English

We are reading the text 'The Tin Forest' Writing Focus:

- Writing a Diary
- Writing a description with adjectives.
- Writing Instructions

Grammar Focus:

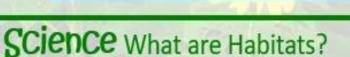
- What is a noun, adjectives and verb?
- What is a noun phrase?
- Using time conjunctions.



We will focus on the school values and Jigsaw - Being Me in My World. We will think about how our own behaviour effects other people and think about how we want to be treated in our class.



PE - We will follow Get set 4 PE and will be learning about fitness and gymnastics. See Knowledge Organiser for PE.



rainbow reading bookmark.

We shall label things that are living, dead and never alive. We will then explore what a habitat is, describe habitats and ask questions about habitats.

Reading - Children are rewarded every 20 reads with a new

We expect children to read at least 4 times a week. This term,

children will be given a new reading buddy to help them!

We will identify plants and animals in a familiar habitat and draw food chains. We will also be going on a school trip to Cotswold Wildlife Park. See Knowledge Organiser for Science.

Computing

We are digital technicians! We will understand that algorithms are a set of instructions that solves specific problems. For our online safety, we will look at self-image and identity and privacy and security.

Maths

We will focus on numbers to 100 and place value.

We will also practise number fact and - problem solving and the use of mental & written methods. Finally, we will look at properties of shapes.

Year 3, we will be focusing on place value, shape and dividing by 10.

See Knowledge Organiser for Maths.



This is delivered through Charanga Music Lessons

ART - A study of a leaf

We will have fun with leaf printing & rubbings, we will sketch leaves and create a resist picture with watercolours.

To conclude, we will create a final piece with repeat tile printing.





Knowledge Organiser - What a Wonderful World

Characteristics of Living Things

There are 7 things that all living things do and we call these life processes. All animals, including humans, do these and plants do too! We can remember them with the help of Mrs. Gren.

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

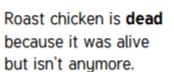
Living, not living or never alive?



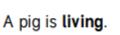














A camera is **not living**.

Grouping Animals

We can group animals depending on what type of food they eat.

Herbivores just eat plants. A rabbit is a herbivore.



Carnivores just eat meat. A shark is a carnivore.



Omnivores eat both plants and meat. A gorilla is an omnivore.



Habitats

A habitat is where a living thing lives. Habitats provide things that living things need for the life processes such as food, water and air.

Examples of micro-habitats:

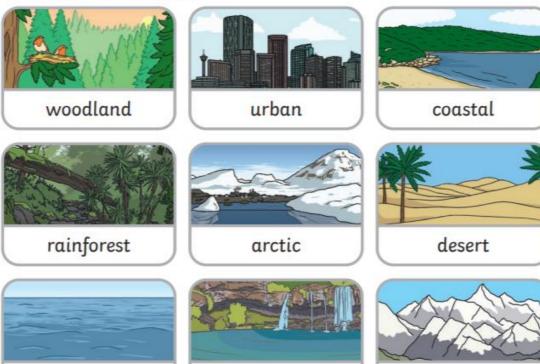
- · flower beds
- trees
- bushes
- under rocks/logs
- ponds
- in the grass

Examples of large habitats:

- desert
- mountains
- polar regions
- jungle
- ocean
- savannah

Examples of habitats:

ocean

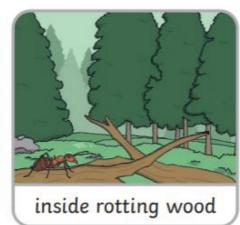


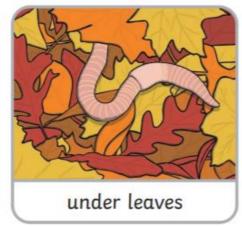
river

Examples of microhabitats:











mountain

Key Vocabulary		
habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.	
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats. The microhabitats have everything they need to survive.	
depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.	
survive	This means to stay alive.	
life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.	
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.	
dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.	
never living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.	
food chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.	
food sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.	

Food Chains

Sometimes, scientists use **food chains** to show what different animals eat in a **habitat**.

This is a simple food chain:



The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

The grass is eaten by the rabbit. The rabbit is eaten by the fox.

