





Nursery – Summer 2 Seaside



The **Big** Question ...

What is the seaside?

The Big Idea (overview)		
Children will learn about beach safety		
Children will learn how to care for the beach		
Children will be able to name sea creatures and plant	ΣS	
Children will identify sounds in the sea		
Children will share their experience of visiting beache	es and aquariums	
Children will be encouraged to work together in tean	ns to develop their communication, language and	
listening skills		
Children will focus on fine motor and movement activities relating to the topic		
Children will be able to describe beach scenes: colours, textures, shapes		
Children will understand how to stay safe in the sea		
Children will learn how to express themselves in a group and develop their confidence through stories		
Children will discuss what vehicles you would find on the beach		
Children will learn about water sports and beach activities		
Children will role play experiences		
Deep conceptual learning:	Why is this important to an RCPA child?	
The learning will focus on developing communication skills	We believe it is important for children to become curious learners	
through discussion about their experiences, focus on caring for the environment and beach safety.	by opening their eyes to the wider world. It is important for children to share their experiences, use their senses to explore the	
	world around them and to develop their language.	



Citizenship

Healthy Living

Waste



Biodiversity Transport Water

Termly Global Goals for Sustainable Development focus: Global Goals for Sustainable Development previously studied:



<u>Summer 2</u> Transport – children will discuss and create their own beach transport out of recycled goods.	<u>Aut 1</u> Transport – children will talk about how they travel to school. They will talk about their favourite transport and their experiences.
Biodivesty – children will have lots of opportunities to learn about sea/beach creatures, focusing on key vocabulary.	Biodivesty – children will have lots of opportunities to learn about their favourite food, animals and habitats, focusing on key vocabulary.
Litter / Waste – we will discuss the issues with plastic and how it is damaging the beaches	Litter / Waste – we will discuss how our clothes and packaging can be recycled.
Water – we will discuss ways to stay safe in the sea	Water – we will talk about healthy living and the importance of water.
	<u>Aut 2</u> Transport - Children will learn about different types of transport through nursery rhymes, such as 'The Wheels on the Bus'
	Healthy Living – children will learn about living a healthy lifestyle through colour and the Mr. Men attributes, such as Mr. Strong – what does he eat to stay healthy?
	Global Citizenship – children will learn about different cultures and traditions through celebrations, such as Diwali, Christmas, Guy Fawkes, Remembrance, Halloween.
	Spring 1

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School grounds – Children will work together to create a dinosaur den using natural materials.
Children will be involved in an outside archaeological dig. Children will be encouraged to create recipes in the mud kitchen
Biodiversity – children will have lots of opportunities to learn about food, animals and habitats, focusing on key vocabulary
Transport – children will use their imagination to create their own vehicles
<u>Spring 2</u> School Grounds – we will use the school grounds to extend their learning for physical activities, mark making, developing gross motor and focusing on senses and seasons.
Transport – we will discuss forms of transport on a farm and their uses
Biodiversity – children will have lots of opportunities to learn about animals and habitats, focusing on key vocabulary.
Healthy Living – children will learn about food sources from a farm, healthy food, and how we use these in recipes.
<u>Summer 1</u> School grounds – recreate different habitats Explore the forest area for role play and bear hunts (relating to topic story – Were going on a Bear Hunt)
Biodiversity – discuss food chains, changes in environment





Building the Community:	Change / Personal Growth:
Children will be encouraged to complete creative tasks at home	Changes in environment
with their parents.	To be mindful of animal habitats
Share beach/seaside experiences on Tapestry	Develop their teamworking skills
Parents will be invited in to have a seaside themed picnic	How the decisions we make impact the world around us
	Life cycle of sea creatures

Key Questions:

Have you ever been to a beach? What was your experience? How can we keep safe on the beach? How can we look after the beach? What animals may you find? What sounds would you hear? What vehicles would you find at the beach? If we needed help in the sea, who would help us?

Metacognition:



The learning powers are used every day in Nursery. We go over the non-negotiables every morning and afternoon.

Children will be encouraged to spot these characteristics within themselves and their friends e.g. Teamwork Tallulah when they are tidying up, Communicating Claude when they answer questions in full sentences, etc. Adults will model this and be praised when they notice pupils showing these skills.





