

ENGLISH

Grammar:

- Capital letters
- Full stops
- Finger spaces

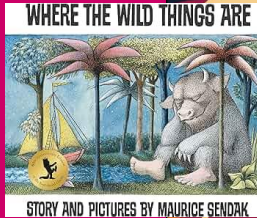
Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice

Sendak

- Adjectives
- Questions
- Character description

The Pet Potato by Josh Lacey

- Imperative verbs
- Instruction writing
- Lists, labels and captions



COMPUTING

- Creating Winter music on 2Sequence on Purple Mash

GEOGRAPHY

The United Kingdom

- Town and country
- Capital cities
- Comparing Brasilia to London

VALUES FOR THE TERM

- Patience
- Peace

Imagination

Term 2 - Frogs Class

SCIENCE

- Materials and their properties/uses
- Natural and manmade materials
 - Materials investigation - making a boat for Max (English link)
 - Seasonal changes (observations - ongoing)

ART

- Hot and cold colours
- Poppy artwork
- Polar bear sketch
- Polar bear collage
- Christmas crafts

MATHS

Number and Place Value

- Count forwards and backwards to 30
- Correct number formation
- Compare numbers - more or less
- Making numbers 0-30 with different resources
- Understanding the place value of teen numbers

Geometry - Properties of shapes

- Recognise and name 2D and 3D shapes
- Compare the properties of 2D and 3D shapes

Addition and Subtraction

- Exploring the fact families for numbers 7-10

Measure

- Height and length

RE - Discovery RE

Christianity - Christmas and Incarnation

- What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?

PSHE - Jigsaw

Celebrating Differences

- Similarities and differences between ourselves and our peers

MUSIC - Charanga

- Adding pitch and rhythm
- How does music tell stories about the past?

