

Year 1 Spring Term Newsletter



English

In our English lessons we will be exploring the book 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth.' We consolidate our knowledge of joining words and clauses using 'and' and develop our understanding of using punctuation accurately in our writing. When writing we will use the text to inspire an adventure story with a change of character.

Science

In science we will be learning All about me. We will look at the main parts of the body (including the skeleton and the main organs). We will investigate how we see, hear, smell, touch and taste.

Maths

In maths, we will be focusing on place value and in particular numbers from 20 to 50. We will focus on counting in 10s, identify groups of 10, use number lines to find and estimate numbers to 50 and identify 1 more and 1 less. We will also be developing our measurement skills, comparing length and height of objects, using rulers and measuring tapes.

Computing

In computing we will be planning and creating our own pictorial story.

PSHE

In PSHE we will be looking at Keeping Safe. We will think about how to keep safe online, what to do if we feel unsafe. We will learn about NSPCC's PANTS campaign and the importance of getting a good night's sleep.

Design Technology

We will look at making mechanisms and designing our own moving picture book. We will look at sliders and use positional language.

PE

PE - Tuesday and Thursday
We will develop our sending and receiving skills with balls (throwing, catching, kicking, rolling) and also take part in target games.

Geography

We will ask the question What is the weather like in the UK? We will ask where is the UK, discuss the seasons and which one we are in now. We will learn the 4 points of a compass and make weather observations.

Homework

Homework is set on Friday and due on Wednesday. Please see Seesaw for details of your English and Maths tasks for the week. Please ensure you are reading every day and recording this in your reading diaries. Half termly projects are also available if you feel like a challenge.

RE

We will consider what books are special to faith communities. We will consider that religious books are treated with care and respect.

Music

We will learn about Bossa Nova Latin style music. We will listen to and appraise Round and Round and other Latin songs.

Spanish

We will learn to recognise and say different greetings and numbers.

We hope that you have found our newsletter and knowledge organisers below useful. Please do not hesitate to contact Mrs Timson if you have any questions.

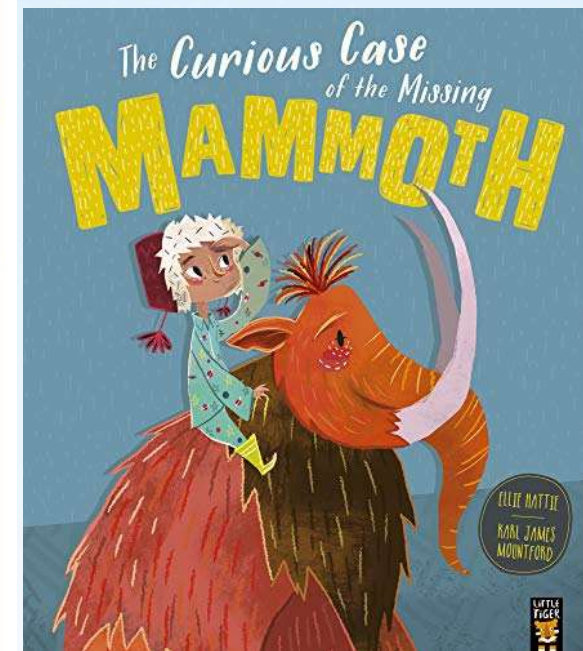


English



Pathways to Write keys

Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punctuate sentences using a capital letters and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks Use 'and' between words and some clauses Some accurate use of the prefix un- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est Leave spaces between words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use some story language Include and describe a character Include and describe the setting (new setting for greater depth) Write simple sentences in sequence Include a beginning, middle and end



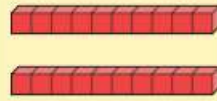
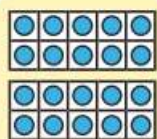
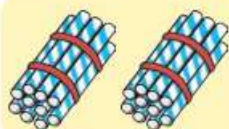


Number and Place Value within 50

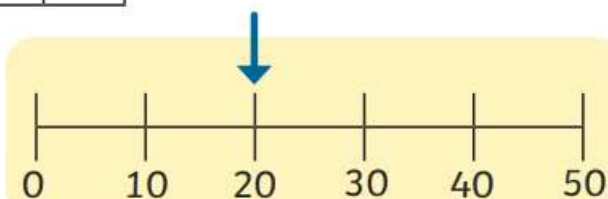
Counting to Fifty

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Groups of Ten



0	10	20	30	40	50
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Knowledge Organiser

Steps of Ten

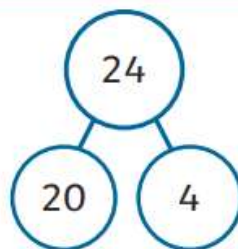
10	
20	
30	
40	
50	

Number and Place Value within 50

Tens and Ones



Tens	Ones

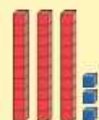


1 More and 1 Less

1 less

1 more

32



34



1 more
than 33 is 34.



