



Year 1 Curriculum Overview Term 2.2

Teaching Team:

Mrs Akhtar, Miss Hussain, Miss Ghumra, Miss Mansur

SLT: Miss Fox

PE Days: Tuesday and Thursday

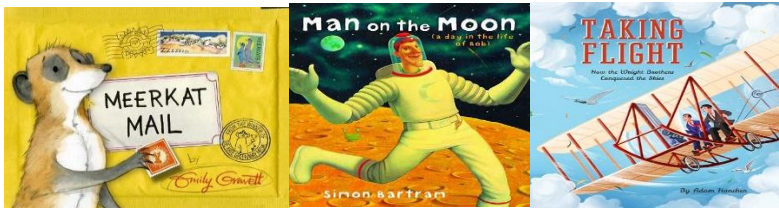
On these days, children should wear their PE kits. This includes a white t-shirt, black tracksuit bottoms and trainers. No jewellery is to be worn, parents must remove this before bringing their child to school on these days.

Homework:

Workbooks will be given to the children, every **Friday** and need to be returned to school by **Tuesday**.

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

Please see below an overview of the main themes, knowledge and skills we will be covering this half term.

Enquiry Question	<u>“How has transport changed over time?”</u>
Class Texts	Meerkat Mail The Man on the Moon Taking Flight – Adam Hancher Amelia Earhart
	
Reading	Domain: 1b – Identify/ explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, title and information. During guided reading sessions, the children will have a range of non-fiction and fiction books to support and expand their vocabulary. 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. Children will verbally answer comprehension questions related to the books they have been reading for the week. Questioning will focus on using the features of fiction and non-fiction texts to locate information.
Writing	This half term, the children will complete fact files and narratives about the characters from the text. The children will also write about how transport has changed over time. The children will also learn about the features of a letter.
Maths	In maths, pupils will be building on their place value knowledge and move onto numbers within 20 and 50. They will learn to partition larger numbers, find one more and one less using a number line and compare and order numbers. Children will also be learning about length and height.
Science	The children will be learning about seasonal changes. They will observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and learn how day length varies. The

	children will make tables and charts about the weather and make displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change.
History	During this half term, pupils will learn about how transport has changed over the years. They will learn how to identify similarities and differences between things in the past and present. The children will learn about placing things in chronological order and talking about people from the past.
Design and Technology	This half term, the children will explore and design a mechanism that moves. The children will develop an understanding of what tools and materials are needed for levers.
PE	<u>PE Days: Tuesday and Thursday</u> 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. The focus of the learning is to introduce agility. Pupils will understand what agility means and explore ways of being more 'agile' when moving. Pupils will understand why we need to be agile when playing sport. The children will also learn about their health and well-being.
RE	In R.E, pupils will conclude their learning on 'Being Fair and Just' and 'Being Accountable and Living with Integrity'. They will explore repentance and accountability through the story of Jonah, Zacchaeus and Yunus. They will then be introduced to the dispositions, 'Being Courageous and Confident' and 'Being Loyal and Steadfast. They will be exploring the importance of being courageous and confident through class discussion and stories such as David and Goliath and The story of Hamza. Children will explore loyalty and being steadfast through the Christian festival, Easter.
PSHE	In PSHE, the children will be exploring the question 'What can we do with money?'. They will explore what money is and that it comes in different forms. Children will also identify how money is obtained and the ways in which people make choices about what to do with their money. Children will explore the difference between needs and wants.
Computing	During this half term, children will be introduced to early programming concepts. They will explore using

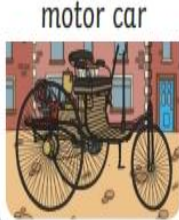
	individual commands, both with their peers and as part of a computer program. Children will identify what each command for the floor robot does and use that knowledge to start predicting the outcome of the programs. Children will also be introduced to the early stages of program design through the introduction of algorithms.
Music	In Music, the children will be learning to sing and preform the song: 'Round and Round', a Bossa Nova Latin style. They will listen to the main unit song and learn to find the pulse. Children will understand that the pulse is the heartbeat of the music and will recognise and name different instruments in 'Round and Round'. They will also listen to an additional four songs/pieces in this unit which will support and enrich the children's understanding of its theme, while deepening their musical knowledge and experience.