Oracy and Communication:	Oracy and Communication:		
🍸 Physical	🗩 Linguistic	🙆 Cognitive	Social & Emotional
I can speak clearly	I speak using the correct grammar	I stay on topic	I listen attentively and respond appropriately I take turns and wait for others to finish speaking
Ideas for Oracy and Commu	nication		
(See Communication and La	<u>inguage ideas below)</u>		
Isee Communication and Language Ideas Delow) Join in with repeated refrains Listening games Simple board games in small groups Games outside Encouraging and modelling talk during play Circle time Stories used to model and develop language Encouraging and modelling talk during play Simple games to develop language Use talk to give meaning, to explain & to connect ideas Develop questioning skills New language through topic Phonics activities and stories			
Suggested texts	Suggested son	gs / Nursery Rhymes / Shows	Key Vocabulary:
-The Sharing Shell by Julia Donal -Tiddler by Julia Donaldson -The Seal Surfer -The Dolphin Boy - talk about se and how they are similar to hum -Making an information book ab -Lighthouse keepers lunch	- Watch "Come - Watch Cbeebig a mammals - Learning song Hole In The Bott	Outside: Fish" es "Our Planet: Sea" s: "A Sailor Went To Sea", "A com Of The Sea", "12345 Once I live".	<u>Week 1</u> Texture: wet, hot, hard, soft, cold, dry, furry, rough, smooth, warm <u>Week 2</u>



wall Community Drive and Academy -.....



	Roundswell Community Primary Academy	
-The Fish that could wish -How to Catch a Mermaid - Commotion in the ocean - Gilbert The Great - The Snail & The Whale - The Rainbow Fish - Ocean non-fiction books	-The Goldfish (Let's Go Swimming) by The Laurie Berkner Band. -Theme (From Puffin Rock) by Puffin Rock. -Pretty Crabby by Caspar Babypants. -Down By the Bay by Raffi. -Under the Sea by Performed by Samuel E. Wright. -Baby Shark by Pinkfong.	Colour: blue, green, red, black, white, yellow, colour, pink, orange, purple, dark, darker, light, lighter Shape: dot/spot, line, round, circle, square, flat, cross, triangle, corner, curved, diamond, oval, rectangle, slant/slope
		<u>Week 3</u> Quantity: gone, more, no, a bit, all, a lot, some, another, many, no more, as much as, about, both, every, few, half, most, nearly, only, other, each, enough, equal, fewest, less, none, part, plenty, several, unequal, whole Number: one, two, three, four, five, second, third, last <u>Week 4</u>
		Time: again, now, after, soon, today, always, before, later, yesterday, early, late, never, once, sometimes, tomorrow, twice <u>Week 5</u> Size and weight: big, heavy, little, empty, fat, full, long, smallest, biggest, large, light, short, tall,





Roundswell Commun	icy Frimary Academy	
	longest, smallest, deep, narrow, shallow, thick, wide, fatter, heavier, straight, longer, smaller, largest, lightest, shortest, tallest, thinnest	
	<u>Week 6</u>	
	Quality: dirty, like, same as, too, different, new, very, almost, old Key Experiences:	
	Children will be encouraged to complete creative tasks at home with their parents. Share beach/seaside experiences on Tapestry Parents will be invited in to have a seaside themed picnic	
Opportunities for revisiting learning in the future: Transport / Our Wonderful World (Reception) Claw, Paws, Wings and Fins (Year 1) Active Planet / Explorers and Adventurers (Year 3)		
<u>Week 1</u> Texture: wet, hot, hard, soft, cold, dry, furry, rough, smooth, warm		
Week 2		
Colour: blue, green, red, black, white, yellow, colour, pink, orange, purple, dark, darker, light, lighter		
Shape: dot/spot, line, round, circle, square, flat, cross, triangle, corner, curved, diamond, oval, rectangle, slant/slope		
Week 3		





Quantity: gone, more, no, a bit, all, a lot, some, another, many, no more, as much as, about, both, every, few, half, most, nearly, only, other, each, enough, equal, fewest, less, none, part, plenty, several, unequal, whole Number: one, two, three, four, five, second, third, last Week 4

Time: again, now, after, soon, today, always, before, later, yesterday, early, late, never, once, sometimes, tomorrow, twice

<u>Week 5</u>

Size and weight: big, heavy, little, empty, fat, full, long, smallest, biggest, large, light, short, tall, thin, biggest, fattest, heaviest, longest, smallest, deep, narrow, shallow, thick, wide, fatter, heavier, straight, longer, smaller, largest, lightest, shortest, tallest, thinnest