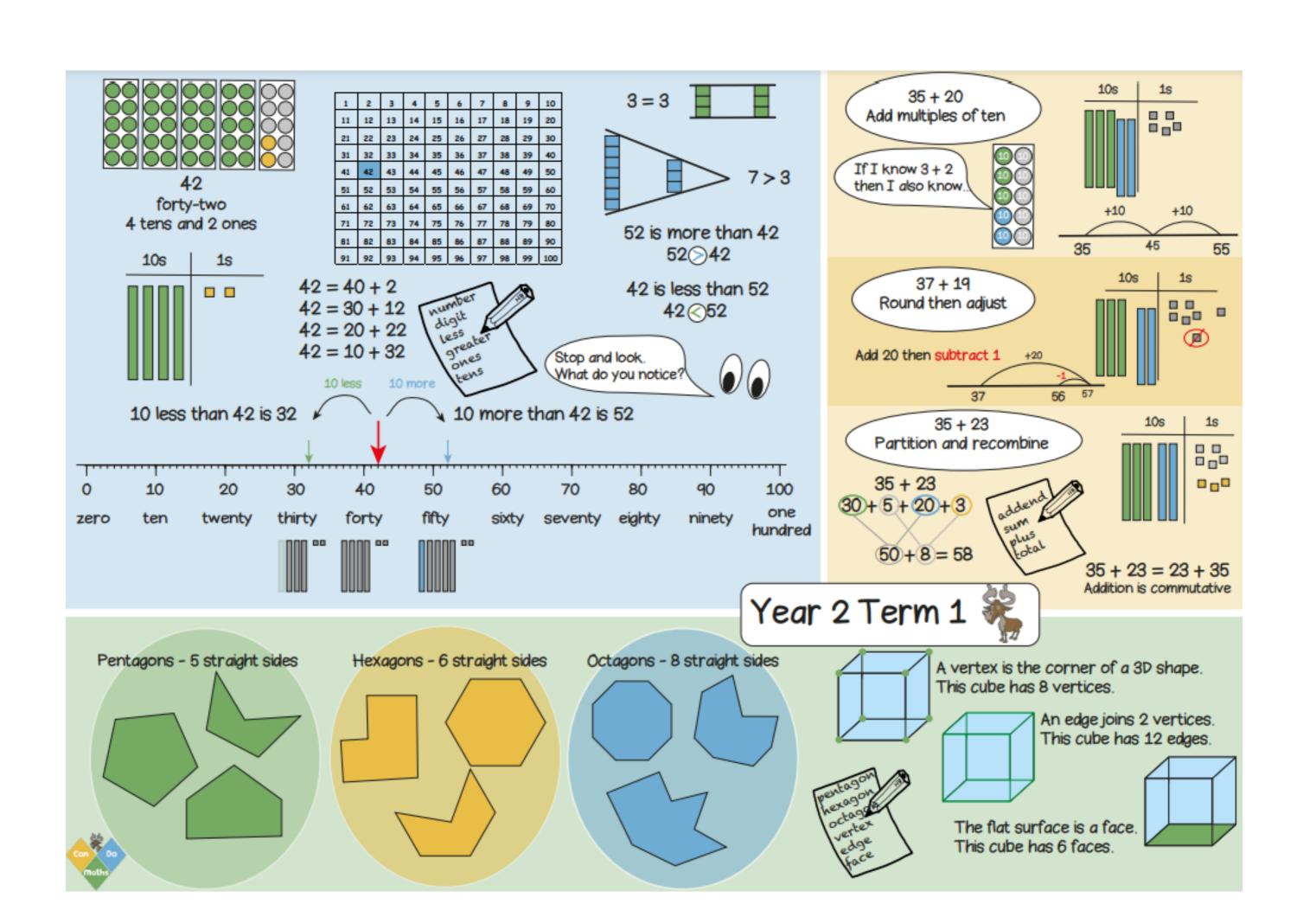
Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