1 less

1 more

48



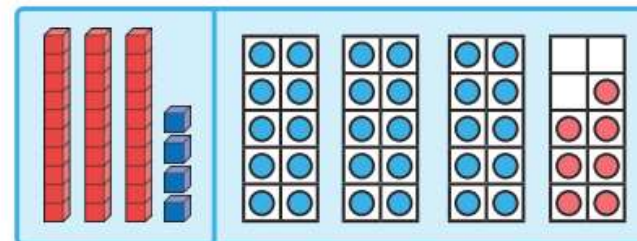
50

48 is 1
less than 49.

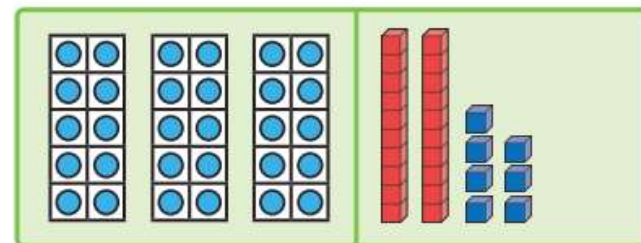
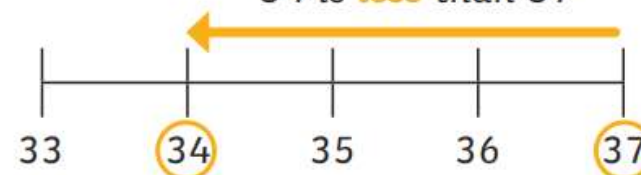


Knowledge Organiser

Compare Numbers



34 is **less** than 37



30 is **greater** than 27





Key Vocabulary	
Head	the top part of a human or an animal's body
Body	the whole of a human or animal, including the head, brain, heart, legs and arms
brain	the control centre of the body
Pupil	the black spot in the middle of the eye that lets in light, colour and shapes
Ear	the organs, or body parts, in humans and many other animals that allow them to hear
Sound	vibrations, or sound waves, that we can hear
tongue	moving organ in the mouth that is used for talking, tasting, eating and licking
taste	the sense by which sweet, sour, bitter, or salty flavours are detected through taste buds in the tongue
touch	using your hand, fingertips or another part of your skin to feel
organ	parts of the human body that have important jobs, such as the heart, lungs and skin
Nose	an important body part, used for breathing and smelling
nostril	either of the outer openings of the nose through which people and many animals breathe

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

I can see different things at different times of the year.
I can listen to hear sounds.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. What are the main parts of the body? (Identifying and classifying)

Inside the human body, we have a skeleton and different organs.

2. How do we see? (Observation)

Your eyes let you see all the things around you.

3. How do we hear? (Recording and reporting)

Your ears let you listen to all the things around you.

4. How do we taste? (Investigating)

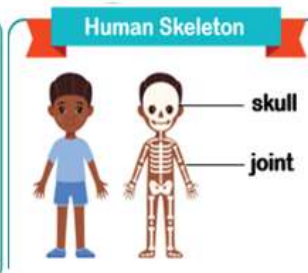
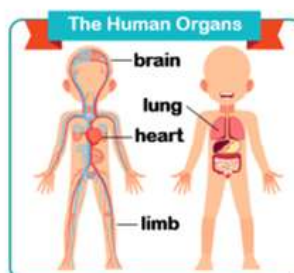
Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet

5. How do we touch? (Identifying and classifying)

Your skin gives you the sense of touch.

6. How do we smell? (Predictions)

You smell using your nose.



Challenge

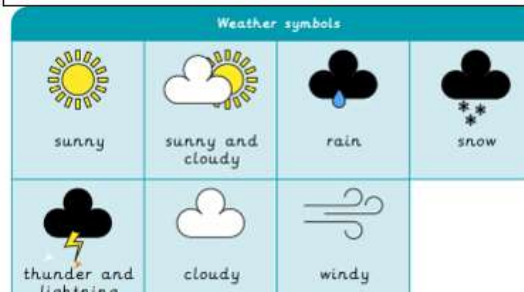
Explain what the different parts of the human body are used for.





