


EYFS Knowledge Organisers

Nursery and Reception

- To be stuck in Learning Journals at the start of each topic.
- To be sent home at the start of each 3 week block with a home learning menu of tasks for that 3 week block.
- (as per rest of school format.)



Who am I and who's in my family?

Autumn 1

Who am I and who's in my family? Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Nursery

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ I can name the people in my family.
- ✓ I can talk about the different people who make up a family e.g. mother, father, sibling, grandparents and the wider family members.
- ✓ I know that every family is different.
- ✓ I know that families can change over time.
- ✓ I can identify the similarities and differences in different families.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ Tommy Thumb
- ✓ Finger Family

People in a family

Mother
Father
Brother
Sister
Grandmother
Grandfather



Aunty
Uncle
Cousin
Niece
Nephew

Big Idea

A family is a group of people who live together. Every family is different and some families are multi-cultural.



Vocabulary

Family: A group of people who live together.

Siblings: Brothers or sisters.

Happy: A feeling of joy.

Sad: Feeling unhappy.

Worried: Feeling unsettled and uneasy.

Scared: A sense of panic or worry.

Excited: A feeling of eagerness and happiness.

Nervous: Feeling agitated or alarmed.

Shocked: Feeling surprised.

Miserable: Feeling unhappy.

Who am I and who's in my family? Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Reception

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ I can talk freely about my own family.
- ✓ I can talk about the different types of families e.g. same-sex families, step-families and single parent families.
- ✓ I can talk about the differences between different people and different cultures.
- ✓ I know that it's ok to be different!
- ✓ I can describe how I am feeling.
- ✓ I can name lots of different emotions.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ 5 cheeky monkeys bouncing on the bed.

My emotions

<p>Calm</p> 	<p>Anxious</p> 	<p>Frightened</p> 
<p>Surprised</p> 	<p>Miserable</p> 	<p>Embarrassed</p> 
<p>Disappointed</p> 	<p>Angry</p> 	<p>Confused</p> 


Big Idea

Everyone is unique and every family is different. We have a range of emotions that we can experience at different times.



Vocabulary

- Unique:** Being one of a kind and different to everyone else.
- Calm:** Feeling content and happiness.
- Anxious:** Feeling unsettled and worried.
- Frightened:** Feeling scared of what may happen next.
- Surprised:** Feeling shocked.
- Miserable:** Feeling unhappy or upset.
- Embarrassed:** Feeling unsettled and uncomfortable.
- Disappointed:** Feeling let down and upset.
- Angry:** Feeling cross and annoyed.
- Confused:** Feeling unsure



Why are the leaves falling off the trees?

Autumn 1

Why are the leaves falling off the trees?

Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Nursery

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Leaves fall off the trees during Autumn.
- ✓ I can describe the different textures of leaves during Autumn.
- ✓ I can name 3 different Autumnal animals including a squirrel, hedgehog and fox.
- ✓ Squirrels gather nuts and hide them as preparation for the cold weather.
- ✓ I can describe suitable items of clothing for Autumn.
- ✓ I know that scarecrows are used to discourage the birds from eating the farmer's recently cast seeds and crops.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ Dingle dangle scarecrow.

Autumnal Animals



Red Squirrel



Red Fox



Hedgehog

Big Idea

Autumn is a season which begins in September and ends in December. It is the season after Summer and the season before Winter.



Vocabulary

Autumn: the season after summer and before winter.

Crunchy: a sharp noise when crushed.

Dry: Not wet or moist.

Wet: Covered by water or another liquid.

Soft: Easy to mould, not hard or firm to touch.

Soggy: Wet and soft.

Frozen: Something that has turned into ice because of the extreme cold.

Hard: Solid, firm and rigid, not easily broken or bent.

Squirrel: an agile tree-rodent with a bushy tail which feeds on nuts and seeds.

