: People Who Help Us (Refer back to people who help us at Nursery)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
Doctor	A person who treats people when they are ill
Patient	A person who is unwell or injured
Nurse	A person who looks after people who are unwell
Dentist	A person who looks after and treats teeth
Police Officer	A person who helps to keep other people safe by helping them follow the law (rules) and not hurt others
Fire fighter	A person whose job is to keep other people safe and to fight fires
Shop keeper	A person who works in a shop
Librarian	A person who works in a library
Challenge	
Paramedic	A person who gives emergency medical care
Postman	A person who sorts and delivers letters & parcels
Childminder	A person who looks after children in their own home
Refuse collector	A person who empties rubbish bins
Farmer	A person who grows food or looks after animals for food

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A day in the Life of Harold the Doctor ✓ Going to the Doctor ✓ Going to the Dentist ✓ The Jolly Postman
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Miss Polly
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Librarian visit ✓ PCSO visit

Key Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ They might visit the doctor at the GP or the hospital. Doctors do a lot of learning, so they are able to help make people better. There are special doctors who help with different parts of the body. e.g. ears ✓ Nurses work with doctors to make patients well and to keep them fit and healthy. Nurses do a lot of learning so they can help look after people. Some nurses wear special uniforms. A long time ago a nurse called Florence Nightingale worked hard to make hospitals clean for patients. ✓ Dentist. A dentist is a special doctor for teeth. We need to visit the dentist regularly so they can check our teeth. Milk teeth (baby teeth) generally begin to fall out at the age of five. They're gradually replaced by permanent teeth. ✓ Police Officers wear a uniform. Police detectives do not. Typical duties relate to keeping the peace, law enforcement, protection of people and property and the investigation of crimes. ✓ Fire fighters rescue people and put out fires. They use specialist equipment such as fire engines with ladders and hoses.
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>Which people outside of your family help you? How do they help you?</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Role Play- doctors/ hospital/ dentist/ shop/ library Duplo fire station People who help us puzzles</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>British police officers carry teddy bears in the back of their cars to comfort children who have been in an accident or are upset after something has happened.</p>



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Clothes and Getting Dressed (Refer back to body parts)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
Coat (jacket)	An outer garment with sleeves, worn outdoors and typically extending below the hips
skirt	An outer garment fastened around the waist and hanging down around the legs
trousers (jeans, joggers, leggings)	An outer garment covering the body from the waist to the ankles, with a separate part for each leg
shorts	Short trousers that reach only to the knees or thighs
dress	A one-piece garment that covers the body and extends down over the legs
jumper (cardigan, fleece)	A knitted garment typically with long sleeves, worn over the upper body.
t-shirt	A short-sleeved casual top, generally made of cotton, having the shape of a T when spread out flat
pants	Undergarment covering the lower part of the torso to the top of the thighs and having two holes for the legs
vest	An undergarment worn on the upper part of the body, typically having no sleeves
socks	A garment for the foot and lower part of the leg
tights	A close-fitting garment covering the legs, hips and bottom
Shoes (trainers)	A covering for the foot with a sole and not reaching above the ankle
wellies	A knee-length waterproof rubber or plastic boot
slippers	A comfortable slip-on shoe that is worn indoors
gloves (mittens)	A covering for the hand worn for protection against cold or dirt and typically having separate parts for each finger and the thumb.
hat	A shaped covering for the head worn for warmth
scarf	A length or square of fabric worn around the neck or head
Challenge	
Velcro	A fastener for clothes, consisting of two strips of thin plastic sheet, one covered with tiny loops and the other with tiny flexible hooks, which stick together when pressed and can be separated when pulled apart
laces	A cord passed through eyelets on opposite sides of a shoe or garment and then pulled tight and fastened
buttons	A small disc sewn on to a garment, either to fasten it by being pushed through a slit made for the purpose or for decoration
zip	A device consisting of two flexible strips of metal or plastic with interlocking projections closed or opened by pulling a slide along them, used to fasten clothes
hot, warm, cold, wet, dry	Hot- at a high temperature Warm- at a comfortable temperature Cold- at a low temperature Wet- covered or saturated with water Dry- free from liquid
long, short	Long- covering the whole of a person's legs or arms Short- covering part of a person's legs or arms.
waterproof	Keeps out water