Knowledge Organisers:

History

Travel and Transport

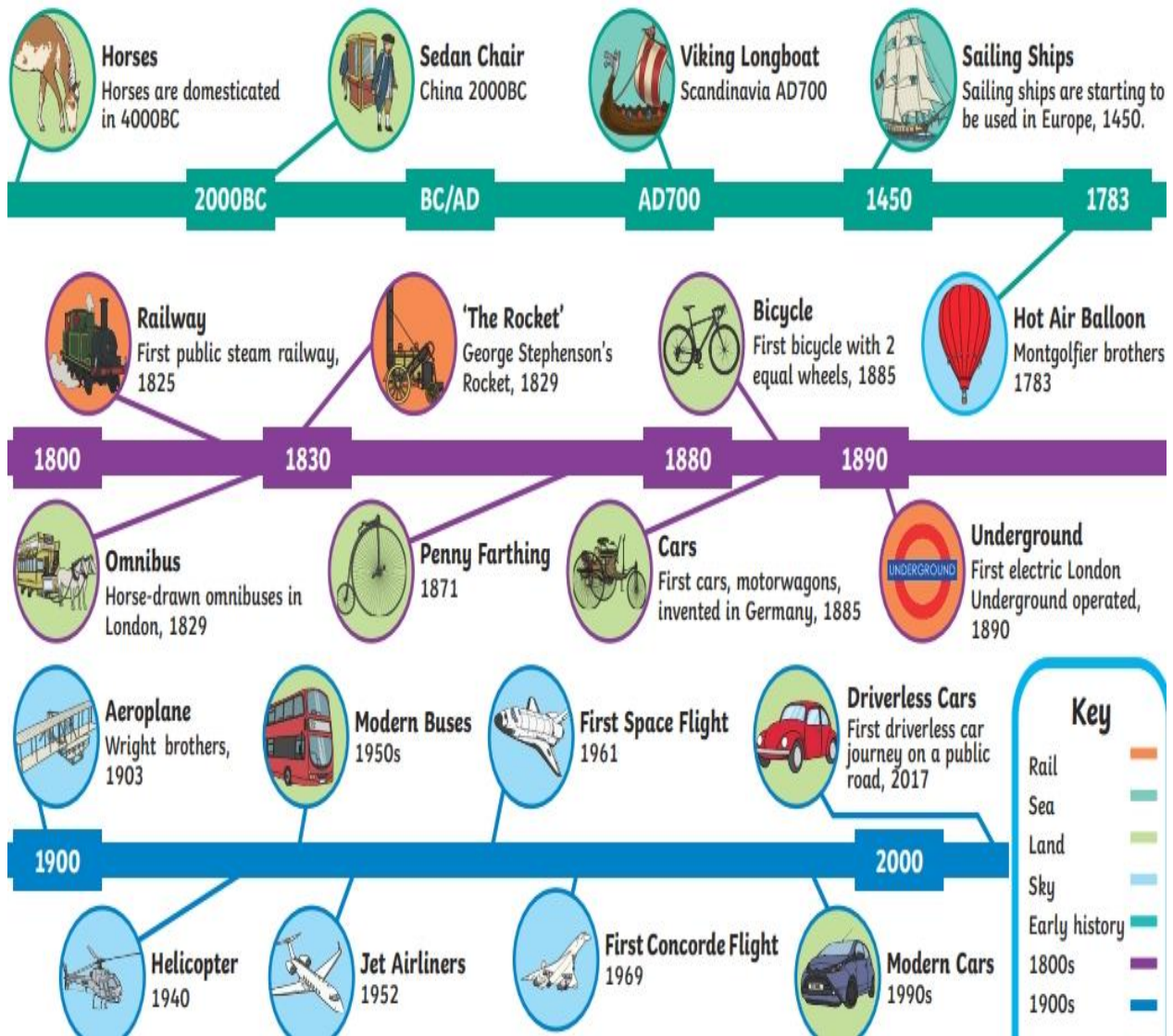
KS1

Key Vocabulary				
carriage	A place that people can sit in to be pulled along by a horse or a train's engine.	longship	sedan chair	horse and cart
travel	Moving from one place to another.			
transport	Carrying people or goods from one place to another.	penny-farthing	steam train	electric train
steam engine	A steam engine uses steam from boiling water to make it move. The steam pushes the moving parts.			
electric cars	Electric cars use electricity to make the motor turn.	Wright Flyer	passenger plane	early Benz motor car
petrol	Petrol is the fuel used in petrol engines to make cars move.			
railway	A railway is the track that trains run on.	early Ford motor car	petrol car	electric car
motor	A motor turns energy into movement so that things (such as cars and trains) can move.			

History

History

The History of Travel and Transport

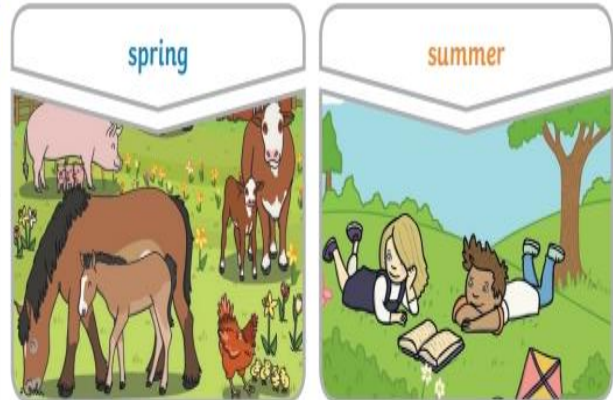


Science

Seasonal Changes - Spring and Summer

Year 1

Key Vocabulary	
seasons	In places like the UK, there are four seasons each year, autumn, winter, spring and summer .
spring	In spring , the weather starts to get warmer. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Plants begin to grow and you may see baby animals like lambs around. The daytimes start to get longer.