<u>Week 6</u>

Quality: dirty, like, same as, too, different, new, very, almost, old

Area of learning	Children in Nursery will be learning to



Personal, Social and Emotional	 I will be learning about getting on and falling out.
Development	 I will be learning about taking turns and sharing
	 I will be trying out new activities independently and selecting resources independently.
	 I will be dressing and undressing independently.
	• I will be thinking about how people have different beliefs to me.
	 I will be thinking about keeping safe.
	 Have the children ever been to the seaside? What was it like? How did they feel? Encourage the children to share their experiences and listen to one another.
	 Create a basket of seaside items for the children to explore. Introduce each item to the children and invite them to take turns choosing their favourite item from the basket to show and describe to the rest of the group.
	• Show the children a teddy bear or soft toy. Explain that they are going to visit the seaside but need some help to understand what the seaside is and what they can do there. Invite the children to support the toy by sharing their ideas and experiences.
	 Circle time game - pass a soft toy crab around the circle. When a child is holding the creature, it is their turn to speak. Can the children name their favourite seaside activity and talk about why they like it?
	• Play a parachute game to encourage children to work together. Invite children to explore how to create large and small waves using the parachute to represent the waves in the sea.
	• Have a sandcastle competition. Provide a tray of damp sand along with buckets, moulds, spades and decorations. Invite children to persevere to create a sandcastle, share their ideas and talk about the castles made by others. Sandcastle Competition Certificates could be given out as prizes.
	 Talk about keeping safe in the sun. Talk about summer clothing, such as sun hats and sunglasses and also why it is important to wear sun cream and drink water. Sun Safety Display Posters could be used to aid discussions and create a colourful display.
	 Encourage children to understand the importance of sharing resources by providing a basket containing lots of seaside-themed objects that should be used and explored with a friend. The basket could include a small beach ball, some shells and pebbles, a picture book about the seaside, some seaside photographs or postcards.





	 Using large construction or junk-modelling materials, can the children work together to build their own beach hut?
	• Set up a seaside-themed photo booth for children to explore together. Invite children to use cameras or tablets to take photos of themselves and each other wearing sunhats, sunglasses, holding buckets and spades or playing with a beach ball.
	• Hide some shells in a tray of sand. Invite children to work together to find the shells and talk about what they look and feel like.
	• Provide mirrors and Seaside Display Photos. Encourage the children to choose a photo and make a face to show how that photo makes them feel.
	 Create a seaside treasure basket with blue and green beads, shells, blue, green and white bead strings, strips of cellophane and small world sea creatures. Encourage the children to explore the seaside treasures together.
	• Encourage children to develop their understanding of the importance and purpose of sun cream by providing children with Blank Face Templates and some shaving foam. Children can apply the shaving foam to the faces.
	• Create a small world seaside for children to explore together. In a large activity tray, provide small world characters, sand and blue fabric or blue jelly. Invite children to share the resources, taking turns and creating stories together.
Communication and Language	 Use At the Seaside: A Sound Story PowerPoint to talk about the different sounds that might be heard at the seaside. Ask the children to make sounds for different things they would find at the seaside, such as gulls, an ice cream van and waves.
	• Use Seaside Activities Display Photos as a prompt to talk about seaside activities. Invite children to talk about the photos and to share their own experiences.
	• Invite the children to listen to and follow How to Make a Sandcastle Step by Step Instructions to make a sandcastle using buckets, spades and decorative materials, such as flags, pebbles and shells. Encourage them to talk about what they are doing as they build their castles.
	• Line a large activity tray with yellow material. Then, place some small world beach items on top, such as a bucket and spade, toy crab, small world deckchairs and an ice cream van. Encourage children to take turns to talk about the different items they can see.
	• Use Seaside Display Photos to introduce and discuss new vocabulary related to the seaside. Invite children to talk about the pictures and describe what they can see. You can use this activity to introduce new words, such as beach huts, pier, lighthouse, shore, cliffs, harbour and rock pool.



	 Place a selection of seashells in a large activity tray. Invite children to examine the shells and talk about what they notice. Introduce new vocabulary to describe the shells, such as bumpy, rough, smooth and shiny. Talk about how the shells are similar and how they are different. You could describe one of the shells for children to identify. Make a sound recording of different sounds from the seaside for children to listen to (you may be able to find these online or use some of the sounds from At the Seaside: A Sound Story PowerPoint), such as seagulls, the waves, the wind or children laughing. Can the children recognise and name these sounds? Encourage the children to talk about The Seaside Can You Find? Poster and Prompt Card Pack. Invite the children to work together to find and talk about all of the hidden pictures found in the larger scene. To encourage children's language skills relating to the simple concept of 'big' and a 'small', place two sizes of various seaside objects (buckets, spades, shells, pebbles) in the sand tray. Set up a seaside-themed small world area using The Seaside Small World Idea and Printable Resource Pack. Children can create stories with their friends and retell events from their own experiences. Hide Seaside-Themed Story Stones in a shallow tray of sand and encourage the children to talk about what they find. Create seaside Sensory Bag for children to explore. Invite them to talk about the contents of the bag as they move the materials around the bag to bury and uncover the small shells and pebbles. Create an edible sensory seaside activity for children to explore. Spread some cake or biscuit crumbs into a tray to represent sand on a beach and use some blue jelly for the sea. You could add some cooked pasta shells to the scene too. Encourage children to talk about what they can see and feel.
Physical Development	 Look at some videos of crabs and talk about how they move. Invite children to explore moving sideways. After practising taking side steps, challenge children to vary the speed at which they move around the space, moving like crabs scuttling along the beach. Encourage children to practise using scissors as they decorate some paper plates or cupcake cases to look like the sun. Demonstrate how to use scissors to make snips around the edge of the circle to create the sun's rays. Provide blow up beach balls. In a large space, children can practise throwing and catching the ball. They could experiment with how high they can get the ball in the air.