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pants ✓ Our Clothes from Hats to Shoes ✓ The Smartest Giant in Town ✓ Aliens love Underpants
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cold and frosty morning ✓ Diddle diddle dumpling my son John
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fashion parade

Key Facts

- ✓ Clothes help protect us from the weather
- ✓ (Please avoid gender stereotypes)

You could discuss...

What are you wearing? Can you find...? Can you match...?
Which clothes do we need if it's hot/ cold/ wet?
How do you put it on...? Can you put it on yourself?

You could try...

Matching socks/ shoes
Clothes inset puzzles
Sorting items by when worn (summer/ winter)
Clothes relay game
Role play clothes shop/ laundry (clothes to sort/ socks to pair/ clothesline)
Dressing up clothes

Did you know...

In the Western world, skirts and dresses are mainly reserved for women, but in other areas of the world, both sexes wear them equally as often.



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Foods From Around the World/ Cooking (Refer back to healthy foods)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
food	Any nutritious substance that people eat or drink in order to maintain life and growth
bread	Food made of flour, water, and yeast mixed together and baked
spread	Apply to an object or surface in an even layer
knife	An instrument composed of a blade fixed into a handle, used for cutting
fork	An implement with two or more prongs used for lifting food to the mouth or holding it when cutting
spoon	An implement consisting of a small, shallow oval or round bowl on a long handle, used for eating, stirring, and serving food
plate	A flat dish from which food is eaten or served
cheese spread	Spread made of cheese mixed with butter or cream or cream cheese and seasonings
marmite	Marmite is a savoury food spread made from yeast extract
cut	Divide into pieces with a knife
Other	
Names of specific foods	
Description words for colour/ texture/ taste	
Challenge	
packaging	Materials used to wrap or protect food
box	A container with a flat base and sides, typically square or rectangular and having a lid.
packet	A paper or cardboard container
label	A small piece of paper attached to an object and giving information about it
cooked	Prepared by heating
uncooked	Not cooked; raw

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pass the Jam Jim ✓ This is the Bear and the Picnic Lunch ✓ The Light House Keepers Lunch ✓ Food for festivals ✓ The Giant Kids Cookbook
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lunchtime Song- What's on your plate? (Cbeebies) <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/my-world-kitchen</p>
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Picnic ✓ Making food

Key Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Humans use many different methods for gathering food which include farming, hunting, gardening, foraging and fishing. ✓ Although humans are omnivores (eating both plants and animals), many people choose not to eat meat and fish, they are known as vegetarians. Those who don't eat or use any products made from animals (including eggs, dairy products and honey) are known as vegans. ✓ Different parts of the world have their own local cuisine. The diets and general food habits of various cultures depend on social, religious, economic and safety factors as well as the availability of different foods. ✓ Types of equipment used in the cooking process include ovens, microwaves, toasters, grills, pots and frying pans. ✓ Bananas grow on plants that are up to 5 m tall. Banana plants can yield fruit all year round ✓ Chocolate is made from cocoa beans that grow as fruits of the cocoa tree
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>What foods do you like/ dislike?</p> <p>What is your favourite food?</p> <p>Where does it come from?</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Make a recipe from England e.g. sandwiches/ toast</p> <p>Food tasting from a culture e.g. Italy-pasta/ pizza; France- French stick/ cheese; China- noodles/ rice; India-naan/ rice/ curry</p> <p>Role Play – Bakery or Restaurant/ Café/ Take away</p> <p>Design and make some food packaging</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>Bananas float when you put them in a bowl of water. Other fruit that float are apples, watermelons, strawberries and lemons</p>



