

READY

This term we are
focusing on our
core school value,
Ready!

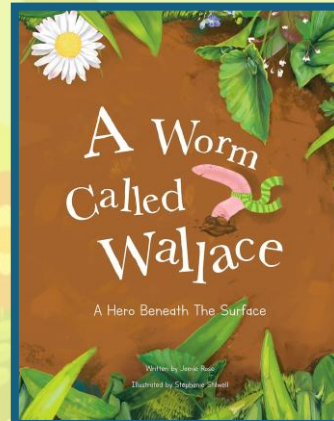
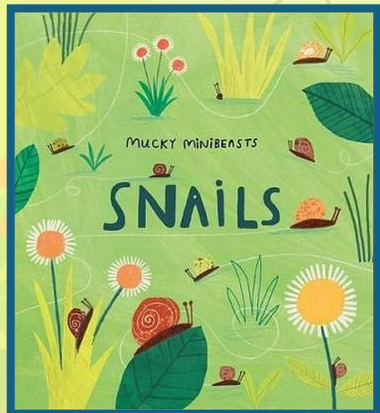
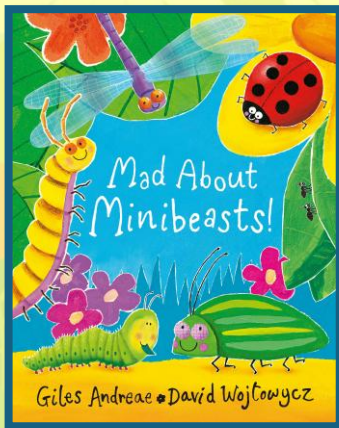
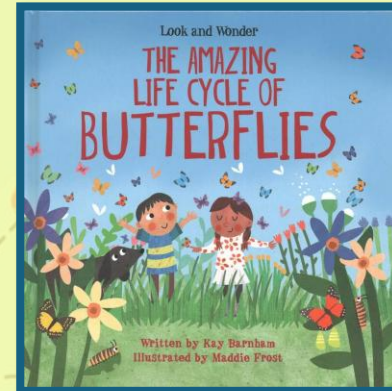
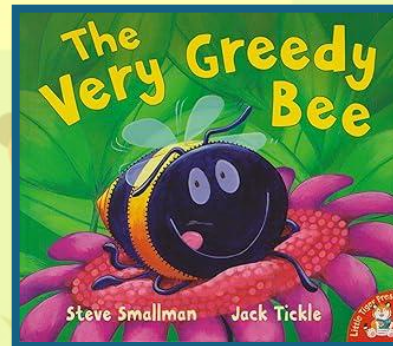
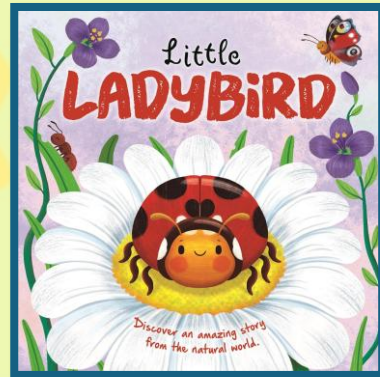
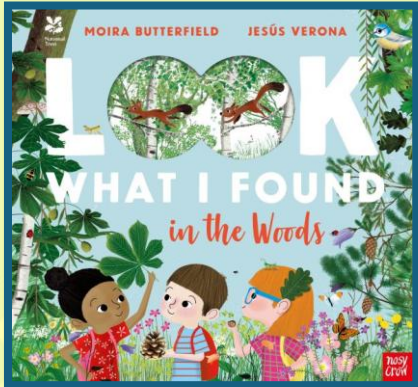
Ravensdale Infant and Nursery School FS2 Knowledge Organiser Summer 2026

Who lives here ?

Key Vocabulary

Ready
Woodland
Environment
Habitat
Minibeasts
Insect
Life cycle
Eggs
Larva
Pupa
Chrysalis
Map
Aerial view
Country

Some of our key books for our Project



This term our FS2 curriculum focus is Understanding the World.

Understanding the World

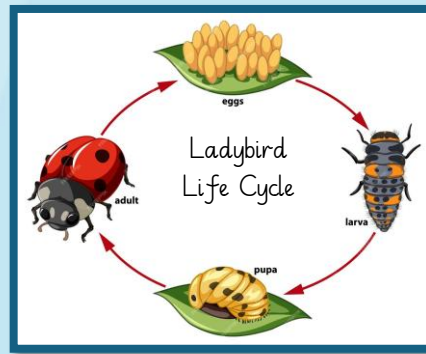
Children in reception will be learning to:

- Draw information from a simple map.
- Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
- Explore the natural world around them.
- Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
- Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
- Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

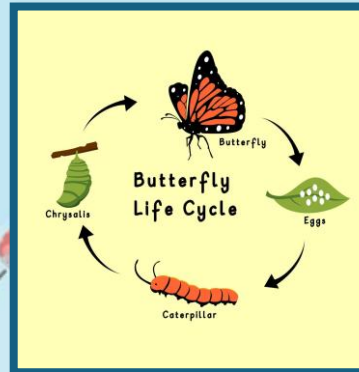
The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

We need to show respect and care for these animals and their habitats.



Ladybird life cycle
Eggs are laid, larva hatch from eggs, they feed and grow and become a pupa. Finally, the adult ladybird emerges.



Butterfly life cycle
Eggs are laid, which hatch into caterpillars. Caterpillars then form a chrysalis. The chrysalis begins to split, and a butterfly emerges.



Can you draw information from a simple map?

The Giant African Land Snail thrives in hot and humid environments whereas snails in our local area like damp and sheltered environments.



Minibeasts

Minibeasts is a name for lots of different insects. There are lots of different types of minibeasts and they like to live in different places. Some minibeasts like worms, beetles and woodlice like to live in dark, damp places such as under logs or rocks. Some minibeasts such as butterflies or ladybirds can fly through the air and like to be out in the open. Minibeasts are good for the environment. Bees help spread pollen so that more flowers can grow and worms help break down fallen leaves to make nutrients for the soil.