

Year 1 Curriculum Overview
Term 1.2

Teaching Team:
Miss Rock, Miss Ilyas and Miss Hussain
Mrs Kauser and Miss Evans
SLT: Miss Fox

PE Days: Tuesday and Thursday

On these days, children must be wearing their PE kits. This includes a white t-shirt, black tracksuit bottoms and trainers. No jewellery is to be worn, parents must remove this before bringing their child to school on these days.

Homework:

Workbooks will be given out every **<u>Friday</u>** and need to be returned to school by **Tuesday**.

New reading books are given out every <u>Monday</u>. The children will need their reading books **every day** for guided reading sessions.

nain ther g this half

Enquiry Question	"How does everyday life and childhood in the 1950s compare to today?"	
Significant People	Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid was an Iraqi-British architect, artist, and designer, recognised as an important figure in architecture of the late 20th and early 21st centuries.	
Class Texts	Title: Meerkat Mail Author: Emily Gravett Book themes: Relationships, adventure and curiosity.	
	Title: Beegu Author: Alexis Deacon Book themes: Relationships, resilience and curiosity.	
	Title: More People to Love Me Author: Mo O'Hara Book themes: Relationships, love and empathy.	
Reading	Domain: 1c - To make inferences from the text. In Reading, the children will be reading a range of Hero Academy books to support their fluency when reading. They will be encouraged to segment and blend to support their reading. They will look at and read harder to read and spell words and CVCC words for example, pest, hand, bank. They will complete comprehension tasks related to the book they have been reading that week. Questioning will focus on inferring about how the characters are feeling.	
Writing	This half term, pupils will be learning to write postcards based on their whole class text, 'Meerkat Mail'. They will also be identifying the organisational and language features of a postcard. Pupils will be	

	exploring the features of non-chronological reports and will learn how to write their own non-chronological report, linking to our enquiry.
Maths	In maths, pupils will be continuing their learning on addition and subtraction (within 10). They will be focussing on number bonds within and to 10, fact families, subtraction on a number line and adding/subtracting 1 or 2. Pupils will then move on to exploring 2D and 3D shapes.
Science	This half term, the children will continue their learning about 'Everyday Materials' and 'Human Senses' through an interleaved approach. Children will explore the functions of our senses and why we need them. Children will test a range of materials to see which are waterproof and which aren't.
History	During this half term, pupils will be learning about everyday life and families today, including comparisons with childhood in the 1950s, using artefacts and a range of different sources.
Design and Technology	Pupils will be exploring the purpose of shelters and their materials. They will name and describe shelters and design and make shelter prototypes. Children then design and build a play den as a group and evaluate their completed product.
PE	Dance- Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases. Pupils will work individually and with a partner to create ideas in relation to the theme. Pupils will be given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do so. Fitness- In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the benefits of exercise and a healthy lifestyle on their physical body, their mood, and their overall health. They will work independently, in pairs and small groups to complete challenges in which they will
	sometimes need to persevere to achieve their personal best.
RE	In R.E, pupils will be exploring the dispositions 'Being Thankful' and 'Being Modest and Listening to Others'. They will be discussing when and why we say thank you and identify why it's important to give thanks.

	Pupils will also be exploring how listening to others smaller and younger than ourselves can be valuable.
PSHE	In PSHE, pupils will be exploring 'Who is special?'. They will be learning about different people in their family and how they feel special and cared for. They will also be exploring how families are all different but share common features.
Computing	During this half term, children will develop their understanding of a range of tools used for digital painting. They will then use these tools to create their own digital paintings, while gaining inspiration from a range of artists' work. Later on, the children consider their preferences when painting with and without the use of digital devices.
Music	Pupils will be learning to sing and preform two songs: Rhythm In the Way We Walk (Reggae style) and The Banana Rap (Hip Hop style) by Joanna Mangona and Jane Sebba.

Knowledge Organisers: History

Three lacts about how childhood was different <u>in the 1950s:</u>



Children used to play on the streets without adult supervision. Many people did not own a car, which is why the streets would be empty.



Boys used to play with marbles. They used to dress differently in the 1950s. Boys used to wear knee high socks, smart shirts and school satchels.



In school children used to have wooden desks and write with ink pens. They would sit in rows and their classrooms were very dull.

Coronation of Elizabeth II The Queens coronation $t\sigma\sigma k$ place in the 20^{th} Century on the 2nd of June 1953. It was an important event that was celebrated by people across the country.



1950.s

Zaha Hadid

British Iraqi

women in the

people.

workplace and

inspires many young



Changes over time The way children used to dress in the 1950s is very different to how children are dressed today.





designed by Zaha Hadid.

Definition vocabulary Timeline An arrangement of events that take place. Chronological Events that are in order time arder Century A period of 100 years. Decade A period of 10 years/ Something that Past has already happened. Present Something that is happening now. On this day. Today Coronation A ceremony where the crown is placed on the head of the new king or queen.