Theme: Transport (Refer back to road safety)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
vehicle	A thing used for transporting people or goods
travel	Go from one place to another.
walk	To move at a steady pace by steps.
car	A four-wheeled road vehicle that is powered by an engine and is able to carry a small number of people.
bus	A large motor vehicle carrying passengers by road.
lorry (van)	A large, heavy motor vehicle for transporting goods.
bike	A vehicle consisting of two wheels held in a frame one behind the other, propelled by pedals and steered with handlebars attached to the front wheel.
scooter	A child's toy consisting of a footboard mounted on two wheels and a long steering handle, propelled by resting one foot on the footboard and pushing the other against the ground.
train	
wheels	A circular object that revolves on an axle and is fixed below a vehicle to enable it to move easily over the ground.
windows	An opening in the vehicle, fitted with glass to let in light or air and allow people to see out.
Challenge	
aeroplane	A powered flying vehicle with fixed wings
helicopter	A type of aircraft which lifts and moves using one or more sets of horizontally revolving rotors, capable of moving vertically and horizontally.
glider	A light aircraft that flies without using an engine.
hot air balloon	
boat	A small vessel for travelling over water, propelled by oars, sails, or an engine.
tractor	A motor vehicle with large rear wheels, used chiefly on farms
fire engine	A vehicle carrying firefighters and equipment for fighting fires.
ambulance	A vehicle for taking sick or injured people to and from hospital.
police car	A motor vehicle used by police officers.
boot/ bonnet	A space at the back of a car for carrying luggage. A space at the front of the car for carrying the engine.
wings/ rotor blade	A rigid horizontal structure that projects from both sides of an aircraft and supports it in the air. The long airfoil that rotates to provide the lift that supports a helicopter in the air
(Types of car e.g. jeep)	

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rattletrap Car ✓ Duck in a Truck ✓ Terrific Trains ✓ The Train Ride ✓ Supersonic Engine Juice ✓ Car, car, bus, jeep
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Row, row, row your boat ✓ The wheels on the bus ✓ Driving along
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓

Key Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some vehicles move on land. Most land vehicles have wheels. Examples of land vehicles are bicycles, cars, motorcycles, and trains. ✓ Some vehicles move on, or in, the water. Examples are boats, ships, and submarines. ✓ Vehicles that move in the sky are called aircraft. Examples are aeroplanes and balloons. ✓ Vehicles can be propelled by various sources of energy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Human muscles. Examples are bicycles and skateboards. -Engines. Examples are automobiles, ships, and aeroplanes. -Electricity. Examples are many passenger trains. -Animals. Examples are carts and chariots. -Wind. Examples are sailboats and iceboats. -Some vehicles have no propulsion power. Examples are gliders and balloons. ✓ Cars are recyclable
<p>You could ask...</p> <p>Use a travel Wheel- How do you come to Nursery? What is this? Describe features e.g. wheels</p> <p>Use a book/ picture/ poster- What types of vehicles do you see? Tell me about what you can see. Have you been on/in any of these, tell me about it? Where do they travel? (sky/ water)</p> <p>How do you stay safe by the road? Discuss similarities/ differences</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Small world vehicles/ garages/ road mats & using large paper/ tape to draw/ mark roads</p> <p>Making vehicles using recycled materials</p> <p>Building Duplo fire station + engines or Duplo hospital + ambulances</p> <p>Playing outside with road safety resources to safely cross the red road e.g. zebra crossing/ petrol pumps</p> <p>Role play- bus/ garage/ petrol station (use tickets/ money)</p> <p>Using Beebots</p> <p>Making different tracks through flour/ rice/ paint</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/do-you-know-top-5-very-cool-vehicles</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>There are more cars than people in the world</p>



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Easter (Refer back to Christmas)

