



Year 1 Curriculum Overview
Term 1.1

Teaching Team:

Class Teachers: Miss Nguyen/ Mrs Hickman

Teaching Assistants: Mrs Kauser/ Miss Mansur

SLT: Miss Fox

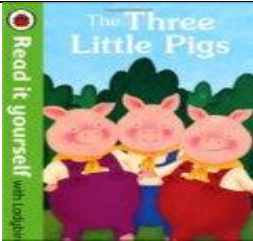
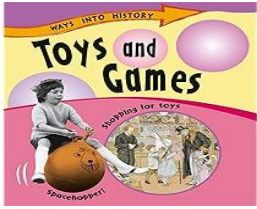
PE: PE lessons are on **Tuesday** and **Thursday**.

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: Collins workbooks with numbered pages, will be given out every **Friday** and must be returned to school by **Wednesday**.

The children will need to bring their guided reading books and reading records to school each day for guided reading sessions.

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

Class Texts	<u>Title: The Three Little Pigs</u>  <u>Title: Toys and Games</u> 
Reading	In Reading, the children will be reading the following texts: 'The Three Little Pigs' and 'Toys and Games'. They will be focusing on the sequence of both texts. The children will also be reading phase 4 and 5 phonics books.
Writing	This half term, children will be learning to retell parts of a story and writing character descriptions linked to their whole class texts: The Three Little Pigs and Toys and Games. The children will continue to work on punctuating their sentences correctly using capital letters, full stops and finger spaces. They will also be exploring the language and organisational features of instructions and writing their own set of instructions.
Maths	In Maths, the children will focus on place value and addition and subtraction within 10. - Read and write numerals from 0-20. - Counting forwards and backwards. - Finding one more and one less than a given number. - Adding two amounts together. - Subtracting one amount from another.
Science	This half term, the children will identify and name a variety of common animals and start to classify them. They will also explore different types of birds, reptiles and describe them. The children will also compare

	amphibians and mammals, name common fish and understand the human life cycle.
Geography	In Geography, the children will be learning about the different weather conditions and seasons in the United Kingdom. The children will also compare the weather in the United Kingdom and other countries.
Art	This half term, the children will focus on the artist 'Stephen Wiltshire'. The children will explore the skill of observational drawing. They will achieve this by practising lots of different lines and patterns, that make up a picture. They will use these skills of utilising different lines, shapes and thicknesses to draw an observational drawing of a Victorian school.
PE	The children have 2 PE sessions a week. These are on Tuesday and Thursday. This half term, the children will be focusing on: - Teambuilding The children will learn what make a good team and ways to work effectively as a team. The children will recap jumping in different ways and at different speeds.
RE	In RE, we will be learning about belonging. We will discuss how we can belong to different communities, religions, clubs and families. We will look at how belonging makes us feel and why it is so important to feel like you belong.
PSHE	In PSHE, we will be exploring ' What makes a good friend? '. The children will be learning about the characteristics of a good friend and applying their learning by responding to scenarios.
Computing	During this half term, the children will develop their understanding of technology and how it can help them in their everyday lives. They will start to become familiar with the different components of an iPad. Children will also consider how to use technology responsibly.
Music	In Music this half term, the children will be focusing on finding a beat and responding to different tempos.

Knowledge Organisers: Geography

Wonderful Weather

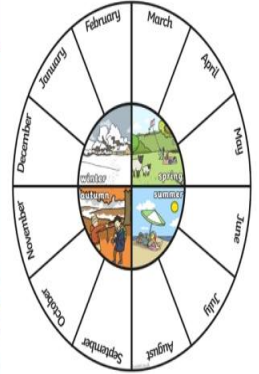
Year 1

Key Vocabulary

seasons	The year is divided into four seasons : spring, summer, autumn and winter.
observations	What you notice when you look carefully at something.
record	Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.
temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is.
thermometer	An instrument used to measure temperature .
United Kingdom	Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK.
affects	Makes a difference to.
waterproof	Keeps out water.

Our Weather

The weather in the **United Kingdom** can change from day to day. The four **seasons** have particular weather patterns. You could keep a weather diary by measuring the **temperature** (using a **thermometer**) and **recording** your **observations**.



Seasonal Changes



There are changes in weather in each **season**. In spring, it is often rainy and the **temperature** begins to get warmer.



In summer, the sun is much stronger. The **temperature** is warmer than in any other **season**.



In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain.

In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.



How the Weather Affects Us

The weather **affects** what we do and what we wear. If it is rainy, we wear **waterproof** clothes when we go outside.



If it is hot, we need to wear sun cream and a sun hat.



Science

Animals Including Humans

Year 1

Key Vocabulary	
amphibian	Amphibians live in water as babies. When they grow older, they can live on land and in water.
bird	Birds all have a beak, feathers, two legs and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. All fish have gills and fins and most have scales.
mammal	Mammals grow hair or fur on their bodies.
reptile	Reptiles have dry scales covering their bodies.
carnivore	Animals that eat other animals (meat) are carnivores .
herbivore	Animals that eat plants are herbivores .
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores .

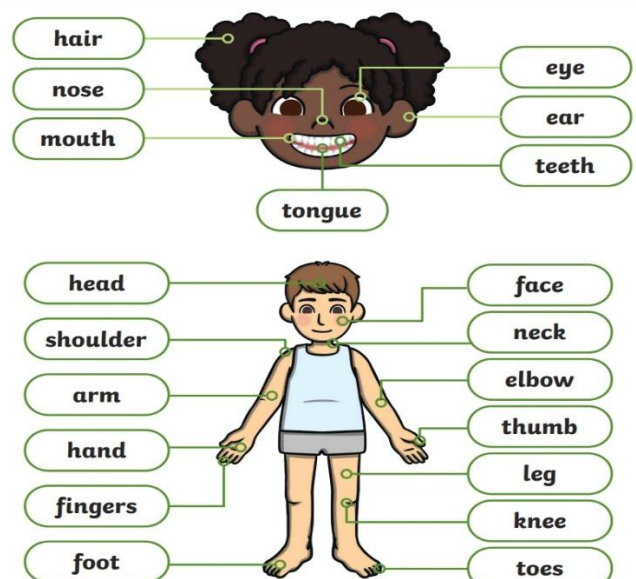
Amphibians			
 frog	 newt	 toad	 axolotl
Birds			
 penguin	 chicken	 owl	 robin
Fish			
 goldfish	 tuna	 shark	 seahorse
Mammals			
 human	 dolphin	 dog	 sheep
Reptiles			
 lizard	 turtle	 snake	 alligator

Animals Including Humans

Year 1

Key Vocabulary	
senses	Humans have senses. Senses help us to understand the world.
sight 	Sight is seeing things around you. Humans see with their eyes.
hearing 	When a person hears, they are listening to sounds. The sense of hearing uses the ears.
touch 	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can feel what things are like using your skin.
taste 	The sense of taste comes from the tongue. Your tongue helps you to know what something tastes like.
smell 	When you smell something, you use your nose.

Parts of the Human Body



Maths

Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser – Addition & Subtraction

Topic Coverage		Key Vocabulary	
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 $7 = ? - 9$		Add	To bring 2 or more numbers together to make a new total.
		Plus	
		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 numbers. (What is left)
		Take away	
		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 e.g. $3+7=10$ and $7+3=10$).

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 $10 + 50 = 60$

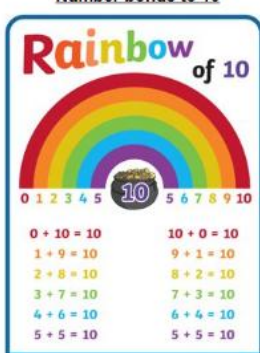
If $3 + 5 = 8$
Then $30 + 50 = 80$

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



Related facts

If $1 + 9 = 10$
Then $1 + 19 = 20$

If $2 + 8 = 10$
Then $1 + 18 = 20$

Commutative Law

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

Examples:

$5 + 9 = 14$
 $9 + 5 = 14$

$7 + 8 = 15$
 $8 + 7 = 15$

$2 + 7 = 9$
 $7 + 2 = 9$

$9 + 1 = 10$
 $1 + 9 = 10$

$4 + 3 = 7$
 $3 + 4 = 7$

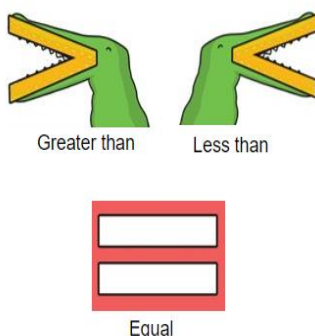
Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser – Number and place value

Topic Coverage		Key Vocabulary	
Place Value -count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number -count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s -given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less -identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least -read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words		Place value	The value represented by a digit.
		Tens	10 ones.
		Ones	Value of 1.
		Digit	A number
		Inequality symbol	Symbols used when comparing numbers ($<$ $>$ $+$).
		Greater than	A number that is bigger than another.
		Less than	A number that it smaller than another.
		Equal	When two numbers are the same value.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
twenty-one	twenty-two	twenty-three	twenty-four	twenty-five	twenty-six	twenty-seven	twenty-eight	twenty-nine	thirty
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
thirty-one	thirty-two	thirty-three	thirty-four	thirty-five	thirty-six	thirty-seven	thirty-eight	thirty-nine	forty
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
forty-one	forty-two	forty-three	forty-four	forty-five	forty-six	forty-seven	forty-eight	forty-nine	fifty
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
fifty-one	fifty-two	fifty-three	fifty-four	fifty-five	fifty-six	fifty-seven	fifty-eight	fifty-nine	sixty
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
sixty-one	sixty-two	sixty-three	sixty-four	sixty-five	sixty-six	sixty-seven	sixty-eight	sixty-nine	seventy
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
seventy-one	seventy-two	seventy-three	seventy-four	seventy-five	seventy-six	seventy-seven	seventy-eight	seventy-nine	eighty
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
eighty-one	eighty-two	eighty-three	eighty-four	eighty-five	eighty-six	eighty-seven	eighty-eight	eighty-nine	ninety
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
ninety-one	ninety-two	ninety-three	ninety-four	ninety-five	ninety-six	ninety-seven	ninety-eight	ninety-nine	one hundred

Compare and order numbers from 0-100, use inequality signs.

Inequality symbols help compare the value of numbers. Here are the symbols below:



$$5 < 10$$

5 is **less than** 10

$$27 > 16$$

27 is **more than** 16

$$50 = 50$$

50 is **equal to** 50

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.

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>