• Encourage the children to explore different ways of moving to represent different seaside activities, such as jumping in the waves, building a sandcastle, playing catch with a beach ball or flying a kite.
• Invite children to make some salt dough crabs. Children can make and explore some Salt Dough before rolling the dough into a ball. They can add pipe cleaners for legs, mini pegs for pincers and some googly eyes.
• Play a snippy crab game to develop finger and hand muscles. Show the children how to pinch their thumb and fingers together like a crab's pincers. Initially, they could practise using all of their fingers together before trying to make the action using one finger at a time and their thumb.
• Play a movement game based on seaside animals. Call out an action and demonstrate movement for children to copy. They could make a star shape for a starfish, flap their arms like wings for a seagull and sidestep for a crab.
 Provide some yellow playdough along with a variety of seashells. Invite children to explore pressing the shells into the dough to create imprints and patterns.
 Children will enjoy using Moulding Sand Playdough Recipe to make sandcastles and sand creations.
 Add Seaside Playdough Mats to your malleable area for children to explore with playdough. Children will love using Ice Cream Playdough Recipe to make each other playdough ice cream. Provide bowls, spoons and scoops for the children to use alongside the playdough.
• Provide some dolls or soft toys along with small sun hats, sunglasses and summer clothes. Invite the children to help the toys get ready for a day at the seaside.
• Provide some clothes pegs or large tweezers and invite children to use the tools to pretend they are crabs and pick up pom-poms from a sandy beach.
 Provide shallow trays of sand along with simple tools for children to explore mark making. Can they copy the patterns on Mark-Making Pattern Cards
• Provide some yellow clothes pegs and circles of yellow paper. Invite children to create paper suns by attaching the pegs around the edge of the paper circle.
• Create a Jellyfish Sensory Bottle for children to explore as they develop their hand muscles. Invite children to squeeze the bottle to make the jellyfish model move around the bottle.
• Provide a tray of dry sand along with buckets, containers of different shapes and sizes, spades, funnels and water/sand wheels. Invite children to explore how the dry sand flows as they fill and empty the containers.





Literacy	• Read seaside-themed books to the children and encourage them to join in with repeated refrains. You may find Seaside Booklist handy.
	 Play a rhyming game using some seaside words. Challenge children to identify words that rhyme with: sea, ball, shell and sand.
	• Use Ernie's Seaside Adventure Sensory Story Resource Pack to create a seaside sensory story for children to explore. Invite children to use their senses to engage with the story and talk about the story events using new vocabulary.
	• Play a syllables game by asking the children to clap syllables in their name and seaside creatures or objects. For example, one clap for 'sand' and two claps for 'seagull'.
	• Introduce and explore new vocabulary by talking about shells. Investigating Seashells Question Pack encourages children to learn and use new words to describe different types of shells.
	• Play a rock pool initial sounds game. Cut out three circles of blue paper to create rock pools. Into each rock pool, fasten a set of Initial Sounds Picture Cards that begin with the same sound. Say each word and invite children to identify the initial sound. Can they think of anything else that could be added to each rock pool?
	• Cut some shell shapes out of coloured paper. Talk about the letters of each child's name and how they are formed. Provide children with their name cards and crayons or pencils to use to copy their name onto a shell of their favourite colour.
	• Look at Phase 1 Phonics: Alliteration 's' Can You Find? Poster and Prompt Card. Invite children to talk about what they can see in the picture, including things beginning with 's'.
	• Provide children with a selection of shells and dry wipe pens. Children can explore mark making on the shells, following the lines and patterns on the shells with the pen.
	• Editable Exploring Shells Letter and Resource Pack will encourage children to go on a shell hunt around the setting. Children could then be encouraged to draw the shells and talk about the marks they have made.
	• Cut out seaside-themed paper shapes for the children to use for mark-making activities.
	• Display Seaside Display Posters in your mark-making area. Can children use these images for inspiration in their drawing and mark making? Can the children describe what their marks mean?
	• Children can use Seaside Small World Background, alongside some small world figures and sand, to create their own stories.
	• Write some letters onto pebbles or shells and place them into a tray of sand. Encourage children to talk about the different letters they uncover. Can they find letters that are in their name?
	• Set up a seaside-themed name writing area. Provide white paper and wax crayons along with name cards for the children to copy. Invite children to use a wax crayon to write their name