Vocabulary (Check any faith restrictions)	
Word	Definition
egg	An oval or round object laid by a female bird, reptile, fish, or invertebrate, usually containing a developing embryo.
Easter egg	An artificial chocolate egg or decorated hard-boiled egg given at Easter.
Easter card	A card some Christians send to celebrate Easter.
Easter bunny	A rabbit said to bring gifts to children at Easter.
celebration	A special event.
hot cross bun	A bun marked with a cross and containing dried fruit, traditionally eaten on Good Friday.
chick	A newly hatched bird.
Challenge	
Christian	A Christian is focussed on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, who they believe to be the Son of God.
Jesus	Christians believe Jesus is God's Son.
cross	Jesus died on a cross. Christians believe after he died Jesus died & came back to life

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The First Easter ✓ Easter is Special ✓ Hope and New Life- An Easter Story
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Little Peter Rabbit ✓ See the Sleeping Bunnies ✓ Hot Cross Buns ✓ Chick, Chick, Chick, Chicken
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Easter Bunny Visit/ Easter egg hunt

Key Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The date of Easter changes each year ✓ Easter is the Christian celebration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is the oldest Christian tradition. It is also considered to be the most important date on the Christian calendar. ✓ Easter marks the end of the 40-day period of Lent, which is a traditional time of fasting that begins on Ash Wednesday. ✓ The week before Easter is known as Holy Week. This begins on Palm Sunday and includes Maundy Thursday (the day of the Last Supper), Good Friday (the day of Christ's crucifixion) and Holy Saturday (the time between the crucifixion and resurrection). ✓ Eggs are associated with Easter because eggs (along with milk and meat) were forbidden during Lent. Any remaining eggs would be used up on the day before Lent, Shrove Tuesday, which is also known as Pancake Tuesday. The eggs accumulated during Lent would then be eaten at Easter. ✓ Eggs are also associated with Easter since they are a symbol of fertility and rebirth, linking them with springtime and with the celebration of the resurrection. ✓ Hot cross buns were one of the earliest Easter treats ✓ The first chocolate Easter eggs were made in France and Germany ✓ The idea of the Easter Bunny originated in Germany ✓ Easter is celebrated in different ways around the world. In Sweden, instead of an Easter Bunny, they have an Easter Wizard, and the kids dress as witches and wizards
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>Patterns on eggs</p> <p>Do you celebrate with your family? How?</p> <p>How do Christians celebrate Easter?</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Describing egg patterns & making repeating patterns</p> <p>Decorating eggs</p> <p>Threading Easter eggs</p> <p>Making Easter cards/ Easter baskets/ Easter bonnets</p> <p>Watching https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/stories/lets-celebrate-easterperformance</p> <p>Using a range of eggs/ spoons</p> <p>Making Easter nests</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>Pysanka is the traditional name for Easter egg painting. It comes from the verb "pysaty" which means "to write." In the Ukraine, designs are written on their Easter eggs (or Pysankas) with beeswax.</p>



Theme: Keeping Safe (Refer back to road safety/ road crossing)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
safe	Not harmed, not in danger
cold	Low temperature
hot	High temperature
matches	A short piece of wood tipped with a combustible mixture that bursts into flame when heated by being scratched against a rough surface
lighter	A device that produces a small flame
shopping	The buying goods from shops
park/ climbing	A large garden used for recreation
computer/ i-pad	An electronic device for storing and processing data
car park	An area where cars can be left temporarily
cutlery	Knives, forks, and spoons used for eating or serving food
tool	A device held in the hand, used to carry out a particular function
Challenge	
hazard	A danger or risk
danger	The possibility of suffering harm or injury
choice	An act of choosing between two (or more) possibilities
e-safety	Being aware of the possible threats that online activity can bring
fact	A thing known or proved to be true
true	Fact
untrue	Not fact, false, incorrect
safe strangers (trusted adults)	e.g. police officers, fire firefighters, doctors, nurse, shop keeper

