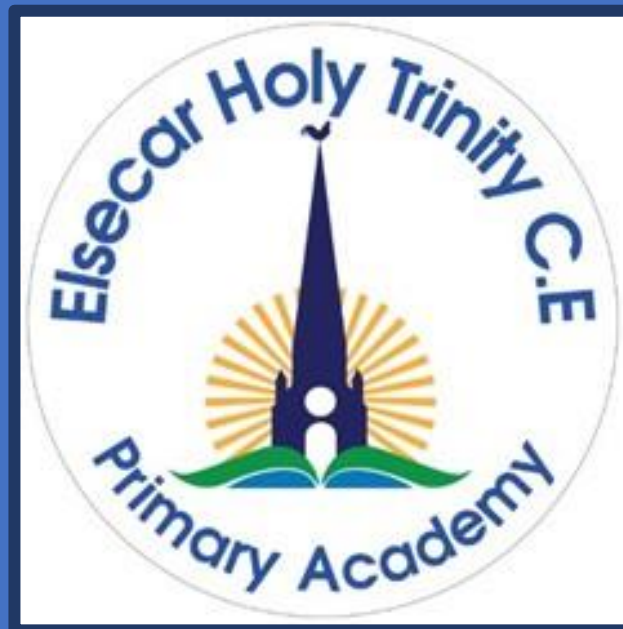


Winter



Early Learning Goal	Characteristics of Effective Learning	WINTER
<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. 	<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"> Know more, so feel confident about coming up with their own ideas. Make more links between those ideas. 	<p>Know the key features of Winter – the days get shorter, colder and it is dark early. Know that in winter there is ice and snow, morning frost around the playground and explore these as they occur. Know that ice occurs when water freezes and ice melts as it get warmer.</p> <p>Recap that there are 4 seasons in the year. Know that Winter is the season that follows Autumn and explore Winter in their own environment.</p> <p>Learn about animals and birds and how they survive in winter and how we can look after them.</p> <p>Key Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the weather like in Winter? What clothes do you need to keep you warm? How does snow feel, why does it melt? How is ice formed and why does it melt again? How do we protect animals in the winter? Bird feeders Where else is it cold. What animals live in cold environments? Polar bears and penguins <p>Know that there are four seasons – autumn, winter, spring, summer Know that winter includes the months of – December, January and February Know that in Winter, the weather is usually cold and wet When the temperature falls below 0 degrees Celsius, then water freezes (turns solid) Know what a thermometer looks like and how you read one Know what ice feels like and observe it melting Know that ice melts when the temperature rises</p>

Know that there may be **frost** on your windows (e.g. in the car) in the mornings and at night and the pavement or road may be slippery

Know that snow sometimes falls in winter. Know that snow is frozen water.

There are fewer daylight hours in Winter which means there is more darkness. Understand that it is darker for longer in the morning and darker more quickly in the evening.






Know there are some regions (polar) in the world where it is cold all year long. Know which animals live in the North and South pole (Penguins in the **south pole** / polar bears in the **north pole**) . Learn how the animals **survive** in these cold climates.

Continuous Provision Opportunities

- Investigation station – ice investigations – ice sculptures, dinosaurs trapped in ice, ice on a string with food colouring.
- Small world – polar animals and facts about North and South Pole.
- Literacy – Winter stories / Lost and Found – core reader / Robin’s winter song
- Creative – Winter scenes. Snow painting,
- Paint – Winter snow trees / Polar bears
- Home corner – range of dressing up for cold weather and warm weather to sort. Warm fire place. Winter / snow on the window.
- Music – Vivaldi winter and frozen – piano guys.
- Outdoors – Ice sculptures / Ice experiments
- Outdoors – Painting with ice

Direct Teaching of Vocabulary

	 Anchor words	(not too easy, not too hard, just right)  Goldilocks words	 Step on words
nouns	Cloud, Snow, Ice	Frost, Winter, temperature, icicles	Thermometer, Celsius,
verbs	Throw, slip	Sledge, ski, skate	Freeze, melt, hibernate
adjectives	Cold, dark	Chilly, Crunchy	Sparkling, overcast, slippery,