	Roundswell Community Primary Academy onto a piece of paper and then provide watery blue paint and brushes for children to brush over the top to create a sea-themed name. • Create a seaside-themed reading area with yellow material for the sand, blue material for the sea, canvas chairs or picnic blankets and a selection of seaside books. Invite children to talk about their favourite stories or the non-fiction books they find
Mathematics	Maths objectives for Summer 2Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same-Discuss locations using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'-Beginning to use understanding of number to solve practical problems in play and meaningful activities-Creates own spatial patterns showing some organisation or regularity-Explores and adds to simple linear patterns of two or three repeating items-Joins in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories dance and movement, predicting what comes next-Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fiction, using words such as 'first' 'then'

RCPA



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	• Cut some large 2D shapes out of coloured paper and decorate them to look like kites, using some ribbon for the tail. Invite children to talk about the shape of the kites using informal and formal mathematical language.
	• Explore positional language using a toy crab. Place the crab in different places around the setting and introduce and demonstrate position words, such as in, on, under and next to.
	• Show children a bucket of five shells. Take some of the shells out of the bucket and count them together. Invite children to show you the matching number using their fingers.
	• Introduce the idea of 'starfish five' to explore representing numbers using 'finger numbers'. Invite children to show you five stretched fingers to represent the number five.
	• Place up to three shells onto a sheet of yellow paper. Encourage children to talk about what they can see. Explore placing the shells in different arrangements and identify the number without counting (subitising).
	• Cut out some shell shapes from coloured paper and use them to create an ABAB pattern. Encourage children to talk about the pattern and then continue it using the paper shells.
	• Cut out some t-shirt shapes from patterned wallpaper or wrapping paper. Invite children to talk about the patterns they can see on the shirts.
	• Tell the children a simple story about a day at the seaside. For example, travelling to the beach, making a sandcastle, eating ice cream, paddling in the sea and travelling home. Discuss the sequence of the story events and invite children to describe the story using words, such as 'first', 'then', 'next' and 'after'.
	• Hide shells within a water tray full of seaweed or shredded paper/cellophane strips. Can the children find the shells and count them?
	• Provide a selection of shells in different sizes for children to use. Encourage children to use language to compare the sizes of the shells, such as big, little, smallest, biggest.
	• Spread number tiles one to five on the floor and add a bucket of shells. Children can match the number of shells to the numeral written on the tile.
	• Provide 2D Shape Kites Matching Cards and invite children to talk about the shapes as they match the cards together.
	• Build a model lighthouse out of interlocking cubes or building bricks. Invite children to build taller or shorter lighthouses to explore ways of comparing height.
	• Cut some beach hut shapes out of coloured paper. Invite children to create repeating ABAB patterns by making rows of coloured beach huts.
	 Provide a selection of shells for children to use in sorting games. Encourage children to sort the shells in different ways, such as by type, colour or size.





	 Provide Pattern Fish Matching Cards for children to explore. Encourage children to use informal language to talk about the patterns as they match the cards together. In a role-play ice cream shop, invite children to count scoops of ice cream (large pom-poms) into cones or bowls. Children could use their fingers to indicate how many scoops they would like. Ice Cream Scoops 0-5 Cut-Outs could also be used.
Understanding the World	 Invite children to talk about Seaside Activities Display Photos. Draw the children's attention to different parts of the photos and encourage them to talk about what they notice and to share their own experiences. Invite children to share their own experiences of the seaside. What did they see/feel/hear/do? Invite children to bring in seaside souvenirs from previous visits to the seaside to share with the group. Invite the children to create their own ice lollies. Ice Lollies Recipe Ideas could be used as a prompt to talk about the ingredients used and how they change throughout the making process. Look at a map of the world or a globe and identify the areas of land and sea. Introduce and talk about different countries and the seasides that children may have visited or heard about. If possible, children could go on a visit to the seaside. Alternatively, you could create a role-play seaside using a sand tray and a paddling pool, along with buckets, spades, shells and seagull sound effects. Invite them to talk about what they see and hear. Talk about looking after the environment and ways of helping to keep beaches clean, such as taking litter home, recycling and using reusable containers. Talk about coastguards and other professions that help to look after people at the seaside, such as lifeboat crews. Talk about the important job they have and how to stay safe at the seaside. Provide a selection of shells and seaweed for children to explore. Invite the children to explore the natural materials and introduce new vocabulary. Encourage them to explore and talk about the materials. Fill a large activity tray with sand, shells and pebbles for the children to explore and investigate using their senses. You could also provide some magnifying glasses or a magnifying app on a tablet. Freeze some sea creatures in blocks of ice and place these in the water tray. How long do they take to melt? Can the children help to free them?