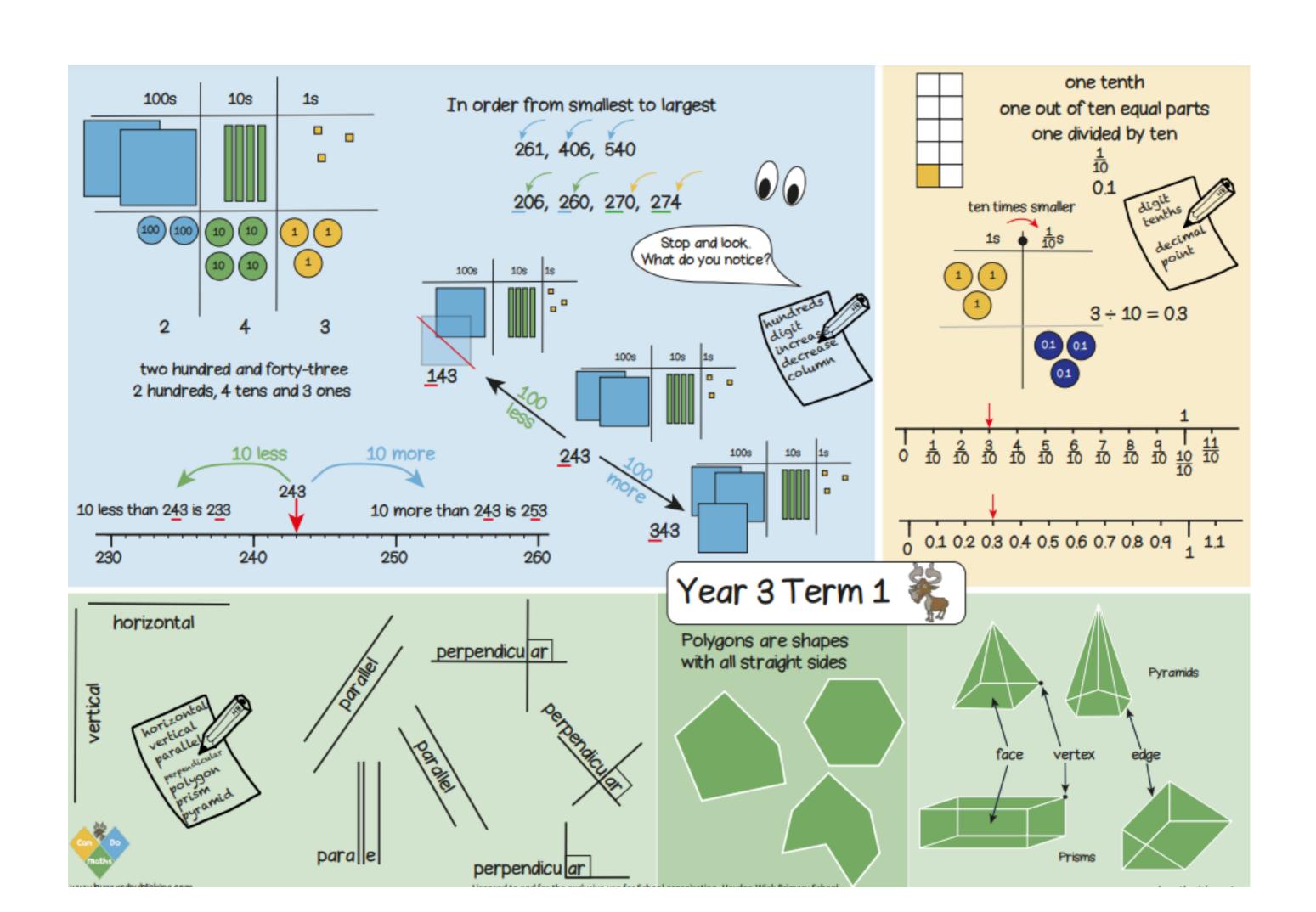




Key Vocabulary

carnivore	An animal that just eats meat
change	When something becomes different
diet	The food that an animal eats
excretion	To dispose of waste
growth	To get bigger
herbivore	An animal that just eats plants
movement	To change position
nutrition	The food we eat
offspring	The babies that an animal produces
omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and meat
respiration	Taking in has and giving out another
	(breathing, in humans)
sensitivity	Using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch
	and taste)







Knowledge Organiser Fitness Year 2

Ladder Knowledge

Using small quick steps will squeeze your help you to change direction.