PE - GetSet4PE

- Yoga
- Fundamentals

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

Textiles

- Making a Christmas star

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Term 2 - Frogs Class

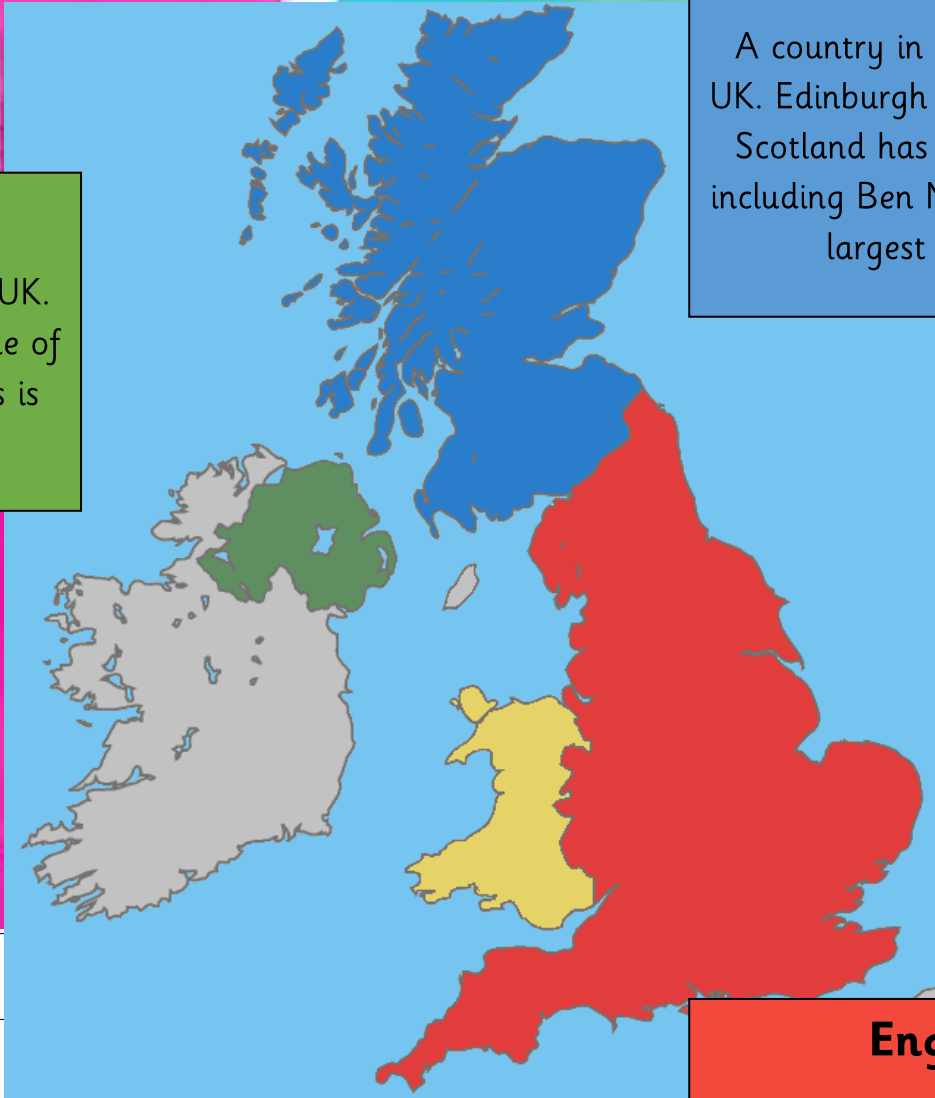
Our Country

Northern Ireland

The smallest country in the UK. Belfast is the capital city. One of the most famous landmarks is Giant's Causeway.

Wales

The most mountainous country in the UK. Cardiff is the capital city. Wales has its own language – Welsh.



Scotland

A country in the North of the UK. Edinburgh is the capital city. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the UK.

England

The largest country in the UK. London is the capital city. Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural countryside with rolling hills and valleys in the north.

Key Vocabulary

Country	A nation with its own government.
Capital city	A town or city where the government sits.
Landmark	A feature of a place that is easily recognised. It can be made by people (a human feature) or occur naturally (a physical feature).
Population	How many people live in one particular place. This could be a town, city, country or the whole world.

History Knowledge Organiser

Term 2 - Frogs Class

The Gunpowder Plot

Key people



Key vocabulary

The Gunpowder Plot	A plot to get rid of King James I.
Catholics	Members of the Catholic church.
Protestants	Members of the Protestant church.
Houses of Parliament	Where the government meets to discuss important things. This is in London.
Gunpowder	An explosive powder.

Key events

March 1603	James I became King of England.
May 1604	Catholics felt they were treated unfairly by King James I, so Guy Fawkes and his friends began to plan the Gunpowder Plot. They would place gunpowder under the King's chair to create a huge explosion.
March 1605	Guy Fawkes and his friends hide 36 barrels of gunpowder in the cellar of the Houses of Parliament.
October 1605	Lord Monteagle receives a letter warning him not to attend parliament on the 5 th of November.
November 1605	Lord Monteagle shows King James I the letter he received.
	A search begins of the Houses of Parliament.
	The king's guards find the barrels of gunpowder and arrest Guy Fawkes and his friends. They are taken to the Tower of London.
	Every year, bonfires, fireworks, and sparklers are set off to commemorate the failed Gunpowder Plot.

The Houses of Parliament



Remember, remember...

Remember, remember,
The 5th of November,
Gunpowder, treason and plot,
I see no reason,
Why gunpowder treason,
Should ever be forgot.

History Knowledge Organiser

Term 2 - Frogs Class

Remembrance Day

What is Remembrance Day?

On Remembrance Day, think about all the soldiers that have fought in wars to help to keep us safe.

When is Remembrance Day?

Remembrance Day is on the 11th of November, every year.

What happens on Remembrance Day?

At 11 o'clock on Remembrance Day, people stay silent for two minutes. In this time, they remember all the soldiers that have fought in wars.

Poppies

On Remembrance Day, people wear poppies to show they are thinking about the soldiers that have fought in wars. We wear poppies because they are the flowers which grew on the battlefields after World War One ended. People also make poppy wreaths and lay them on statues and monuments.



In Flanders Fields

By John McCrae, 1915

In Flanders fields the poppies grow,
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

Science Knowledge Organiser

Term 2 - Frogs Class
Everyday Materials

Natural Materials

Natural materials are materials which are found in/from nature, plants or animals and are not made by humans.