Key Vocabulary	
Map	A map is a picture of a place, usually drawn from above.
Climate	The long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
Atlas	A book of maps.
Locate	To discover the position of something.
Season	One of four parts of a year, marked by the weather conditions.
Weather	The short-term conditions in a particular place.
Compass	An instrument with a pointer showing the direction of magnetic north.
Direction	An imaginary line showing the way someone or something is moving.
Rain Gauge	An instrument that measures the volume of rain in a given amount of time.
Thermometer	An instrument for measuring temperature.
Challenge	
What is your favourite season and why?	

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.
In EYFS, the children learnt to understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.
<p>1 – Where is the UK? UK belongs to a larger group of countries in a continent called Europe. It is made up of four countries, England, Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland.</p> <p>2 – What season are we in now and how do we know? In the UK we have four seasons (spring, summer, autumn and winter) a year, each lasting approximately three months. Seasons can be identified by looking at plants and weather</p> <p>3 – What are the compass directions? The four compass directions are north, east, south and west.</p> <p>4 – What is the weather like today? You can observe and measure weather using a thermometer, rain gauge or a weather vane.</p> <p>5 – Is the weather the same everywhere in the UK? A survey is a list of questions to gather information In autumn the weather can be rainy, windy and cold. In winter it's usually wet, snowy and frosty. In spring, the weather can be sunny, rainy, dry or windy. It is usually sunnier in the summer.</p> <p>6 – How do people prepare for the weather? In the UK we have four seasons (spring, summer, autumn and winter) a year, each lasting approximately three months. Seasons can be identified by looking at plants and weather</p>





Key Vocabulary

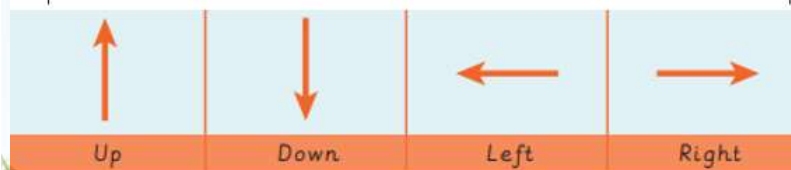
Assemble	To fix all parts together.
Mechanism	A system of parts working together.
Sliders	Something that can move from side to side or up and down.
Stencil	A shape which you can draw around.
Design	To make, draw or write plans for something.
Template	A stencil which you use to help you draw a shape more easily on to different materials.
Test	To find out whether something works as it should.

Key Questions

1. Can I explore making mechanisms?
2. Can I design a moving story book?
3. Can I construct a moving picture?
4. Can I evaluate my finished product?

Challenge

Explain how the characters will move in the diagram on the right.



Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

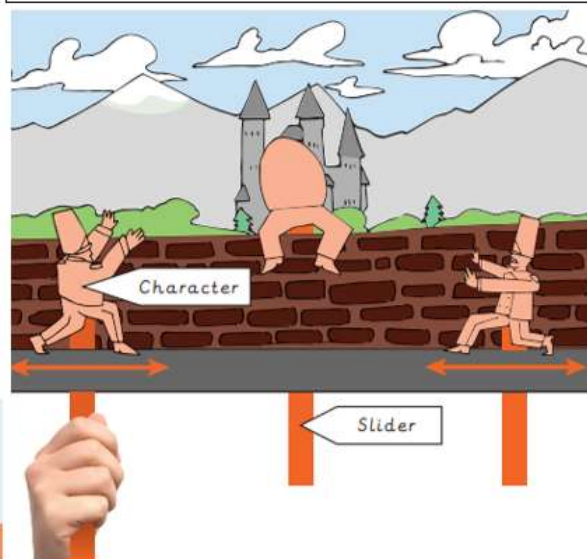
EYFS

There are a range to different materials that can be used to make a model and that they are all slightly different.

How to make simple suggestions to fix a model.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. A mechanism is the parts of an object that move together. A slider mechanism moves an object from side to side.
2. In Design and Technology we call a plan a 'design'. A slider mechanism has a slider, slots, guides and an object.
3. Bridges and guides are bits of card that purposefully restrict the movement of the slider.
4. Making small adjustments to a design is an important part of the design process as it makes the end product better and easier to make.





Key Vocabulary

sleep	To fully rest with your eyes closed.
unsafe	Something that makes me feel worried or is dangerous
appropriate	Safe and right
medicine	A drug that helps us get better when we are ill
loss	Having lost something

Key Questions

1. Why do we need a good night's sleep?
2. How do I know I feel or am unsafe?
3. What does PANTS stand for?
4. How can I stay safe online?
5. What are medicines?
6. What is loss?