Why are the leaves falling off the trees? Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Reception

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Leaves fall off the trees during Autumn. It is the season before Winter.
- ✓ I can name all four seasons.
- ✓ I can name some of the items I would find in Autumn including a conker, fir cone and acorns.
- ✓ I know why people have a harvest festival during Autumn.
- ✓ I know that the weather changes during Autumn and the temperatures start to decrease.
- ✓ I know that birds migrate to the equator during Autumn to seek out warmer climates.
- ✓ I know that the days get shorter during the Autumn.
- ✓ I know that the clocks go back one hour during the Autumn.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ I hear thunder.

Autumnal Items



Crunchy Leaves



Conker



Fir Cone



Acorn

Big Idea

Autumn is a season which begins in September and ends in December. It is the season after Summer and the season before Winter.



Vocabulary

Autumn: the season after summer and before winter.

Season: each of the four divisions of the year.

Harvest: the process of gathering crops.

Conker: a hard, shiny dark brown nut which is grown on trees.

Fir Cone: the dry fruit of a fir tree or other conifer.

Acorn: the fruit of an oak tree.

Migration: the seasonal movement of animals from one region to another

Equator: an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth.

Unit F1 - Why is the word God special to Christians?

Religious Education Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Reception

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians believe God created the Earth.
- ✓ Christians thank God for creation by praying and singing.
- ✓ Christians can pray at anytime but often pray on a Sunday in Church.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The Bible is a holy book.
- The first story in the bible is the creation story.

Big Idea

Christians believe that God created the Earth in six days and on the seventh he rested.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: means many things to many people but is commonly thought of as something better than humans.

Prayer: a religious service at which people gather to pray.


Earth: the planet we live on.

Church: the holy place of worship for Christians.

Bible: the holy book for Christians.

Creation: the creating of the universe.





What are festivals and why do we celebrate them?

Autumn 2

What are festivals and why do we celebrate them?

Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Nursery

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Halloween is celebrated on 31st October every year.
- ✓ I can talk about stranger danger and why it's important to stay away from strangers.
- ✓ Bonfire Night is celebrated on 5th November every year.
- ✓ I know that fireworks and bonfires can be dangerous as fire can burn you.
- ✓ I can talk about ways to stay safe during different festivals including holding sparklers at a distance and wearing gloves to protect my skin.
- ✓ Diwali is a Hindu festival of lights.
- ✓ The Diwali festival originates from India.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ Five Little Ducks.

Key photos



Sparkler



Bonfire



Fireworks

Big Idea

Festivals are a period of celebration. They can be celebrated by lots of different people and religions around the world



Diwali Candle

Vocabulary

Halloween: the night of 31 October, the eve of All Saints' Day.

Danger: the possibility of suffering harm or injury.

Bonfire night: a festival on 5th November in memory of the Gunpowder plot.

Fireworks: a device containing gunpowder which causes colourful explosions.

Fire: a dangerous process that can burn people.

Burn: an injury caused by heat or flames.

Strangers: a person whom one does not know.

Sparklers: a handheld firework.

Gloves: a covering for the hand.

Distance: the length of space between two points.

Diwali: a Hindu festival of light.

Candle: a block of wax which is lit to produce light as it burns.

Hanukkah: a Jewish festival of lights.

What are festivals and why do we celebrate them?

Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Reception

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ A religion is a set of beliefs that is held by a group of people.
- ✓ Diwali is a Hindu festival of lights celebrated over five days in October or November.
- ✓ Hindus create Rangoli patterns on the floor near the entrance to a house to welcome guests during Diwali.
- ✓ Remembrance day is celebrated on the 11th November each year.
- ✓ Poppies are worn to remember the soldiers who fought during WW1 and WW2.
- ✓ A menorah is a candelabrum of nine branches. It is lit during Hanukkah which is a Jewish festival.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ The Grand Old Duke of York.

Key photos



Poppy wreath



Rangoli pattern



Rama and Sita

Big Idea

Festivals are a period of celebration. They can be celebrated by lots of different people and religions around the world



Menorah

Vocabulary

Halloween: the night of 31 October, the eve of All Saints' Day

Remembrance Day: in memory of those who were killed in the war.