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	 Create a seaside small world tray for children to explore. Add some small world people, along with moulding sand, blue glass pebbles, thin strips of cellophane 'seaweed' and shells. Small World Background could also be used. Invite children to explore magnetic forces to collect paper shells from a sand tray. Fasten metal paperclips onto some paper shell pictures and hide them in a sand tray. Provide children with buckets and magnets to collect the shells and talk about what they notice. Provide the children with some seaside clothing props, such as sunglasses and sun hats. Encourage the children to use a digital camera or digital device to take photographs of each other for a seaside display. Invite children to look carefully at a collection of different types of shells. Use magnifying glasses to examine the shapes, patterns and colours of the different shells. Encourage the children to notice.
Expressive arts and design	 Invite children to explore colours and colour mixing to create shades of blue. Invite children to paint the sea by mixing different amounts of white and blue paint. Provide long rolls of paper and large brushes for children to use to paint sea pictures. Children can explore textures as they work together to create a seaside display. They could sprinkle dry sand onto glued paper for the beach, add tissue paper for seaweed, shiny paper for the sea and cotton wool clouds. Talk about the different materials and textures and how they can be combined to create the scene. Teach the children to sing and perform some of Seaside-Themed Songs and Rhymes. Children could use instruments to sound effects and could also add actions as they sing. As a group, create a new version of the song 'The Wheels on the Bus' based on the seaside. For example, 'the crabs on the beach go snip, snip, snip', 'the gulls on the beach go screech, screech, screech' or 'the spades on the beach go dig, dig, dig'. Create a seaside role-play area with the children. Use coloured material to make the sand and sea. Add some buckets and spades, toy seagulls, role-play ice creams, postcards, canvas chairs or picnic rugs, shells, small world crabs and sun hats and sunglasses. Take on roles and discuss seaside activities together. Make a mixture of sand and white glue (such as PVA). Invite the children to spoon the mixture over the top of some empty yoghurt pots and smooth it out into a thin layer. Children can decorate these with small shells and pebbles to create model sandcastles. Provide the children with a selection of musical instruments that could be used to create the sounds of the sea - rainmakers, tambourines, bells, triangles and ocean wave bead drums would make some lovely ocean sounds.





	• Mix some sand with some yellow paint and invite children to paint beach and sandcastle textured pictures.
	• Provide a variety of materials for children to use to make lighthouse models. These could include building blocks, interlocking cubes, cardboard tubes or construction toys.
	 Provide yellow and blue materials for children to use to create seaside collages representing the sand and sea.
	• Encourage the children to create their own seaside transient art by adding a selection of the following resources to a large activity tray - bottle tops, buttons of differing sizes, pom-poms, lolly sticks, cotton wool, pipe cleaners, shells, stones, glass beads, buttons, corks, cardboard tubes and glass pebbles.
	• In the painting area, put some seaside images on display to encourage the children to paint themed paintings.
	• Provide some salt dough or playdough along with some shells. Invite children to explore pressing the shells into the malleable material to create prints and textures.
	• Provide some blue paint and large sheets of paper and brushes. Play some sea sounds and invite children to use the paint to represent what they hear.
Outdoor provision	Create a seaside sensory table containing lots of shells, sand, pebbles and seaweed for the children to explore, describe and discuss.
	• Set up a talking corner, where interesting objects related to the seaside are left for the children to explore and discuss.
	• Fill a large activity tray with sand, glass beads, strips of blue/green tissue paper or cellophane and some small world sea creatures. Encourage the children to explore what is in the tray and talk about what they find.
	• Add sand, blue glass beads, strips of green cellophane, shells and pebbles along with ladles and bowls to the outdoor mud kitchen to encourage the children to use new vocabulary as they make seaside-inspired mixtures.
	• Create a game by placing some seaside photos or pictures into the base of a tray and covering them with sand. Invite children to uncover the pictures and talk about what they find. Seaside Finding Busy Bag Prompt Card and Resource Pack could be useful.
	• Create a Sandy Beach Sensory Bottle for children to talk about and explore. Can they move the bottle to find the shells?
	• Provide a puppet theatre and puppets or soft toys for children to use to put on seaside puppet shows for their friends.



