

## Prep – Curriculum Overview – 2024

Learnin	g Area	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
English	Units	Enjoying our new world  Students listen to and read texts to explore predictable text structures and common visual patterns in a range of literary and non-literary texts, including fiction and non-fiction books and everyday texts. They engage in multiple opportunities to learn about language, literature and literacy within the five contexts of learning - focused teaching and learning, play, real-life situations, investigations and routines and transitions.	Enjoying and retelling stories  Students listen to and engage with a range of literary and non- literary texts with a focus on exploring how language is used to entertain through retelling events. They engage in multiple opportunities to learn about language, literature and literacy within the five contexts of learning - focused teaching and learning, play, real-life situations, investigations, and routines and transitions. Students sequence events from a range of texts and select a favourite story to retell to a small group of classmates. They prepare for their spoken retelling by drawing events in sequence and writing simple sentences.	Interacting with others  Students listen to, view and interpret a range of multimodal texts, including poetry and rhymes, to develop an understanding of sound and letter knowledge and a range of language features. They engage in multiple opportunities to learn about language, literature and literacy within the five contexts of learning-focused teaching and learning, play, real-life situations, investigations and routines and transitions. Students create a rhyming verse and recite it to a familiar audience. They listen while others present their rhyme and show knowledge of rhyme by identifying the rhyming words that they have used.	Responding to text  Students have multiple opportunities to read, examine and respond to literature and explore text structure and organisation. Students create a short imaginative multimodal text that includes illustrations. They engage in multiple opportunities to learn about language, literature and literacy within the five contexts of learning - focused teaching and learning, play, real-life situations, investigations and routines and transitions.
	Assessment	Monitor student learning through the unit.  Early Start – Literacy  PLD Assessment  Assessment task Unit 1 — Talking about stories	Retell a story Informative response — oral & written Students demonstrate comprehension of, and personal connection to, a familiar story through retelling events to peers. (Billy Goat's Gruff) PLD Assessment	Create and recite a rhyme Imaginative response — oral Students listen and demonstrate knowledge of rhyme through written and spoken communication. Present nursery rhyme to peers and others. Responding to a rhyming story Informative response — written Students communicate an opinion about a familiar rhyming story and identify the use of rhyme. Write about favourite nursery rhyme. Rhyme recognition PLD Assessment	Writing and creating a response to a story Imaginative response – written Students create a new event or ending for a familiar story and create a supporting image or illustration. Reading and comprehension Short answer questions Students read aloud and respond orally to comprehension questions. PLD Assessment
Maths	Units	Number and place value  recall counting in ones  identify numbers in the environment  represent quantities  compare numbers  recall counting sequences  represent quantities  visualise arrangements to six  match numerals to quantities  count forwards & backwards to 10  compare quantities using 'more', 'less', 'same', identify numbers before, after & next in a sequence, order quantities & numerals.  Patterns and algebra  identify how objects are similar or different  sort objects based on similar features  identify a rule for a 'sort', identify questions  identify patterns in the environment  copy & describe simple patterns  identify patterns within counting sequences.  Using units of measurement  sequence stages within an activity  compare duration of events using time language  directly compare the size of objects  describe the objects.  Location & transformation  use positional language to describe location  identify positional opposites  represent locations with models & images.	Number and place value  count to identify how many  recall forwards and backwards counting sequences to 20  compare quantities  connect number names, numerals and quantities  represent quantities  partition quantities  subitise collections to six.  Patterns and algebra  describe and continue repeating patterns, use numbers to describe repeat patterns.  Using units of measurement  compare the length of objects using direct comparison compare the height of objects  describe the thickness and length of objects  compare the length of objects using indirect comparison compare and order durations, order daily events.  Shape  describe lines  describe familiar two-dimensional shapes  compare and sort objects based on shape and function explore two-dimensional shape.  Location and transformation  identify positions describe movement give and follow movement directions explore locations.  Data representation & interpretation  use questions to collect information.  Data representation and interpretation — use questions to collect information.	Number and place value  compare quantities equalise quantities combine small collections represent addition situations identify parts and the whole partition quantities flexibly share collections identify equal parts of a whole.  Patterns and algebra identify, copy, continue and describe growing patterns.  Using units of measurement  make direct and indirect comparisons of mass explain comparisons of mass sequence familiar events in time order sequence the days of the week connect days of the week to familiar events.  Shape compare and sort objects based on shape and function construct using familiar three-dimensional objects explore three-dimensional shape.  Data representations & interpretation identify questions answer yes/no questions use data displays to answer simple questions.	Number and place value  represent quantities  compare numbers  match number names  numerals and quantities  identify parts within a whole  combine collections  making equal groups  describing the joining process.  Patterns and algebra  identify, copy, continue and describe growing patterns.  sort objects based on similar features  Using units of measurement  directly and indirectly compare the duration of events  directly and indirectly compare the mass, length and capacity of objects.  Location and transformation  describe position  describe direction.  give and follow movement directions  explore locations.
	Assessment	Portfolio (photos, videos, observations, interviews etc.)	Portfolio (photos, videos, observations, interviews etc.) Shape Sort Assessment Task	Portfolio (photos, videos, observations, interviews etc.) Measurement Assessment Task Data Assessment Task	Portfolio (photos, videos, observations, interviews etc.) Number Assessment Task or Location Task

