

Nursery Knowledge Organiser: Autumn 1

We would like our children to:

- Know where all of the different parts of their body are, their head, arms, legs, hands, feet, back and tummy
- Know where the different features on their face are: eyes, nose, ears and mouth
- To describe their hair, skin and eye colour
- To be able to tell their grown-ups if i'm feeling: happy, sad, angry, calm, excited, sleepy- or any other emotions!
- Classroom rules include: good looking, good listening, good sitting, look after each other and, look after our classroom (toys and resources)
- To talk about their family and their own 'life story'
- Some of our families are from different countries around the world. Children can talk about their families and ask questions of others

Why not try at home:

- Find a photograph of yourself as a baby to bring into Nursery!
- Sing heads, shoulders, knees and toes and see if you can point to the correct body parts!
- Look carefully at one another, do you have the same eye or hair colour? Who do you look like?



Key vocabulary:
Feelings
Emotions
Rules
Features

Nursery Knowledge Organiser: Autumn 2

We would like our children to know:

- We use the word 'material' to talk about what something is made of
- Different materials are suitable for different jobs, for example plastic is good for holding water, like the cups on our snack bar
- To know where to find natural materials such as bark, leaves, seeds, rocks, shells and pebbles
- There are some materials that are formed naturally. These include: rocks, wood and cork
- Heavy objects such as rocks sink whereas light objects such as cork float
- There are some materials that are formed naturally. These include: rocks, wood and cork
- Wood comes from the trunk and branches of a tree
- Material such as elastic stretches when pulled, twigs will snap and a metal rod will not bend



Key vocabulary:

Material

Natural

Man-made

Wood

Plastic

Cork

Hard

Smooth

Soft

Why not try at home:

- Create a 'feely bag' of objects, without looking can you describe what you can feel?
- Go on a material hunt, can you find something that is 1-soft, 2- hard, 3- shiny, 4- rough.
- Find a material that can, 1-keep you warm, 2- keep you dry, 3- you can sit on.

Nursery Knowledge Organiser: Spring 1

We would like our children to know:

- Winter is one of the four seasons, it covers December, January And February
- Winter comes after Autumn and before Spring
- Plants do not grow very much in the winter
- Plants and trees that stay green in the winter are known as evergreens.
- Some animals, such as hedgehogs, hibernate in the winter
- We celebrate Christmas and New year in the winter months

Key vocabulary:
Hibernate
Seasons
Winter
Spring
Year



Why not try at home:

- Looking through your clothes and finding ones good for keeping you warm in winter.
- Looking for evergreen plants and trees in the area around your home.
- Finding out what happens to water when it is made very cold (in the freezer)

Nursery Knowledge Organiser: Spring 2

We would like our children to know:

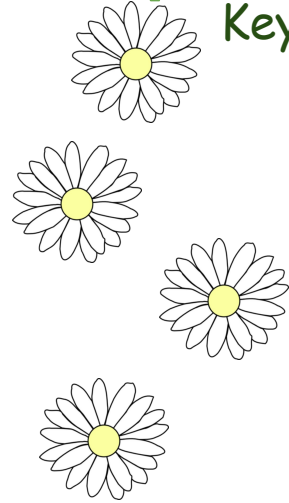
- Spring is one of the four seasons.
- During Spring, more plants begin to grow as the days get warmer and longer
- A plant starts as a seed, then develops roots and starts to shoot into a seedling, then eventually it will grow into an adult plant
- Spring comes after Winter and before Summer
- Many animals such as cows, birds and ducks have babies at this time of the year
- (LUCY NEED TO ADD A ANIMAL LIFE CYCLE, CATERPILLAR, CHICKEN OR FROG?)

Why not try at home:

- Visit the park and talk about the signs of Spring that you notice
- Encourage your child(ren) to help you in the garden. If not, try planting seeds on the windowsill and observe them as they grow!
- Visit the library and find information books or stories related to Spring animals.
- Draw pictures of animals together. Make a matching pairs game for baby animals to match to their mother!

Key vocabulary:

Spring
Leaves
Trees
Sheep
Lamb
Chicken
Hen
Duckling
Duck



Nursery Knowledge Organiser: Summer 1

We would like our children to know:

- Understand the meaning of positional language including the words: behind, in front, next to, under, in and on.
- Follow instructions containing the positions above for example: put the ball under the table.
- Describe the position of an object in a room, such as 'the teddy bear is next to the dog.'
- Name the rooms in their home such as kitchen, bathroom.
- People live in different homes, some live in trailers and some live in flats.

Why not try at home:

- Play a game of hide and seek.
- Draw a picture of your home.
- Spend time talking to your child about how their day has been. Encourage them to speak in full sentences.

Key vocabulary:

Behind
Next to
Infront
Under
In
On
Where
Lost
Found



Nursery Knowledge Organiser: Summer 2

We would like our children to know:

- Eating a healthy breakfast gives the body energy for the rest of the day
- Eating fruits and vegetables will give you vitamins and nutrients to help maintain a health body
- Keeping our bodies moving in the form of physical exercise will help us to have stronger bones, muscles and joints and will keep us healthy
- We wash our hands regularly and also clean our bodies to make sure we wash away the germs
- We exercise to make our muscles stronger and our bodies healthier
- We clean our teeth in order to remove built up food

Key vocabulary:

Body
Healthy
Muscles
Germs
Energy
Fruit
Vegetable
Germ



Why not try at home:

- Eat a 'rainbow'! Red tomatoes, orange carrots, yellow bananas.
- Try 'count to 100' on Youtube to keep fit and have some fun!
- Use a timer to see if you brush your teeth for the recommended 2 minutes twice a day!