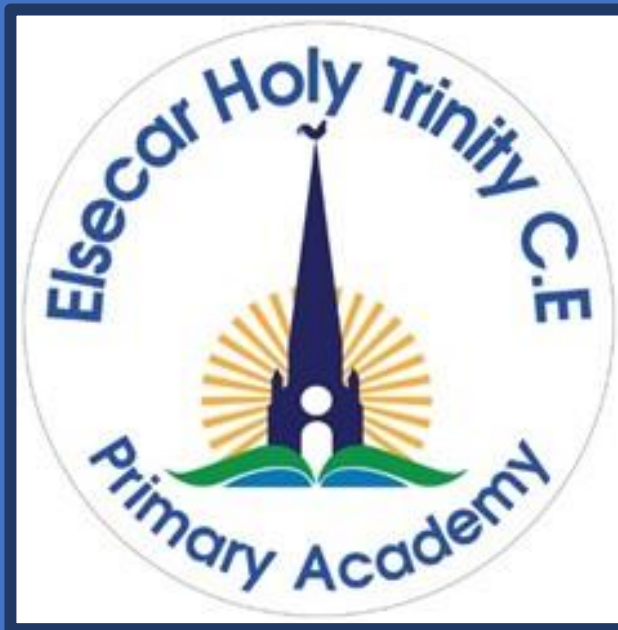


Harvest



Early Learning Goal	Characteristics of Effective Learning	Harvest / Autumn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; Reception: understand that some places are special to members of their community 	<p>Playing and Exploring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and think ahead about how they will explore or play with objects. Respond to new experiences that you bring to their attention. <p>Active Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of strategies to reach a goal they have set themselves. <p>Creating and thinking critically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take part in simple pretend play. For example, they might use an object like a brush to pretend to brush their hair, or 'drink' from a pretend cup. Sort materials. For example, at tidy-up time, children know how to put 	<p><u>Autumn</u></p> <p>Know that there are 4 seasons in a year, spring summer autumn and winter and be able to identify key features / festivals that happen within each. E.g. it is hotter in summer and we go on holiday. In Autumn the wind blows and the leaves fall from some trees.</p> <p>Know that the days get shorter in the Autumn and the weather is colder and windier.</p> <p>Make observations of own outdoor environment and the changes they see in the woodland area</p> <p>Understand some animals change their behaviour in the autumn, prepare for hibernation, migrate and name some of these animals.</p> <p><u>Harvest</u></p> <p>Know that a farm is a place where plants are grown for food and animals kept from food and other things such as wool from sheep.</p> <p>Know that crops are plants such as wheat or potatoes that are planted by the farmer in fields to make food that they then sell to other people.</p> <p>Know that wheat has seeds and that these seeds are ground up to make flour that can be used to make bread. (Little Red Hen)</p> <p>Understand the concept of harvest as a gathering in of many crops once they have ripened as the summer ends. Recognise photographs of farms and fields before and after the harvest.</p> <p>Understand and start to use the basic vocabulary related to farms: field, harvest, season, weather, rain, wind, farmer.</p> <p>Know that a farm is an area of land used for growing crops or raising animals, usually in order to sell them. Know that people who work on a farm are called farmers.</p> <p>Know that farmers can be men or women.</p> <p>Know that farmers have an important job to provide food for us to eat.</p> <p>Know that some farms have animals, some grow crops and some have both.</p> <p>Know that in some countries, farmers only produce food for their families to eat but in the UK, farmers grow things to sell so that lots of people can eat them.</p> <p>Know that farmers grow food, harvest it when it is ripe and then often sell it to large companies who turn it into food that we can buy from a supermarket.</p>

	<p>different construction materials in separate baskets.</p> <p>Reviewing how well the approach worked</p>	<p>Know that, for example, farmers in England grow wheat. This is sold to large companies who turn it into flour which is sold in supermarkets. Some flour is sold to companies who make bread with it.</p> <p>Know that UK farmers also grow oats, potatoes, vegetables and fruits.</p> <p>Know the following vegetables grown in the UK by appearance – carrots, beetroot, cabbage, onions, leeks, turnips, parsnips, broccoli, cauliflower and courgettes.</p> <p>Know the following fruits grown in the UK by appearance and their taste: apples, strawberries, pears, cherries, blueberries and plums</p> <p>Know that fruits and vegetables are good for you and help you to be healthy.</p> <p>Know that we should eat at least 5 portions of these each day (a portion being defined as a handful)</p> <p>Know that farmers in England may keep the following animals – horse, rabbit, goat, cow, sheep, duck, goose, hen, pig, donkey, bull/cow, turkey</p> <p>Know that farmers keep animals in order to produce the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Meat from cows, sheep, chicken, turkeys and pigs● Eggs from ducks and geese● Wool from sheep● Milk from cows <p>Know the following meat sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pork comes from a pig● Beef comes from a cow● Lamb comes from a sheep <p>Know that cows produce milk which is stored in their udders.</p> <p>Know that in the past farmers milked cows by hand by pulling the udders.</p>
--	--	--

Know that farmers now milk cows using **machinery** which is faster than doing so by hand.

Know that **exotic** fruits can be grown on farms in hot countries.

Know that if we want to buy some food it can only come from **foreign countries**, such as bananas. Know that exotic fruits include **pineapples, coconuts, pomegranate, kiwi and mango.**

Know what these fruits look and taste like.

Know that we get food from farms all over the world. The food is **harvested** and then **transported** in large ships across the world.

Know that, in the past, farms were run by many people but now big **machines** do a lot of the work so fewer farm workers are needed.




Know the following machines used on a farm -

1. **Tractor** - a farm vehicle that is used to pull farm machinery and to provide the energy needed for the machinery to work.
2. **Combine Harvester** - a large machine which is used on farms to cut, sort, and clean **grain**.

Continuous Provision Opportunities

- Investigation station – Magnifying glasses, autumn books, colour swatches for autumnal colours.
- Small world – farm with soil and real vegetables
- Literacy – books to promote harvest and autumn – Little red hen, Handa’s surprise, Supertato. / leaf man / information books /
- Creative – autumnal colours - open ended opportunities to develop pictures.
- Paint – colour mixing for own fruit and vegetables
- Maths -autumnal objects to count, sort and weigh– conkers / pine cones

Direct Teaching of Vocabulary

	 Anchor words	(not too easy, not too hard, just right)  Goldilocks words	 Step on words
nouns	farm fields rain wind farmer	crops harvest weather	season
verbs	pick hunt	gather explore collect	hibernation migrate
adjectives	Red Yellow Brown Orange	crunchy shiny cosy breezy	scattered whistling