Books	
✓	We Can Say No!
✓	Elmer and the Stranger
✓	Pantasauros
Songs/ Rhymes	
✓	Matches, Lighters, Never touch
✓	Firefighter (sung to "Eensy Weensy Spider") The firefighter helps us learn our safety rules. Playing with matches is only for fools. If you see a fire, "help, you'll scream and shout!" Dial 999. The firefighter will put it out
✓	Do you know the police officer (sung to "Muffin Man") Oh do you know the police officer the police officer the police officer Oh do you know the police officer who helps me cross the street (fill in other verses here.....helps me when I am lost or who helps once cross the street etc)
Wow	
✓	Walk to shop/ park
✓	Visit from police officer

Key Learning

Safety at home (Risks- hot things/ sharp things/ electrical things/front door/ windows)

- Stay away from oven/ microwave- they can be hot
- Stay away from sharp knives- they can cut
- Stay away from wires/ sockets
- Do not open the front/ back door
- Do not climb near windows

Pet Safety (Risks- bites/ scratches)

- ✓ Never bother a pet when it's eating or pull its food or water away. Never bother a pet when it's sleeping.
- ✓ Don't tease a dog or cat or pull its tail or ears.
- ✓ Don't take a toy or bone away from a cat or dog or hold it out of reach of the animal.
- ✓ Never try to get near a pet with its babies
- ✓ When lifting a rabbit, hamster, guinea pig, or gerbil from its cage, do it slowly. Be sure to hold the animal underneath its belly.
- ✓ If a pet looks sick or is injured, stay away.
- ✓ Wash your hands after touching pets
- ✓ Never approach and touch an unknown pet/ animal

Safety in the car (Risk- accident)

- ✓ Always wear a seat belt
- ✓ Never distract the driver

Safety at the park (Risks- high things/ getting lost/ slips, trips and falls/ stings/ plants)

- Always be able to see your grown up
- Always look where you are going
- Take care when climbing

Safety at the shops (Risks- getting lost/ slips trips and falls)

- Hold hands in the car park
- Always be able to see your grown up
- Always look where you are going
- Never touch anything without permission
- If in a trolley-sit down

Safety on the computer/ i-pad (Risks- seeing things which are not age appropriate/ contact from older people who are not safe)

- Look out for things that seem strange
- Always talk about it with an adult

Safety at the pool (Risks- deep water, slips, trips or falls)

- Always stay in depth/ wear safety device e.g. ring/ arm bands/ toggle if required
- Always walk

Safety in different weather (Risks- burns/ illness)

- Always wear sun cream/ sun hat in the sun
- Always wear hats, gloves scarves, coats in cold

You could discuss...

Safety at home- How do you stay safe at home in the kitchen?
Staying safe around animals- How do you stay safe with your pets? How do you stay safe around other people's pets? How do you stay safe at the farm? How do you stay safe at the zoo?
Safety in the car- How do you stay safe in a car?
Safety in the park- How do you stay safe at the park?
Safety at the shops- How do you stay safe at the shops?
Safety in a car park- How do you stay safe in a car park?
Safety on a computer/ ipad- How do you know if you can/can't trust something you see online? Who do you go to when you're online and need help?
Safety at the pool- How do you stay safe at the swimming pool?
Staying safe in different weather- How do you stay safe...e.g. in the sun? in the cold?
People who help us stay safe- Who is a safe stranger?
What to do in an **emergency** (999 name/ location)

You could try...

A safety walk to find things which keep us safe (first aid box/ fire hydrant/ key/ soap + hand washing/ tissues + lidded bins/ stop signs/ red + green signs on slide)
Discuss bike helmets
Discuss safer internet day resources-Smartie the Penguin/ Digi-duck
Kitchen role play/ shop role play
Teach- 'Stay lost- stay put' 'No, Go, Yell, Tell'
Use online resources e.g. (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/sun-safety-for-kids>)

Did you know...