Challenge

What happens to our bodies when we are nervous, anxious or unsafe?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

EYFS

I should wash and dry my own hands. I should keep my hands and feet to myself. I can make choices about where to play. I can ask for help when in a conflict.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. Sleep is important and an important part of a healthy life style. When we are tired we yawn and have less energy. Children age 5 should have 11 hours sleep.
2. Feeling hot, sick, sweaty are clues that we feel unsafe and we should tell a trusted adult or friend.
3. Private parts are private. Touches can be appropriate and inappropriate.
4. The internet can be useful but also dangerous. Not everything on the internet is true. Pictures can be changed to make people look better.
5. Medicines can sometimes help people feel better when they are ill. Taking too much medicine can make people feel poorly. Adults need to look after medicines.
6. It is upsetting to lose something. Sometimes we lose things and find them but sometimes they are lost forever.

Bedtime Routine

-  Bath ☐
-  Put on PJS ☐
-  Snack ☐
-  Brush Teeth ☐
-  Read Story ☐
-  Bedtime ☐



**Key Vocabulary**

Special	More important than usual
Respect	To feel and show admiration for something
Sacred	Respected by a religious community
Yad	A special pointer to read the Torah
Scripture	Sacred writing

Key Questions

1. What book is special to me?
2. What books are important to different faith communities?
3. What is a yad?
4. What is the world's most printed book?
5. Why is the Qur'an sacred?
6. What are the Vedas?

Challenge

What is your favourite religious story and why?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.**Y1 Living – What can we learn from religious stories?**

Many faiths share stories about animals that teach faith communities how to live and life lessons. Buddhists do not believe in God but follow the teachings of the Buddha. Buddhists believe they should show kindness to all living things. Allah teaches Muslims to respect and care for animals. The bible and the Torah contain the same story of Noah's Ark. Sikhism follows the teachings of different gurus.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

1. Different people have different special books.
2. Religious books are treated with care and respect by faith members.
3. The Torah is stored in an Arc and read with a special pointer called a yad.
4. The bible is the most printed book in the world.
5. Muslims believe the Qur'an is sacred as it contains the word of Allah.
6. Hinduism does not have a single holy book but several holy scriptures (holy writings or texts).

Judaism

Christianity

**Islam**



Key Vocabulary

camera	A device used to take, or record, pictures of people and objects.
crop	When you change the height and/or width of an image.
download	To save a file from the internet or another computer.
Drag and drop	When you move and place text or a file on a computer.
Editing software	Any software program that lets you change an image or video in any way.
import	To place another file into a document, such as an image.
image	A picture.
Visual effects	The process where images are created or changed.



Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

A mouse is used to click, drag and create simple drawings.
 Photographs can be taken with a camera or iPad.
 Hold the camera still to take a good picture.
 The subject of a photograph should be in the middle.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

Holding the camera still and considering angles and light is important to take good pictures.
 People can edit, crop and filter photographs.
 People can search safely for images online.



Challenge

Why might someone want to edit a photograph?



Key Vocabulary	
pulse	The regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.
rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse
pitch	High and low sounds
compose	To write a piece of music.
perform	To show off your learning in front of an audience.
percussion	Musical instruments played by striking with the hand or with a stick or beater, or by shaking, including drums, cymbals, xylophones, gongs, bells, and rattles.
improvise	To compose and perform a piece of music at the same time
audience	A group of people who gather together to listen to something (such as a concert) or watch something (such as a movie or play).

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

Children have already been introduced to some of the key vocabulary encountered in this unit and have been introduced to improvisation.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

Find the pulse as you listen to the music – can you dance, get funky and find the groove?
Can you recognise any of the instruments you can hear and can you spot them in any other songs?

Can you find the pulse?

Clap your hands to copy back the rhythm.

Clap the rhythm of your name.

Clap the rhythm of your favourite animal.

Make up your own rhythm

Can you improvise using the notes D and E?

Challenge 1 – Clap and improvise

Challenge 2 – sing, play and improvise

Challenge 3 - Improvise

Which did you get to?

Perform – A class performance of Round and Round with singing and playing. Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves? Talk about your performance after and watch back your performance together. Discuss how it made you feel.



Challenge

Can you compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D + E?

- We are Aspirational Leaders: * Responsibility and respect *Creativity, innovation and curiosity *Confidence and resilience