Poppy: the first flower to grow in Flanders' Fields.

Bonfire night: a festival on 5th November in memory of the Gunpowder plot.

Fireworks: a device containing gunpowder which causes colourful explosions.

Diwali: a Hindu festival of light.

Rangoli: a traditional Indian decoration and pattern made from coloured rice.

Candle: a block of wax which is lit to produce light as it burns.

Hanukkah: a Jewish festival of lights.

Menorah: a candelabrum of nine branches

Religion: a set of beliefs held by a group of people.



What is the Nativity story?

Autumn 2

What is the Nativity story?

Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Nursery

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christmas day is the day that Jesus was born.
- ✓ Christmas is celebrated by Christians to remember the birth of Jesus.
- ✓ Angel Gabriel told Mary she was going to have a baby.
- ✓ Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem on a donkey.
- ✓ Jesus was born in a stable because all the inns were full.
- ✓ I know that baby Jesus was visited by the shepherds and the wise men who brought frankincense, gold and myrrh as gifts.
- ✓ The Nativity is a story that is written in the bible.
- ✓ The bible is a holy book to Christians

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ Five current buns

Christmas



Jesus Christ



Bible



Bethlehem

Big Idea

Christmas is a time that Christians remember the birth of Jesus. It is usually celebrated by putting up Christmas decorations and lights and exchanging gifts.



Vocabulary

Christianity: a religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Christians: people who follow Christianity

Christmas: festival celebrated by Christians.

Jesus: the son of God born on Christmas Day.

Donkey: a donkey is a domesticated animal.

Angel Gabriel: an angel who visited Mary.

Innkeepers: the person who runs the inn.

Shepherds: a person who tends and rears sheep.

Nativity: the Christmas Story in the bible.

What is the Nativity story?

Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Reception

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christianity is a religion.
- ✓ Christmas day is celebrated on 25th December.
- ✓ I can act out a role and perform in the Nativity.
- ✓ I know that different people will celebrate Christmas in different ways around the world.
- ✓ The North and South pole are cold places.
- ✓ I can describe the differences between the polar regions and Bolton.
- ✓ Artic animals live in the North Pole.
- ✓ Antarctic animals live in the South Pole.
- ✓ I can name some Artic and Antarctic animals.
- ✓ I can talk about the clothes people wear in the polar regions.

Focus Nursery Rhyme

- ✓ Five cheeky monkeys swinging through the trees.

Artic Animals



Antarctic animals



Big Idea

Christmas is a time that Christians remember the birth of Jesus. It is usually celebrated by putting up Christmas decorations and lights and exchanging gifts.



Vocabulary

- Christmas:** festival celebrated by Christians.
- Christianity:** a religion celebrated by Christians.
- North Pole:** The North Pole is the northernmost place on Earth. When at the North Pole all directions point south.
- South Pole:** The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth. When at the South Pole all directions point north.
- Arctic:** Regions relating to the North Pole
- Antarctica:** Regions relating to the South Pole.
- Penguins:** A large seabird that cannot fly. Found in the South Pole. There are many types with the most famous probably being the Emperor penguin.
- Polar Bears:** A large, white Arctic Bear found in the North Pole. It is one of the most popular animals in the world.

Unit F2 - Why is Christmas special for Christians?

Religious Education Knowledge Organiser – EYFS Reception

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christmas is a Christian festival.
- ✓ Christians believe that God came to Earth as Jesus.
- ✓ Christmas celebrates the birth of Jesus.
- ✓ Christians believe Jesus is the son of God.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The Nativity tells the story of Jesus' birth.
- Incarnation describes the belief that God came to Earth as Jesus.

Big Idea

Christmas is a special time for Christians. It is the time when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: means many things to many people but is commonly thought of as something better than humans.

Jesus: the son of God born on Christmas Day.

Nativity: the Christmas story in the bible.

Bethlehem: a small town south of Jerusalem, known as the birthplace of Jesus.

Christmas: festival celebrated by Christians.

Donkey: a donkey is a domesticated animal.