You should never take any medicine unless told to by the doctor or your trusted adult



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Vegetables (Refer back to fruit/ Harvest)

Vocabulary	
Word	Description
broccoli	Grows above the ground, green plant, large head, stalk and small leaves
cauliflower	Grows above ground, white flower head
spinach	Grows above ground, large dark green leaves
sweetcorn	Grows above ground, kernels with high sugar content. Yellow in colour.
turnip	Grows underground, round root with white flesh
parsnip	Grows underground, long tapering cream-coloured root
carrot	Grows underground, tapering, orange-coloured root (can be purple, black, red, white and yellow)
potato	Grows underground, a starchy plant tuber- with a variety of cooking methods
sweet potato	Grows underground, an edible tropical tuber with orange slightly sweet flesh
knife	A blade fixed into a handle, used for peeling & cutting
peel	Remove the outer covering or skin from
chop	Cut something into pieces
raw	Not cooked
cook	Prepare by mixing, combining, and heating the ingredients
Challenge	
Range of beans: alfalfa, azuki (adzuki), black beans, borlotti, broad, ceci, green, kidney	

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Enormous Turnip ✓ Oliver's Vegetables
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One potato, two potato ✓ Five little peas ✓ In the garden (sung to Twinkle, twinkle) ✓ Pea plant song (sung to I'm a little teapot) ✓ Underground vegetables song (sung to Frere Jacques) ✓ Vegetable's song (sung to Heads, shoulders, knees and toes)
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Making crudities ✓ Making healthy pizza faces

Key Facts

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A vegetable is any part of a plant that is consumed and is not a seed-bearing structure ✓ Botanically there are a few different types of true vegetables which are bulb, root, stem, leaves and tuber ✓ Bulb, root and tuberous vegetables grow in the soil and stem, flower vegetables grow outside of the soil ✓ Humans require a well-balanced diet that includes vegetables ✓ Vegetables benefit the human diet because they are low in carbohydrates and fat ✓ Vegetables benefit the human diet because they contain high amounts of fibre, minerals and vitamins ✓ Vegetables can be eaten steamed, baked, fried or raw ✓ Leaves: Lettuce, spinach, brussels sprouts, and cabbage ✓ Stems: Asparagus and kohlrabi are stems ✓ Flowers: Broccoli, cauliflower, and artichokes ✓ Roots: Carrots, beets, turnips and radishes ✓ Bulbs: Garlic and onions ✓ Tubers are a kind of underground stem: Potatoes ✓ (Fruit contains seeds: tomatoes, pumpkins, aubergine, cucumber, squash)
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>Which vegetables do you like/ dislike?</p> <p>Describe colours/ shape/ size/ texture</p> <p>How do we prepare the vegetables?</p> <p>How could we sort the vegetables?</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Preparing (peeling/ cutting) and tasting real vegetables</p> <p>Vegetable printing</p> <p>Sorting vegetables (colour/ under or overground)</p> <p>Matching whole/ cut vegetables</p> <p>Comparing by length</p> <p>Vegetable shop/ restaurant role play</p> <p>Arcimboldo art painting/ collage</p> <p>Indoor growing- root vegetable tops (carrot, parsnip, turnip, swede)</p> <p>Outdoor growing- (planting/ watering/ harvesting) runner beans</p> <p>Make a 'vegetables we like' tally chart/ bar chart</p> <p>Life cycle of a bean</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>China is the largest overall producer of vegetables in the world.</p> <p>Potatoes were the first vegetable to be grown in space</p>