Ro	undswell Community Primary Academy
	• Create a seaside shop role-play area for children to explore together and learn new vocabulary as they buy and sell seaside items and souvenirs.
	• Create a seaside-themed treasure hunt - hide some seaside items around the outside area and encourage children to work together to find and identify the items.
	• Encourage the children to work together to construct a large beach hut using a selection of crates, planks, boxes and other large construction materials. Encourage them to work together to extend and elaborate play ideas as they build their beach hut and have seaside adventures.
	 Set up a beach picnic role-play area for children to use. Provide a blanket, a large beach umbrella and role-play food and drinks for children to explore together.
	 Provide a sandpit or a large tray of sand along with buckets, spades and sand moulds or containers of different shapes and sizes. Invite the children to explore how to make and decorate sandcastles.
	• Can the children work together to create a large platform that could be the pier? An example photo of Brighton Pier can be displayed as inspiration. This photo can be found within Brighton Photo Pack.
	 Hide a mystery object, such as a large shell or a mermaid doll, in the outside area for the children to discover. Can the children work together to locate the mystery object?
	• Provide beach bags and items of clothing. Children can pack in the bag items that they would need to take to the beach.
	• Set up an Ice Cream Van Role-Play Area. Provide pretend cones and ice cream along with role- play money and ice cream scoops. Invite children to use simple sentences as they take on different roles to order and serve the ice creams.
	• Encourage children to explore melting ice cream in a large activity tray. Can they draw marks and patterns with their fingers in the melting ice cream?
	• Provide a variety of buckets and spades for children to make sandcastles in a large sandpit or sand tray.
	• Provide the children with small flags, pebbles, shells, dried seaweed and small world figures. Can the children make and decorate sandcastles in a sandcastle competition?
	• Hide a selection of small shells in the sand tray for children to find. Can children remove these with their fingers or with chunky plastic tweezers?
	• Place strips of green cellophane, along with pebbles and shells, into the water tray. Can children catch the different seaside objects in small nets?
	• Provide children with buckets of water and large brushes to paint the waves of the sea on the floor. What patterns do the waves make?

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Roi	andswell Community Primary Academy
	• Convert some wheeled vehicles and trailers into an ice cream van. Children will love riding up and down and selling their ice creams!
	• Fill the water tray with water. Place two pieces of pipe in the tray, with boats at the top of the pipe. Children can use spray bottles to move the boats down the pipe.
	• Add cornflour, a little blue food colouring and water to a large activity tray to create coloured gloop! Add some small world people and challenge the children to use their fingers to move people in and out of the sea.
	 Provide wet sand and a selection of mark-making tools for the children to use to create different lines, patterns and shapes.
	• Provide a mini 'beach' with different objects to comb through it with, such as toothbrushes, combs, plastic forks and small rakes.
	• Write children's names onto paper shells and hide them around the outside area. Challenge children to find the shell that shows their name.
	• Provide chalks for children to use to draw seaside pictures on the ground in an outside area. Encourage them to talk about what they have drawn.
	• Invite children to explore rhyming words using Making Ice Creams Rhyming Words Activity. Invite children to identify the words that rhyme and place the scoops of ice cream cards onto the bowl posters.
	• Provide name cards for children to use, along with brushes and pots of water. Invite the children to explore water painting - can they write their names? You could create some 'seaweed wands' for children to use by fastening strips of green cellophane onto the ends of paintbrushes.
	• Write each child's name on a Blank Postcard Template. Can the children find their names and post them into a role-play postbox?
	• Use large cardboard boxes to create 'book boats' for children to sit inside and look at seaside stories. Place them onto blue material to represent the sea or alongside a sandpit.
	• Hide some shells in a tray of sand. Invite children to find the shells and place them into shallow trays or buckets. Invite children to compare the number of shells they have found.
	• Provide the children with large blow-up beach balls and encourage them to recite numbers to five as they roll or throw the ball to each other.
	• Provide the children with construction materials that include 2D and 3D shapes. Can the children build a boat to sail on the sea? Can they build their own beach hut? Encourage children to select shapes for a purpose and discuss their properties.
	• Provide the children with large and small buckets and spades to make sandcastles using damp sand.
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 Hide some toy seagulls around the outside area for children to find and describe where they are hidden using positional language. They can then re-hide the seagulls and give clues to others to find the hidden toys.
• Write numbers one to five on a variety of shells and hide them around the outside area. Invite children to find the shells and identify the numerals. Can they find two shells that show the same number?
 Practise counting by playing a rock pool game in a lined tyre or water tray. Hide up to five small world sea creatures in the pool and invite children to find and count them.
 Cut a selection of large 2D shapes out of paper and encourage children to use them to make their own kites. Can they tell you which shapes they've used?
 Provide the children with a tray of dry sand to explore. Provide jugs of water, sand wheels, sieves, buckets, spades and sand moulds for the children to investigate and see what happens as the materials are mixed together.
 Invite children to explore how the wind can make things move. Provide a selection of simple kites along with pinwheels. Children can explore how to make the kites fly and the pinwheels spin and talk about what they find out.
 Provide materials for children to create their own rock pools. This could include clear plastic trays or bowls, water, moulding sand or coloured sand, cellophane strips, pebbles, glass beads and shells. Encourage the children to explore the different materials and how they feel when they are wet and dry.
 In a water tray, provide a range of small world boats along with tubs and containers of different shapes and sizes. Invite children to explore floating and sinking as they use the materials to create boats.
 Hide some large shells around the outside area for children to find. Invite children to find the shells and describe them to a friend. They could use a camera or digital device to take photos of the shells they find.
 Have a selection of large shells, crayons and paper available for children to use. Children can explore tracing around the shells or placing the shells under the paper to create wax rubbing pictures.
 Provide brushes with pots of water for children to use to paint sea pictures onto a dry pavement.
• On the base of a large activity tray, draw a large boat, crab, sun or sandcastle shape. Provide a range of loose parts for children to use to fill the shapes.
 Cut some large shapes out of sandpaper. Invite children to arrange the shapes to create sandcastle pictures. These could be decorated with shells and pebbles.