Learning Area		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Science	Units	Our living world  Students use their senses to investigate the needs of living things, both animals and plants, in natural and man-made environments. Students determine that the survival of all living things is reliant on basic needs being met and discuss the consequences for living things when their needs are not met. Students consider the impact of human activity and natural events on the availability of basic needs and describe some sustainable practices that they could implement to protect Earth's resources and support the provision of the needs of living things.	Our material world  Students engage in activities from the five contexts of learning — play, real life situations, investigations, routines and transitions and focused learning and teaching. The unit provides opportunities for students to examine familiar objects using their senses. Through exploration and discussion, language is focused to describe the properties of the materials from which objects are made. Students then observe and analyse the reciprocal connection between properties of materials, objects and purposes so that they recognise the scientific decision making in everyday life.	Weather watch  Prep students engage in activities from the five contexts of learning — play, real life situations, investigations, routines and transitions and focused learning and teaching. This unit involves students using sensory experiences to explore daily and seasonal changes in the local weather and to reflect on the impact of these changes on plants, animals and daily life. Students are provided opportunities to explore specific regional weather events and interpretations of weather phenomena through various cultural perspectives. Students then formulate generalisations about the signs and signals relating to weather.	Move it, move it  Prep students engage in activities from the five contexts of learning — play, real life situations, investigations, routines and transitions and focused learning and teaching. This unit involves students observing and asking questions about how things move. Students gather different types of information about factors influencing movement and apply and explain knowledge of movement in a familiar situation.
	Assessment	Term 1 Task: What do I know about me and how do I care for myself? What do I need to survive and care for myself? What do I need to survive? What does a plant /animal need to survive? Highlight what is the same and different. Multi-media presentation about themselves Section 2—How do I care for myself / living things	Term 2 Task: Links to Design Technologies task Students discuss, observe and reflect on properties of materials used to build a house.	Term 3 Task: To suggest how the weather affects themselves and other living things. To share observations about the weather.  What weather symbol did you use in your picture?  Describe what you would observe with your senses if you were in the picture?  How would that type of weather affect other living things?  What clothes are the people wearing in your picture? Why are they suitable for that type of weather?  How does a change in the weather affect you? Other living things?	Term 4 Task: Investigating Movement Describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. Share and reflect on observations and ask questions about familiar objects.
HASS	Units	In this unit students will explore the following inquiry question: What is my history and how do I know?  Learning opportunities support students to:  explore the nature and structure of families  identify their own personal history, particularly their own family backgrounds and relationships  examine diversity within their family and others  investigate familiar ways family and friends commemorate past events that are important to them  recognise how stories of families and the past can be communicated through sources that represent past events  present stories about personal and family events in the past that are commemorated.		My special places In this unit, students will explore the following inquiry question: What are places like and what makes them special? Learning opportunities support students to: • draw on studies at the personal scale, including places where they live or other places that are familiar to them • understand that a place has features and a boundary that can be represented on maps or globes • recognise that what makes a place special is dependent on how people view the place or use the place • observe and represent the location and features of places using pictorial maps and models • examine sources to identify ways that people care for special places • describe special places and the reasons they are special to people • reflect on learning to suggest ways they could contribute to the caring of a special place.	
<b>H</b>	Assessment		Task: My Family History I know that I am growing and changing and that I can celebrate events with my family and friends.	Term 3: To identify, represent and describe the features of familiar places.  What features have you shown in your picture?  What other features can you see/hear/feel/smell?  Do all classrooms have the same features?  Who uses these features? Why do we have these features in our classroom/playground?  What do maps and models help us learn about the features in our classroom?	Term 4: My Special Place Recognise why some places are special to people. Respond to questions about places they belong to. Reflect on their learning to suggest ways they can care for a familiar place.
The Arts	Unit	Visual Arts Creating a 2D Artwork In Visual Arts, throughout the semester, students have had multiple experiences to experiment with colour, shape and textu express their imagination. Students will create an artwork by representing characters, objects and/or landscapes through imaging for a new event to a familiar story.			
Technology - Design	Unit		Design Technologies- Links with Science Unit- 'Our Material World'  Throughout the Technology unit students explore, plan and construct using their knowledge of the properties of building materials. Students will design and create a house for a story character which is wind and waterproof. Students will then respond to questions about observable properties of materials and reflect on the suitability of their chosen design.		