Everyday Materials



Glass



Metal



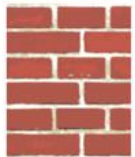
Rock



Plastic



Wood



Brick



Paper



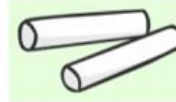
Fabric



Elastic



Foil



Chalk



Sand



Leather



Gold



Cotton



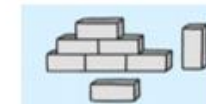
Coal



Wood

Manmade Materials

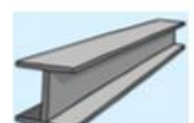
Manmade materials are materials which have been produced by humans.



Concrete



Glass



Steel



Rubber



Paper



Plastic

Key Vocabulary

Properties	What a material feels like, looks like and behaves like.
Hard	Solid and firm, not easily broken or bent.
Soft	Easy to mould, press, cut or fold.
Smooth	No roughness, lumps or bumps - an even surface.
Rough	Uneven to touch and not smooth.
Bendy	Can be bent - soft or flexible.
Stiff	Does not bend or stretch easily.
Shiny	Smooth and reflecting light.
Dull	Doesn't reflect light.
Waterproof	Does not let water in or through it.
Absorbent	Can soak up water.

Y1 PSHE Jigsaw Knowledge Organiser Celebrating Difference

Puzzle Outcomes

- I can identify similarities between people in my class.
- I can tell you some ways in which I am the same as my friends.
- I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends.
- I can tell you what bullying is.
- I understand how being bullied might feel.
- I know some people who I could talk to if I was feeling unhappy or being bullied.
- I can be kind to children who are bullied.
- I know how to make new friends.
- I know how it feels to make a new friend.
- I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends.
- I understand these differences make us all special and unique.

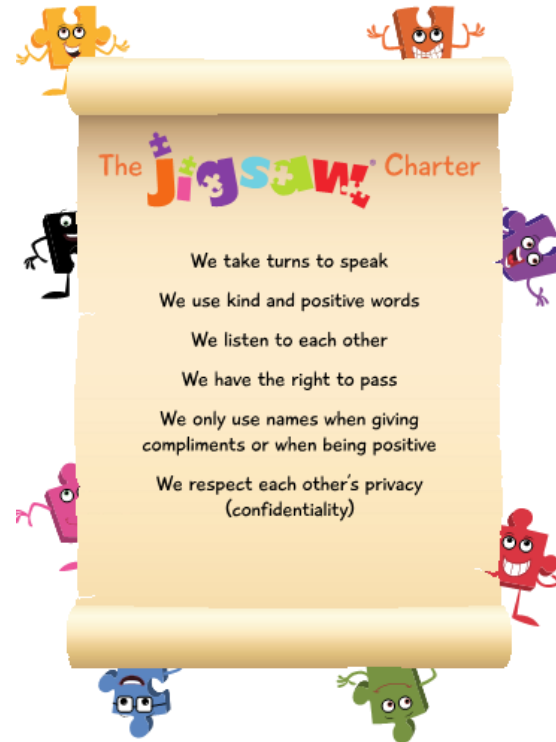
Celebrating Difference at Haydon Wick Primary School

As good citizens of Haydon Wick Primary School, we understand that everybody is unique, and we should respect and celebrate everyone's differences.

Anti-bullying week: One Kind Word



Our Values of the term: Patience and Peace



Key Vocabulary

Similarity	The state or quality of being similar.
Differences	What makes two or more persons or things not the same.
Bullying	unwanted, aggressive behaviour that involves a real or perceived power imbalance.
Deliberate	Done or said on purpose.
Unfair	Treating people in a way that is too harsh or that is unequal with the way others are treated.
Included	To be a part of something.
Friend	A person that someone likes or knows.
Unique	Being the only one of its kind.
Celebration	The act of honouring or celebrating.

Weekly Celebrations

Week 1: Accept that everyone is different

Week 2: Include others when working and playing.

Week 3: Know how to help when someone is being bullied.

Week 4: Try to solve problems.

Week 5: Use kind words.

Week 6: Know how to give and receive compliments.