

# Year 1 Pumas

Spring Term 2018

## Topic

This term our whole school topic is about inventions. We will be looking at different inventions and thinking about which was the greatest invention ever. Children will become inventors, designing, planning and making their own inventions. As part of design and technology, we will be learning about, practising and using woodwork skills. As part of historical understanding, we will be learning about chronology- placing events and artefacts in order on a time line and recounting changes that have occurred in their own lives.

- Following the success of the 'Family Mornings' last term, you will be invited to complete a creative challenge with your child/children. This will take place on a Monday from 2pm-3pm. You will receive a letter confirming the afternoon you are invited to. We look forward to seeing you.
- **Our P.E. will be moving to a Monday and a Tuesday this Spring Term. Please make sure children have plain blue/black shorts, white/red t-shirt and trainers or plimsolls.**
- Also please remember to try and listen to your child **read at least three times** a week. This will really help your child with their fluency and pace.

## Maths

This terms focus in maths will be in

### 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 twos, fives and tens.
- Given a number, identify one more and one less.
- Identify & represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations inc the number line, & 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.

### Addition and subtraction

- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10.
- Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.
- Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \quad - 9$ .

### Measures

- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]
- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights
- measure and begin to record the following: mass/weight
- measure and begin to record the following: capacity and volume
- measure and begin to record the following: time (hours, minutes, seconds)

## Literacy

This term in literacy most of our work will be based around 'The most magnificent thing.'

This terms **writing** focus will be to

- Write sentences: sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- Write sentences: re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
- Joining words and clauses using *and*
- Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question.

This terms **spelling** focus will be

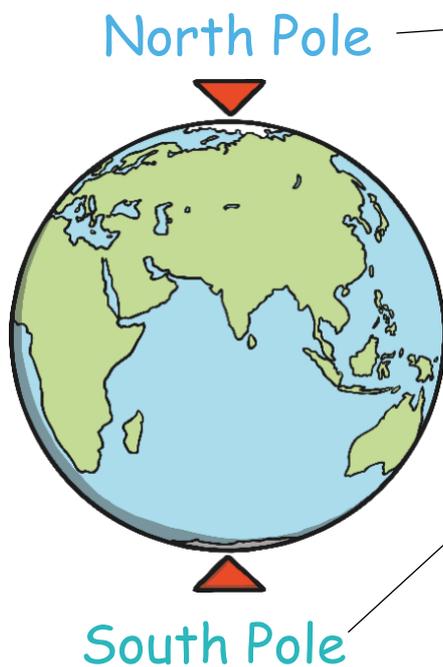
- Spell words containing the 40+ phonemes already taught
- Spell the days of the week
- Use the prefix un-
- Use the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words

This terms **reading** focus will be

- respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes.
- read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings
- read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
- read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words
- Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
- Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
- Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher

# Year 1 Geography Knowledge Organiser

## The Big Freeze!



**The Arctic** region, is around the North Pole.



**The Antarctic** is a polar region, around the South Pole.



### Key Vocabulary

**Human features** - A human feature is something manmade or it was made by a human being. E.g. buildings.

**Physical features** - A physical feature is something which is natural - it happens naturally. E.g. land, water within a land, soil, ocean, mountains.

**Mountains** - A mountain is a very large, high and steep hill.

**Ocean** - an ocean is a large body of salt water, which covers the majority of the earth's surface.

### Life in the North Pole and South Pole

#### What people wear

A windproof top layer that will keep you dry.



# Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser

## Mammals

Are **warm** blooded.  
Their young drink their mother's milk.  
Have hair or fur.  
Give birth to live young.  
Humans are mammals.

## Fish

Are **cold** blooded.  
Live in water.  
Have fins not legs.  
Have gills instead of lungs, to breathe under water.  
Lay their eggs in water.

## Birds

Are **warm** blooded.  
Have a beak.  
Have wings.  
Have feathers.  
Have two legs.

## Key Vocabulary

Common animals

Fish

Birds

Mammals

Pets

Carnivores

Herbivores

Omnivores

Body parts- head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth.

Seasons- Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.



## Carnivores

Animals that only eat meat, meat-eaters. For example: cat, dog, lion, tiger, fox, shark, killer whale, eagle, hawk, snake.



## Herbivores

Animals that only eat plants; vegetarians. For example: cow, hamster, guinea pig, tortoise, triceratops.



## Herbivores

Animals that eat both meat and plants. For example: badger, human, bear, chickens.



## Seasons