Agilitu:

You can muscles to help you to balance.

Balance:

Some skills require you to move body parts at different times such as skipping.

Co-ordination:

Take shorter steps to jog and bigger steps to run.

Speed:

Strength helps us You need to with everyday tasks such as carrying our school bag

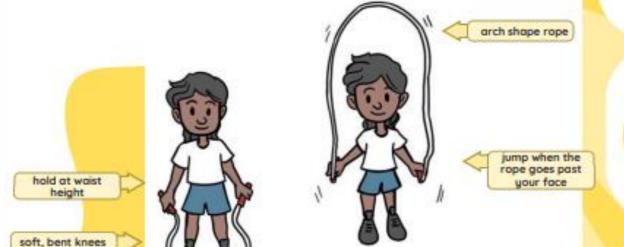
Strength:

run slower if running for a long time.

Stamina:

About this Unit

Being fit means keeping your body strong and full of energy. Just like how we take care of our toys to keep them working well, we need to take care of our bodies too. When we're fit, our bodies can do lots of fun things like running, playing, and exploring.



· run

- stamina
- skip
- · co-ordination
- · agility.
- strength
- balance

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

5000 encourage others, communication

perseverance, determination

Thir is and areas for improvement

Keep trying lots of different activities outside of school to find something you enjoy.

your local area.

Behave and move in a safe way

What's that Word?



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tob on www.getset4education.co.uk

What you need: people you live with

- + As a household choose three words that you are going to be your 'what's that' words for the day, e.g. CAN, YOU and TV.
- . Choose words that are said quite often in your household to make the game harder!
- . Choose appropriate exercises for each member of your household e.g. mum might want to do star jumps, brother might want to do squats etc.
- · Every time a 'what's that' word is said, the person whi said it must complete 10 of their chosen exercises.
- . Don't larget to remind them by saying:

What's that word?

This unit will help you to:



- · balance
- · move different body parts at the same time
- · be faster
- · move for a long time
- · be stonger

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4educationt36



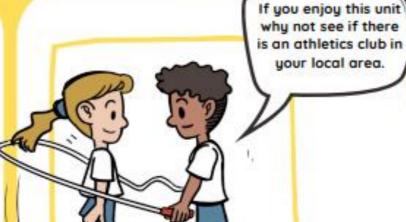
bend steady amui

breath land strona

time exercise speed

tired jog sprint









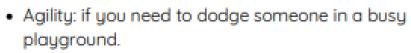


Knowledge Organiser Fitness Year 3 and Year 4.

About this Unit

Regular physical activity can do so many wonderful things to your overall health and fitness. It helps improve memory, makes you feel happier and gives your more energy. Regular exercise helps to build strong bones, strengthen your muscles and even improves sleep.

Physical fitness includes many different parts such as agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina and strength. These elements are so important in everyday activities such as these examples...



- Balance: when you put trousers on.
- Co-ordination: when brushing your teeth.
- Speed: when running after a bus.
- Stamina: when playing the whole of lunchtime.
- Strength: when carrying your school bag.



Can you think of any other examples of when these elements of fitness would be useful?

Key Vocabulary

accelerate: speed up

agility: the ability to change direction guickly

balance: the ability to maintain stability when stationary (static balance) or when moving

(dunamic balance)

co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

decelerate: slow down

direction: forwards, backwards, sideways

dynamic: how an action is performed e.g. quickly, slowly, gently

muscle: tissue that helps us to move our bodies

progress: to improve react: to respond to quickly record: to make note of

speed: how fast you are travelling

stamina: the ability to move for sustained periods of time

static: on the spot

strength: the amount of force your body can use

technique: the action used correctly



Ladder Knowledge

Year 3: agility helps us with everyday tasks.

Year 4: keep your elbows bent need to squeeze when changing direction to help uou to stoubalanced.

Year 3: balance

Year 4: you different activities.

Year 3: cohelps us with ordination helps everyday tasks. us with everyday

Co-ordination:

Year 4: if you different muscles begin in a readu to help you to position, you can stau balanced in react auicker.

