



Knowledge Organiser

Nursery - 1,2,3 Rhyme with Me



Big Question: What is Rhythm and Rhyme?

In this topic, we will have great fun using our incredible listening skills. Did you know that listening to Nursery Rhymes and songs is really important? When we listen to rhymes, poems or songs with rhythm or repetition it helps our brain develop so we can learn to read and write.

Things I need to know:

- How to join in with a familiar rhyme.
- How to add actions to familiar rhymes.
- How to use pictures to identify familiar rhymes.
- How to sequence a rhyme using pictures.
- How to listen for and keep a steady beat.
- How to learn whole songs and chants off by heart
- How to be able to complete a rhyming sentence or couplet by predicting the word that is missing
- How to be able to discriminate rhyming words and identify those that don't rhyme
- How to invent and experiment with making their own "silly" words that rhyme.

How will this help me:

- I will
- be able to listen carefully to rhymes and stories.
 - add actions to familiar rhymes
 - perform familiar rhymes.
 - be able to follow a steady beat.
 - say a missing rhyming word.
 - continue a rhyming string.
 - sort words that rhyme and words that don't rhyme.
 - make up nonsense rhyming words.

Building Blocks for Learning

Communication and Language	<p>Listening, Attention and Understanding: Recognise and respond to many familiar sounds. Show an interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Join in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Develop listening skills in a social setting. Develop short term auditory memory.</p> <p>Speaking: Use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. Begin to ask questions about why things happen and I am beginning to give explanations.</p>
Literacy	<p>Reading: Have some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems and share them with an adult, peer or look at them alone. Join in with rhyming and rhythmic activities. Fill in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game. Say and perform action to a familiar nursery rhyme. Begin to recognise language patterns in stories, poems and other texts (repeated phrases, rhyme, alliteration). Say the rhyming word at the end of a familiar rhyme. Recognise rhythm in spoken words by clapping and tapping syllables in words.</p>
Expressive Arts & Design	<p>Being Imaginative and Expressive Explore my voice and enjoy making sounds. Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds. Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds. Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and familiar songs. Join in and take part in action songs. Listen with increased attention to sounds.</p>

Vocabulary

Rhyme – this is when we listen for the ending sounds of two words that sound alike

Rhythm – this is a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.

Beat – this is when we make a rhythmic sound or movement using instruments

Sound – this is when we use our incredible listening to hear sounds.

Phonics – this is how we learn to read and write

Syllable – this is when we identify parts or pieces of words.

Listen – this is when we give attention to sounds

Same – this is when two or more things are exactly like one another

KEY CONCEPT

Reading

Understanding what it means to identify sounds in words.