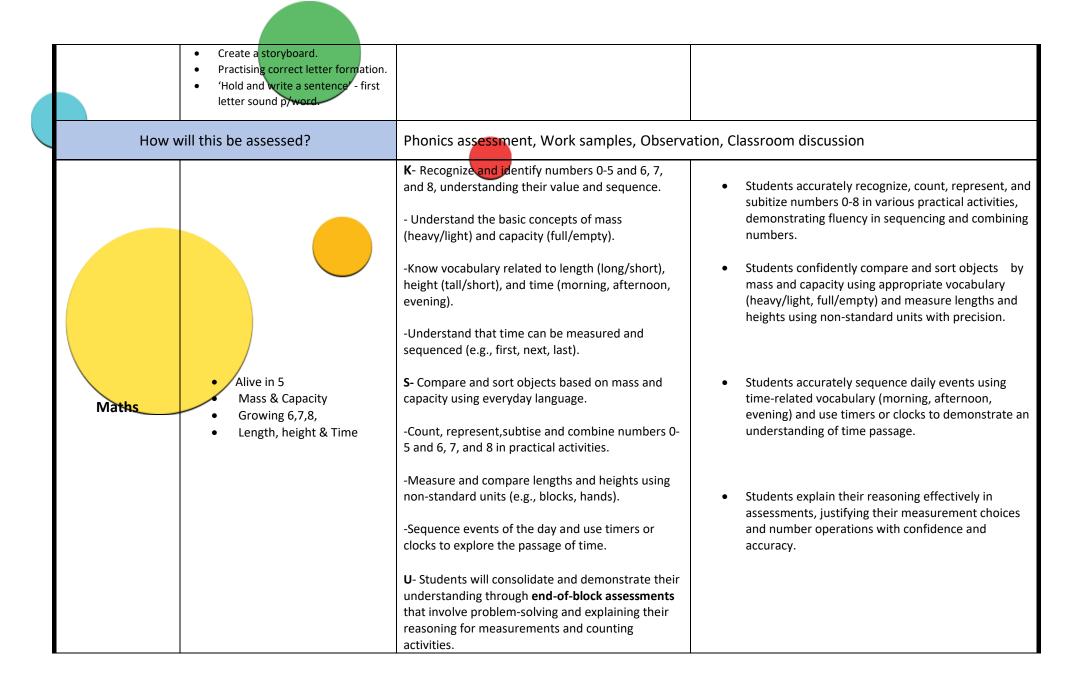


Straits International School Rawang Curriculum Overview - Reception Reception Spring Term 2.1 2024/2025

Spring Term 2.1	What will we learn?	What KUS will we gain?	What will excellence look like?
English	Retelling stories with the introduced vocabulary. Making up stories with themselves or other familiar people as the main character. Encourage children to record stories through picture drawing/mark making. Using recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories and during roleplay. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exceptional words. Editing of story maps and orally telling new stories Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Writing and labelling CVC words. Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context.	 K - Children will understand that stories have a beginning, middle, and end, and can identify key characters, settings, and events in a story using introduced vocabulary. U: Children will comprehend how to use pictures, drawings, and story maps to represent and sequence events, enhancing their ability to retell and create stories independently. S: Children will demonstrate their ability to write simple phrases, sentences, and CVC words, including tricky words, with recognisable letters and correct letter formation, supporting the development of early writing skills. 	 Children independently retell and create stories using recently introduced vocabulary in discussions, role-play, and guided storytelling, showing deep comprehension and expressive language. Children confidently make up stories involving themselves or familiar people, using drawings, storyboards, and story maps to sequence events, demonstrating understanding of narrative structure (beginning, middle, end). Children write simple phrases, sentences, and CVC words, including tricky words (I, me, my, like, to, the), using recognisable, correctly formed letters with growing confidence in applying phonics knowledge. Children record stories through picture drawing, mark making, and labelling key elements (characters, settings) using initial sounds, reflecting both creativity and early literacy skills. Children actively engage in editing story maps and orally telling new stories, practicing "hold and write a sentence" activities with correct letter formation and first-letter sound recognition, building foundational writing fluency.



