## **Challenge Pack**

Nursery

Terrific Tales

# Learning Challenge

Can I make a story bag so that I can share and retell a story with my grown up



### Hooks or memorable experiences

- Bed Time story day
- Bread making and tasting day
- Creating a lifesize character to represent each story
- Collaborative join in with the story.
- Experiences linked to each story, poem and rhyme.
- Make and share a story bag with a grown up

 $\underline{\textit{Class texts-}} whole \ class \ reading, \ extracts, \ thematic \ books$ 

The Little Red Hen Three Billy Goats Gruff Jack and the Beanstalk Kindness makes us stronger Rosies Walk

**Public Outcome** 

To make a story bag so that

their favourite story can be

share with a grown up

The Three Little Pigs Stone Soup Where's Lenny Monster Clothes Love Monster Goldilocks Ginger Bread Man The Enormous Turnip Jasper Beanstalk Percy Park Keeper

<u>Thinking and Learning skills and tools –</u> We use Building Learning Power and some thinking organisers to help us be good learners. We learn how to work independently and not give up even when we face a challenge.



### **Concept Questions**

What is a story?

- How are stories different?
- Do we all like the same favourite?

#### Key Questions

- Can I learn a rhyme?
- What links can be made to other stories/rhymes?
- Can you find the rhyming words?
- How did .... feel? Why?
- What do you like about...?
- What do you dislike...?
- What would happen if the character...?
- What questions would you ask...?

Year Group	N	Term	Autumn	Challenge pack	Terrific Tales	
SUB	BJECT FOCUS		Children will learn about	Children will know HOW To	Prior learning <b>(Schemata)</b>	Vocabulary
developmer Characteris	Personal, social, emotional development <i>Characteristics of effective</i>		sing and using activities and resources, help when needed. ming more outgoing with unfamiliar	Choose an activity and use it correctly, with an adult's help if needed. Talk and share with other children and	Choosing and using activities at home or in other settings.	Rule, safe, like, happy, share, take turns, please, thank you, manners, sad, family, Nursery, happy, sad,
-	in to respond to ences which help		le in the safety of a familiar setting. ing more confidence in new social ions	adults at Nursery. Explore the new nursery setting safely and confidently.	Experiencing different social	imagination, choose.
them to dev learning. how to beg			ules in our nursery and why we need	Follow the rules to keep themselves safe at school. Identify and regulate their emotions,	situations through community and other early years	
independen developing	nt choices.		ames of their emotions- happy and sad. magination and how we use this in our	with an adult's support if needed. Talk about the ideas in their heads with others and use their imagination in play.	settings. Imaginative play within the home. Playing organised	
	o reach a goal they	play v	with others.	Join in and take turns in a game with an adult to support.	games with others in the family or in other settings.	
_	ind checking how re doing to achieve	ring g	g someone what we need or want using	Express their needs or wants to a child or adult using words, signs and gestures.	Using gesture and simple words to communicate (in	
Communica	ntion and Language		re and single words. le range of stories.	Enjoy stories told in a group and	home language if appropriate) Listening to short	Song, rhyme, story, good
	tics of effective		ocabulary we use to talk about the	sometimes relate these to their own experiences. Use words and signs to communicate.	stories at other settings, such as the library.	sitting, good listening, sounds, hear, see, feelings, think, sentence, talk, why,
actions by t	ir own thinking and talking to while playing.	world Simpl	-	Answer a why or what question and how to use because.	,	what, sentences.
explaining while in pre	their own ideas etend play.	Comr	le repertoire of songs and rhymes. nunicating with others using talk with sentences of 2 or more words.	Sing 5 or more action songs and nursery rhymes by heart, using the correct signs or actions.	Singing simple songs and rhymes learnt at home.	

		Use talk to communicate their needs and wants and to talk about their feelings and emotions. Listening to longer stories and		
		remembering what happens.	Following simple instructions given	
		Fetch 1/2 objects at a time when asked.	by parents and family members.	
Physical Development	One-handed tools and equipment, such as	Use large muscle movements to wave,	Experience using	Button, coat, zip, pencil,
Characteristics of effective learning	pens, pencils and paint brushes and how to use these.	paint and make marks on lots of different media. Use a comfortable grip with good	mark making materials at home or in other settings.	grip, up/down. Stairs, safely, stop, speed, direction, toilet, wash
participating and predicting familiar routines.	How we hold a pen or pencil when we are mark making.	control when holding pens and pencils (with developmentally appropriate writing tools). Eat independently, using fingers or a		hands.
using a range of strategies to achieve a goal they have set themselves.	Lunchtime routines and how we feed ourselves.	fork, with support as needed. Use the toilet independently, wash our hands and put on our coat, with	Toilet training carried out at home.	
responding and exploring a range of new experiences.	Looking after our own self-care needs such as using the toilet, washing hands and putting on our coats.	support as needed. Run and turn corners. Jump forwards and backwards in response to instructions.	Moving and negotiating space at home or in the	
	The space around us and how we can move in this space in different ways.	Respond to simple directions eg move slowly/quickly. March in time to a clapped beat.	community, such as at the park.	
		Sit appropriately and comfortably in a small group.		
		Thread large beads or reels onto a lace with stiffened ends. Roll playdough.		
		Complete a large jigsaw. (3/5 pieces)		
Literacy	Three of the five key concepts about print	Hold a book, look at the pictures and	Looking at books	Hold, grip, help, circle, line,
Characteristics of effective learning	-it has meaning	talk about these with friends or adults.	and home, turning	shape, story, words, what,