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Shopping and Money

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
supermarket	A large self-service shop selling foods and household goods
shop	A building where goods are sold
trolley	A large metal frame on wheels, used for transporting heavy or large items
basket	A metal/ plastic frame for carrying goods
list	Items to buy
till	A machine used in shops that has a drawer for money and totals, displays, and records the amount of each sale
cost	An amount that has to be paid or spent to buy something
pay	Give money for goods
wallet/ purse	Small pouch used for carrying money
money	money- what people pay for goods/ services note- bank note £5, £10, £20 coin-flat piece of metal 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 pound-basic monetary unit of the UK, equal to 100 pence pence-a British bronze coin (100 th of a pound)
Names of supermarkets: Aldi, Asda, Co-op, Lidl, Morrisons, Sainsburys, Tesco	
Challenge	(plus words related to specialist shops)
aisle	A passage between shelves of goods in a supermarket/ shop
fresh	Recently grown/ made; not tinned, frozen, or otherwise preserved
tinned	Preserved in a can
packet	A paper/ card container
jar	A cylindrical glass container often with a lid
checkout	A place to pay for goods
Post Office	A building where postal business is transacted
newsagent	A shop for newspapers, magazines, comics and sweets/ chocolate
bank	A building that looks after, borrows and lends money
cafe	A small restaurant selling light meals and drinks.
bank card	A debit card or cash card used to pay for goods/ services

Books
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> ✓ </div>
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Five currant buns ✓ Five little apples ✓ I am the Baker man
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Visit the post office/ supermarket

Key Facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Shopping is an activity. People who go shopping visit shops. They may go to buy things, or just to look. Those people are called "shoppers" ✓ In some places, shopping is considered an important activity or even a hobby
<p>You could discuss...</p> <p>Tell me about when you go shopping</p> <p>How can we help when we go shopping?</p> <p>Talk about shops visited (likes/ dislikes)</p> <p>What to do if you get separated from your grown up</p>
<p>You could try...</p> <p>Sorting shopping (fresh/ tins/ packets)</p> <p>Investigate catalogues and make a picture shopping list</p> <p>Writing a shopping list</p> <p>Recognising logos from different shops</p> <p>Looking at and matching money</p> <p>Counting out correct number of items e.g 3 bananas</p> <p>Role play Supermarket/ Specialist shop e.g. clothes/ post office</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/eyfs-playtime-shopping-bag/zmq3pg8</p> <p>Play 'I went shopping and I bought'</p> <p>Playing Shopping list game (Orchard toys)</p>
<p>Did you know...</p> <p>Some of the oldest known writing in the world includes a 5000-year-old receipt inscribed on a clay tablet. (It was for clothing that was sent by boat from Ancient Mesopotamia to Dilmun, or current day Bahrain.)</p>



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: The local area (Refer back to shopping)

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
house, home	A building where humans live
garden	A piece of ground adjoining a house, in which grass, flowers, and shrubs may be grown
school	A place for educating children
park	A large public garden or area of land used for recreation
walk	Move at a regular pace by lifting and setting down each foot in turn
road	A way leading from one place to another which vehicles can use
pavement	A raised path for pedestrians
litter	Rubbish such as paper, cans and bottles left lying in a public place
shop	A building where goods are sold
Challenge	
town	A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government (Larger than a village and smaller than a city) (Dunstable)
farm	An area of land and its buildings, used for growing crops and rearing animals (Mead Open Farm)
zoo	A place which looks after a collection of wild animals (Whipsnade Zoo)
leisure centre	A large public building with different sports and exercise facilities (Dunstable Leisure Centre)
library	A building or room containing collections of books, films and music to be borrowed (Dunstable library)
hospital	A place where sick or injured people are looked after (Luton and Dunstable Hospital)
doctor's surgery	A place where doctors work & treat people who are ill
dental practice	A place where dentists work and check and treat people's teeth
traffic	Vehicles on the road
downs	Downs are areas of gentle hills with few trees
lane	A narrow path (Green Lanes)
market	A regular gathering of people for the purchase and sale of provisions (Dunstable market)
theatre	A building in which plays and other dramatic performances are given (The Grove)

Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Shark in the Park ✓ At Wobble Park ✓ After the Storm (Percy the Park Keeper) ✓ Busy Places ✓ In the Town ✓ My Town
Songs/ Rhymes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Where are you going?
Wow
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Local walk

Key Facts

- ✓ Dunstable is a market town in Bedfordshire
- ✓ 30 miles north of London
- ✓ The town is home to two senior football clubs, Dunstable Town F.C. and AFC Dunstable who both play at the Creasey Park Stadium
- ✓ A Rugby Union team called Dunstablians play their matches in nearby Houghton Regis
- ✓ Lancot Meadow is a small nature reserve managed by the local Wildlife Trust
- ✓ Priory Church
- ✓ Travel- road/ M1 motorway/ busway

You could discuss...