	 Create a small world seaside in a large activity tray. Fill half of the tray with sand and the other half with blue-coloured glass beads or tapioca pearls. Add some small world people, table tennis balls decorated to look like beach balls, small world boats and shells. Invite children to create seaside stories together. Alongside the sand tray or sandpit, place some paper rectangles, lolly sticks and sticky tape. Invite children to make little flags to decorate sandcastles they make. Provide a range of instruments and noise-makers for children to use to make seaside sounds, such as waves on the beach, ice cream vans, beach balls bouncing and building castles.
Tuff Tray	 -Create a rock pool by adding stones and pebbles around the edge of the tray. Fill the tray with water. Provide the children with collections of various objects that may float or sink in the water, such as toy boats or containers, coins or stones. Children can explore which objects float or sink and sort objects into two groups. -Create a seaside scene for children to develop complex stories. Create a sandy beach area and a sea using blue tissue paper, cellophane or fabric. Add toy boats, pebbles, shells and these Seaside Small World Characters. Children can develop storylines and use talk to organise their play.
	 -Add a thin layer of sand to the base of the tray. Provide children with a large collection of shells of different colours, sizes, shapes and textures. Children can explore and sort shells by their similar and different properties. Children describe what they see, hear and feel as they sort the shells. -Add different-sized tinfoil trays to the tray and surround them with sand and stones to create a series of rockpools. Add green strips of fabric or green dyed spaghetti around the rock pools to resemble seaweed, shells, pebbles and a large collection of rock pool and sea creature small world toys.
	-Children can build up their use of new vocabulary by using the various sea creature names through talk and play. You may like to add these Seaside Rock Pool Flashcards.



Create a sandcastle-building station by adding a large amount of damp sand to the tray, sandcastle moulds and buckets, spades and scoops, shells, miniature flags and gemstones. Can children build and decorate their own sandcastles? Can they show resilience and perseverance if their sandcastle collapses?

-Fill the tray with a layer of damp sand and add some shells and pebbles. Provide children with mark-making tools for writing in the sand, such as sticks, lolly sticks and pencils. Provide children with these Seaside Mark Making Pattern Cards and encourage the children to explore the different marks they can make.

-Encourage children's use of one-handed tools with an ice cream parlour tray. In the centre of the tray, squirt a large amount of shaving foam to act as ice cream. Around the edge, provide children with ice cream cones and cups, ice cream scoops, pom-poms and sprinkles and ice cream sauce squirty bottles

-Around the edge of the tray, create seaside pictures by combining and arranging 2D shapes. These could be images such as a sandcastle, a ship, a kite, the sun. Draw around each shape with a chalk pen and then place all the 2D shapes in the centre. Can children find and manipulate the correct shapes to complete each picture?

-Write some familiar common exception words onto shells with a permanent pen. Bury the shells in some sand for children to discover. Children could keep the shells with words they can read and place them in their bucket

-Create a sand and rock pool area with small world sea creatures, fabric or green spaghetti seaweed, shells and pebbles. Add some small plastic litter to the beach scene, such as bottle tops, plastic bottles, plastic straws and wrappers. Using tongs or litter pickers, can the children collect and remove the litter? Encourage the children to talk about how the litter makes the sea creatures feel. Why should we not drop litter at the seaside?