planning and thinking ahead. having perseverance to keep on trying when things are difficult.	-we read English left to right and top to bottom -page sequencing Developing phonological (sound) awareness so they can count and clap syllables.	Play with sounds in words, for example, saying the initial sounds with an adult or clapping the right number of times for the syllables in a word. Hold a conversation, taking turns to	the pages and being read to. Awareness of some nursery rhymes from home	read, rhyme, alliteration, same.
checking on how well they are doing on a task.	Stories and how we talk about these with others. The different reasons you might see words eg stories, signs or instructions. Rhymes and how we spot these in pairs or groups of words.	speak and listen with an adult to talk about a familiar story. Begin to identify texts that have been written for different purposes, for example giving meaning to a familiar shop sign. Spot rhymes and suggest other words that would also rhyme. Spot words with the same initial sound and suggest other words which also	experiences. Spotting familiar signs or words when in the community.	
	Recognising words that have the same initial sound.	begin with the same sound. Draw horizontal and vertical lines and circles with crayons and pencils.	Mark making activities at home or in other settings.	
Mathematics Characteristics of effective learning	Recognising numbers of items without having to count them individually. (subitising)	Subitise 2 items so they don't have to count but simply recognise 0, 1 or 2 items. Talk about quantities using the	Using everyday	Numbers, 1 2 3 , same, different, more than, subitise. Now, next, fit, join, build,
beginning to correct their mistakes themselves.	Quantities and the language we use to talk about these, such as more than/fewer than.	language of more than and fewer than correctly.	language to talk about quantities they see around	make, connect, construct, shape, size, colour, on, under, big, little.
planning and thinking ahead. developing goal directed	The shapes- circle, triangle and square and the words we use to talk about them.	Recognise a circle, triangle and square and talk about them using informal or mathematical language such as sides,	them. Shape language learnt at home or in	
behaviour.	Patterns in the world around us and how we can talk about them using descriptive words.	corners etc. Identify patterns around us and talk about these using describing words	other settings.	
own mistakes.	Colour, size and positional words we can use to talk about pictures and stories such as big, little, on, under, red, yellow, blue.	such as stripy, spotty etc. Talk about pictures they see using appropriate descriptive language relating to mathematical concepts they might see in the pictures.	Everyday language used to talk about patterns in the world around us.	

	The properties of objects, such as their colours, shapes and sizes. Numbers 0-3, how we count them and how	Sort objects by colour and type. Make comparisons between objects relating to length, size. Attempt to count.	Rote counting learnt from number	
	we represent them in a range of different ways.	Say one number for each item up to 3. Show finger numbers up to 3.	rhymes or in other settings.	
Understanding the World Characteristics of effective learning making choices and exploring different resources and materials. making independent choices. using their own interests and fascinations to help them learn. developing a range of strategies to achieve a set goal. persevering when things become difficult.	Our 5 senses and how we use these to experience to world around us. Similarities and differences within collections of materials and natural items. Our families, including the words we use to label to different people that make up or families and that everyone's is different. What a living thing is and how we can respect and care for all living things. Our names and the names of important others around us. The recent past and the time vocabulary we can use to talk about things that have already happened such as yesterday/last night.	<ul> <li>Talk about what they see, hear, smell, touch and taste using simple, familiar vocabulary.</li> <li>Talk about what is the same or different when looking at a collection of items.</li> <li>Name the different members of their families.</li> <li>Talk about what a living thing is and how they can care for it.</li> <li>Give their full name and the names of other people who are important to us.</li> <li>Talk about things that have already happened using appropriate vocabulary.</li> </ul>	Knowledge of family members in the household Mum, Dad, Baby etc. Care for pets or plants at home or in other settings. Own name and those of important people at home.	Mum, dad, grandma, grandad, brother, sister, baby, aunt, uncle, family, touch/taste/see/smell/hear, name, important, yesterday, build, join, fit.
how their actions have an effect on the world.		Fit bricks and blocks together and say what we have made. Screw and unscrew construction toys together.	Construction activities carried out at home or in other settings.	

		Explore how things work.		
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Expressive Arts	Showing our ideas and stories though play.	Develop their own stories using small world equipment such as animals and	Play acted out at home or in other	Hair, eyes, nose, mouth, ears, face, song, music,
Characteristics of effective		dolls.	settings.	sound, bang, instrument,
learning		Seek the company of other children in domestic play (playing house/mums		scrape, click., fast, slow, high, low.
making choices and exploring		and dads.)		nigh, iow.
different resources and				
materials.	Choosing materials to use to express their	Join materials and explore different		
responding to new	ideas and emotions.	textures.		
experiences.	Listening with increased attention to sounds	Clap in time to rhymes or music.	Dance and	
	and music using vocabulary such as fast,	Identify a musical instrument from a	movement activities	
developing their own interests and fascinations to help them	slow, high, low to talk about the sounds they	choice of 4 and copy a simple sequence	at home or in other	
in their learning.	hear.	of sounds. Remember and sing entire songs.	settings. Songs and rhymes	
-	Responding to what they have heard,	Play instruments with increasing	learnt at home or in	
developing goal directed behaviour.	expressing their thoughts and feelings	control	other settings.	
benaviour.	through dance and movement.			
taking part in simple pretend		Paint using a (developmentally		
play to think beyond the here		appropriate) brush, without undue		
and now to understand another perspective.		mess.		
		To colour in and talk about the picture.	Colour names learn	
coming up with their own			through play and	
ideas confidently.		Take part in simple pretend play.	similar activities.	
making links between stories,		Explore colour and colour-mixing.		
songs, poems and rhymes.				
managing their distractions so				
that they can achieve a				
planned goal.				