summer	In summer , the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short. Summer has the longest days. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season .



The Four Seasons	
autumn September October November	winter December January February
spring March April May	summer June July August

Daylight hours each month:

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

Maths

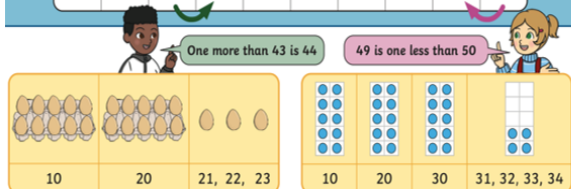
Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser – Number and place value

Topic Coverage

Place Value

- count to and across 50, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- count, read and write numbers to 50 in numerals
- making groups of ten to count the total
- identifying one more and one less
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, tens frame, cubes and dimes and the part-whole model.
- estimating on a number line

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



Identifying numbers one more than and one less than

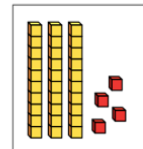
Using one more than and one less than helps you compare how big or small the numbers may be.

One more than
46 is 47.

One less than 36 is
35.

1 less

33



1 more

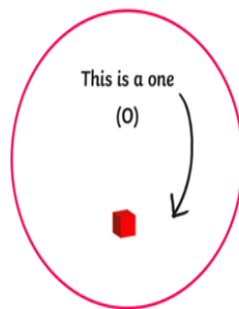
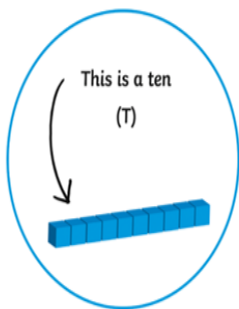
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Key Vocabulary