What is this...?

Where have you been?

What do you like/ dislike?

How can we look after our local area?

You could try...

Photographs from around school/ Westfield Road

Making the local areas using a chalk road/ paper road + using recycled materials to make the local buildings (compare windows/ doors/ features)

Looking at local map/ Zoo map/ Farm map

Making maps of classroom/ garden

Did you know...

Dunstable Downs is the highest point in Bedfordshire



Westfield Nursery School Key Knowledge & Vocabulary

Theme: Shape and Patterns

Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
circle	A 2d shape that is made up of a curved line. It's round, and all points on the curved line are an equal distance from the centre point.
triangle	A 2d figure with three straight sides and three angles
square	A 2d figure with four equal straight sides and four right angles
rectangle	A 2d figure with four straight sides and four right angles, especially one with two long sides and two short sides
spots	Small round marks
stripes	A long, narrow band or strip differing in colour or texture
zig-zag	Veering alternately to right and left.
Challenge	
tessellate	Fit together closely without gaps or overlapping
sphere	A round solid figure with every point on its surface equidistant from its centre
cylinder	A solid figure with straight parallel sides and a circular cross section
pyramid	A solid figure where the sides are triangles which meet at the top (the apex) (Base can be triangular, square)
cuboid	A solid which has six rectangular faces at right angles to each other

Books
✓
Songs/ Rhymes
✓ Pretty pattern song
Wow
✓ Scavenger hunt ✓ Pattern day (wearing patterned clothes)

Key Facts

- ✓ Two-dimensional shapes or flat plane geometry shapes. Their sides are made of straight or curved lines. They can have any number of sides: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, octagon
- ✓ 2d shapes use language of side/ corner
- ✓ Three-dimensional (length, width, height) solid shapes: sphere, cone, cylinder, cube, cuboid, pyramid, prism
- ✓ 3d shapes use language of faces, edges and vertices
- ✓ Patterns are made where shapes, colours or numbers are repeated

You could discuss...

What shapes you know/ can find/ can match

What patterns you can see

You could try...

Shape:

Shape walk/ shape scavenger hunt/ find the hidden shapes (focussing on one shape)

Use a photograph of a shape and matching it to where it can be found

Print with shapes

Use tessellation shapes to make pictures

Play shape matching games (feed the shape monster)

Make puzzles

Use playdough and shape cookie cutters

Draw shapes in flour/ mud/ sand etc

Use sticky shapes to make pictures

Outside play shape game- when music stops run to the correct shape

Make shapes with Geoboards

Shape feely bag guessing game

Watch <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m000kcrp/mister-maker-at-home-series-1-8-the-shapes>

Watch <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b07xdph7/hey-duggee-series-2-3-the-shape-badge>

Pattern:

Go on a patterns walk/ rubbings e.g. brick work

Use a photograph of a pattern and matching it to where it can be found

Thread beads/ join bricks to match a pattern/ create a pattern

Make wrapping paper with repeated patterns

Use playdough to make indents of repeating patterns

Draw patterns in flour/ mud/ sand etc

Outside make large patterns with chalk

Look for patterns in nature e.g. animal patterns

Make body percussion patterns (e.g. clap, snap, clap, snap)

Make movement patterns (e.g. Clap, click, turn around, repeat)

Look at patterns on clothes (sort socks)

Did you know...

People draw Rangoli patterns during festivals such as Diwali or important occasions such as weddings

Pizza slices are not triangles as one side is curved!