How will this be assessed?		End of block checkpoint, Practical activities, Work samples, Individual observation	
IEYC	Unit: The world around us Exploring nature Nature's keepers Recycle it! Where I live?	 K- They will identify different natural elements, such as plants, animals, and weather patterns, in their local environment. -They will recognize the importance of taking care of nature and the consequences of harming it. S-They will observe and describe the features of plants, animals, and other natural objects around them. -They will sort and classify recyclable materials based on their type (e.g., paper, plastic, metal). U-They will understand how their actions can positively or negatively impact the environment. -They will understand that recycling helps protect nature. 	 Students can accurately identify and name various natural elements in their local environment, describing their characteristics in detail. Students actively demonstrate responsible environmental behavior, such as reducing waste, recycling correctly, and caring for plants and animals. Students confidently classify recyclable materials with accuracy and explain why recycling is important for protecting nature. Students articulate how human actions impact the environment, providing examples of both positive and negative effects.
How v	vill this be assessed?	Students Reflections and tasks by end of the unit, Work samples, Individual observation	
Bahasa Melayu	To learn about different sea creatures (ikan,udang,sotong,ketam,kuda laut,anjing laut)	1. Knowledge and Vocabulary Development: a. Students will learn the names of various sea creatures in Bahasa Melayu: ikan (fish), udang (prawn), sotong (squid), ketam (crab), kuda laut	Language Mastery: Students accurately name the sea creatures and use related vocabulary in simple sentences, demonstrating an understanding of the topic. For example: "Saya suka kuda laut kerana ia cantik." ("I like seahorses because they are beautiful.")

	creature, enhancing their ability to observe details and translate them into art. 3. Language Skills: a. Students will practice writing short sentences or words related to their chosen sea creature in Bahasa Melayu, reinforcing their vocabulary and language structure. 4. Confidence and Independence: a. By completing the drawing and writing tasks independently, students will build self-confidence in their creative and language skills.	about sea creatures, sharing interesting facts or expressing their thoughts about their favorite creatures.
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	(seahorse), and anjing laut (seal). b. They will understand basic characteristics of these sea creatures, such as their	Artistic Creativity: Students produce a detailed and imaginative drawing of their favorite sea creature, Compared to the content of the content

			Students recognize cultural differences in expressing dates and time, such as the Chinese calendar system or the order of year, month, and day in Mandarin.
How	will this be assessed?	Q and A session, worksheet and group discussion	
Physical Education	Mini Athletics	 K - Students learn the basics of how to prepare the mselves for physical activity, such as warning up, staying hydrated and being mindful of safety. They also gain knowledge of how their eyes and hands/feet work together in athletic movements, and how different movements are required in activities like running, jumping, and throwing. U - Students begin to understand that proper technique leads to better outcomes in athletic tasks. They develop an awareness of how eyehand/foot coordination enhances their ability to control movements, such as throwing correctly or landing a jump safely. S - Students will develop key skills in running, jumping, and throwing. They will learn to demonstrate good running form. For jumping, students will practice a two-foot take-off and landing with a good balance. In throwing, they will refine an overarm push action technique. 	 Students exhibit excellent running form, with a smooth and effective arm movement. They can run with speed while maintaining balance and control throughout. Students perform two-footed take-offs and landings with precision, while maintaining stability. Their landing is soft, balanced, and controlled, showcasing strong coordination of the whole body. Students display excellent overarm push throws with power and technique. Across all activities, students show exceptional body awareness and control, smoothly transitioning between movements with balance and coordination, quickly adapting to different tasks while keeping proper form.
How	will this be assessed?	Continual assessment of skills and level of unde	rstanding via Q and A and observation.
Music	We are building an understanding of sounds, rhythms, and musical elements while exploring creative expression through voice, instruments, and movement.	 Knowledge: Understanding rhythm, dynamics, and pitch through various activities. Understanding: Differentiating between loud/soft, fast/slow, and high/low sounds in music. Skills: Playing instruments, moving in time to music, and following more complex rhythmic patterns. 	Students will participate confidently, demonstrating improved rhythmic accuracy, creativity in movement, and an ability to use their voices and instruments expressively. They will collaborate effectively in group activities.