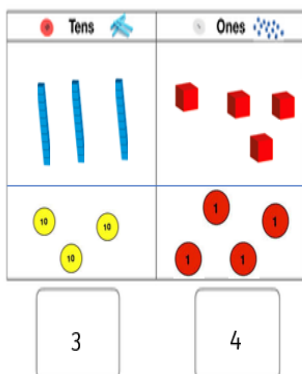
Place value	The value represented by a digit.
Tens	10 ones.
Ones	Value of 1.
Digit	A number.
2-digit	A number that has a tens and ones.
Partition	Splitting numbers into smaller parts to make them easier to work with.
More than	A number that is bigger than another.
Less than	A number that is smaller than another.
Difference	Comparing two amounts of numbers.

Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones).

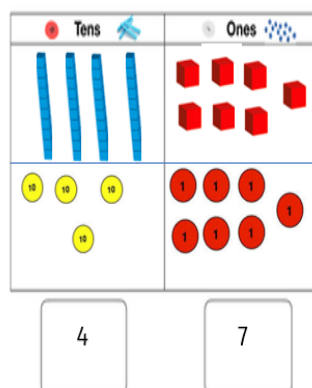
A 2-digit number means that it contains 2 numbers such as 25, 34 and 47. 2-digit numbers contain tens and ones.



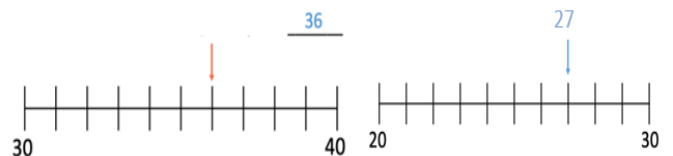
34- 3 ten and 4 ones



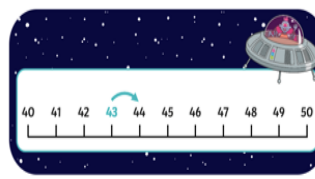
47- 2 tens and 6 ones



Estimating on a number line



One more than and one less than

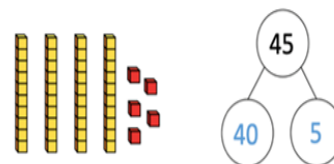


One more than 43 is 44.



One less than 28 is 27.

Partitioning tens and ones



There are 4 tens.

There are 5 ones.

The number is 45

Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser - Length and Height

Topic Coverage

Length and Height

- compare lengths and heights
- measure length using objects
- measure length in centimetres

Key vocabulary

Length	How long something is.
Height	How tall something is.
Compare	Comparing the size of a quantity
Measure	Measuring the length and height
Centimetres (cm)	A unit of measurement.

Height

The dog is taller than the cat.

The cat is shorter than the dog.

tallest

shortest

Length

The car is shorter than the train.

The train is longer than the car.

shortest

longest

Length and Height

The same length.

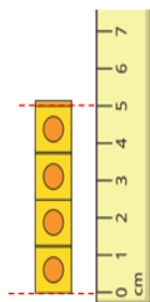
The same height.

This pen is 6 cubes long.

This ruler is to scale.

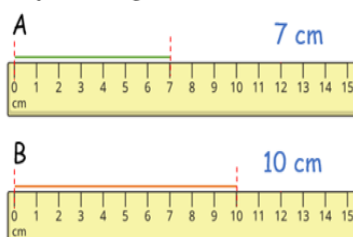
Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser - Length and Height

Measuring using centimetres (cm)



The start is lined up with 0 cm.
 The end is lined up with 5 cm.
 The tower is 5 cm tall.

Comparing measurements



10 cm is longer than 7cm.

Length and Height



The train is 5 paper clips long.

The giraffe is 6 cubes tall.



The pink ribbon is longer than the spotty ribbon.



Home Learning

This half term, our school value is '**Ambition**'. Please discuss what this means with your child and how they can show ambition at school and at home. The knowledge organisers have key information and vocabulary linked to 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.

Maths interactive games

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/hundredSq/index.html>

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

Phonics interactive games –

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

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