Zaha Hadid was a architect. She was famous for creating curved buildings. She was the first woman in architecture to win the prestigious Pritzer Prize. She created respect for

Science

Everyday Materials

Key Vocabulary	Definition
object	A thing that can be used. For <u>example</u> a door, chair, car, table are all objects.
material	Material are what an object is made from.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft, it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.
rough	If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or humpy.

Materials











Everyday Materials











Human Senses

Humans

Humans are a type of animal called a mammal. Mammals have limbs, such as arms and legs, and hair or fur on their bodies. Other mammals include cats, elephants and apes.

All animals, including humans, are living things because they do the following to stay alive:











feed



sleep





get rid of waste



move

Similarities and differences

Most humans have the same body parts, such as skin, a head and limbs. Our body parts make us the same.

Humans are also different from each other. Humans can be female or male. They can be different ages, heights and skin colours. Some humans do not have every body part or have body parts that don't work well.

Other differences include:

hair type and hair colour







eye colour







nose shape







ear shape

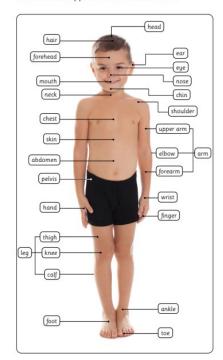






Body parts

There are many different parts of the human body. Each body part has a function. For example, our head allows us to sense what is happening around us. Our neck supports and turns the head.



Maths

Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser - Addition & Subtraction

Topic Coverage

- Addition & Subtraction

 *read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs

 *represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20

 *add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0

 *solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = 7 9

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20



Related facts If 2 + 7 = 9 Then 20 + 70 = 90 If 4 + 6 = 10 Then 40 + 60 = 100 If 1 + 5 = 6 Then 10 + 50 = 60

If 3 + 5 = 8 Then 30 + 50 = 80 If 2 + 1 = 3 Then 20 + 10 = 30

If 2 + 2 = 4 Then 20 + 20 = 40

If 3 + 2 = 5 Then 30 + 20 = 50

Number bonds to 10 Commutative



Related facts If 2 + 8 = 10 Then 1 +1 8 = 20

Addition can be solved in ANY order. You are able to swap the numbers around.

Examples:

5 + 9 = 14 9 + 5 = 14 2 + 7 = 9 7 + 2 = 9

9 + 1 = 10 1 + 9 = 10

Key Vocabulary		
Add	To bring 2 or more numbers together to make a new total	
Plus	to make a new total.	
Sum	The calculation/number sentence of 2 or more numbers.	
Solve	To find a solution (to work out something)	
Altogether		
Total	The answer of adding numbers.	
Subtract		
Minus	Finding the difference between	
Take away	numbers. (What is left)	
Difference between		
Inverse operation	The opposite operation (inverse of + is - and inverse of - is +).	
Column addition	Writing one number below another and then adding one column at a time.	
Column subtraction	Writing one number below another and then subtracting one column at a time.	
Number facts	Simple calculations with 2 numbers (number bonds/fact families)	
Commutative	Solving a number sentence in any order (only with addition <u>e.g.</u> 3+7 = 10 and 7+3=10).	

Key Vocabulary

side

corner

vertices

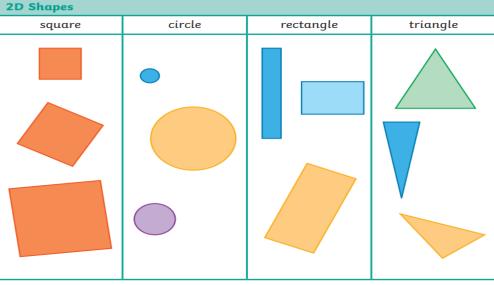
vertex

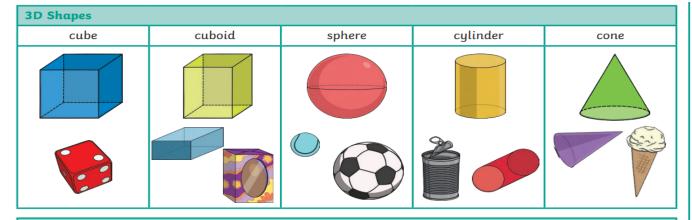
face

straight

2D

3D pattern





Patterns

A pattern follows a rule.





























What shape will be next?

What shape will be next?

Home Learning

This half term, our school value is '**Respect**'. Please discuss what this means with your child and how they can show respect at school and at home.

Please talk to your child about the knowledge organisers and the key information and vocabulary in readiness for each new topic.

Please ensure your child reads at home with an adult every day. We would like an adult or a sensible sibling to comment in the reading diary every time they read.

Research Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid.

Who is she?

What did she do?

How does she link to our value this half term?

Maths interactive games

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/hundredSq/index.html

Phonics interactive games -

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=phonics%20games% 20year%201