Year 3: leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning uour bodu in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow

Year 4: a high knee drive, pumping your arms and running on the balls of your feet will give you more power.

down

Strength

Year 3: when completing strength activities, they need to be performed slowly. and with control to

Year 4: strength comes from different muscles and it can be improved in different

Year 3: staming helps us in other life activities

Stomiogr

Year 4: you need help you to stay safe. to pace yourself when running further or for a long period of

- agility
- balance
- co-ordination
- speed
- stamina
- strenath

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

SOCIOI support others, work safely, communication

perseverance, determination, honesty

identify areas of strength and areas for development

Identify your areas of strength and your areas for development. Then, think of everyday activities where you could practice e.g. standing on one foot while brushing your teeth will develop balance and co-ordination.



- . Focus on your own results without comparing them with others in the
- Work within your own capabilities.
- All actions need to be performed, with control.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in uour local area.



How will this unit

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

help your body?

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tob on www.getset4education.co.uk

Stickman

What you need: A pen and piece of paper, one player, one person to choose the words.



How to play:

- . One person (the word master) chaoses a word and draws lines on the paper, one for each letter.
- . The player guesses a letter that could be in the word. If they are correct the word master writes the letter on the correct line.
- . If the named letter is not in the word the word master draws part of a stickman and the player must complete 10 of one of the below exercises.

star jumps / hops / sit ups / jumping twists / press ups Can the player guess the word before the word.

- master draws a complete stickman? NB. stickman to include
- head, body, two arms and two legs.



Head to our uoutube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136



Knowledge Organiser Gymnastics Year 2

Ladder Knowledge Some shapes link well together.

Shapes:

Squeezing your muscles helps you to balance.

Balances:

There are different teaching points for

different rolls.

Rolls:

Looking forward will help you to land with control.

Jumps:

About this Unit

In gymnastics you learn to move your body in really fun ways. From balancing to rolling and jumping. In gymnastics you can link these actions using travelling actions to create sequences. Sequences are like stories with a beginning, middle and end.

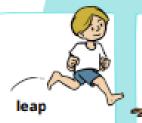
Here are some cool ways to travel











crab walk



bunny

hop









- shapes
- balances
- · travelling actions
- · shape jumps
- barrel roll
- straight roll
- forward roll

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social leadership, work safely, respect

Emotional confidence, independence

Thinking select and apply actions, creativity

Strategy

Use shapes that link well together, it will help your sequence to flow.



If you enjoy this unit

why not see if there is a gymnastics club in your local area.





- Remove shoes and socks.
- · Make sure the space is clear before using it.

This unit will

help you to:

move different body

parts at the same time · be more flexible · be stronger

balance



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tob on www.getset4education.co.uk

Gymnastics Obstacle Course



What you need: a dressing gown rape, two

- . Create a gymnastics course by placing out the rope, pillows and toy.
- Balance along the rope, jump and land on each. of the pillows then create a balance by creating the same shape as your chosen toy.
- · Place the items further apart and link your actions using different travelling actions e.g. crawl, spin, hop, lunge etc.





www.getset4education.co.uk ⊡

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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balance

pike direction

roll level star

sequence link straddle

shape pathway tuck



speed







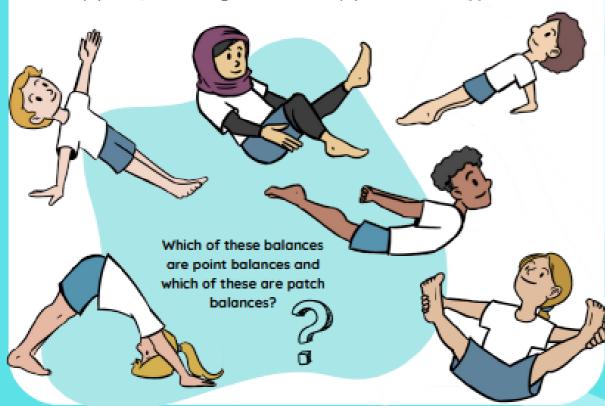




Knowledge Organiser Gymnastics Year 3

About this Unit

Gymnastics is made up of a range of movement skills including balances, jumps rolls and shapes. Gymnastics was one of the first Olympic sports and is still an Olympic sport today. Almost all gymnastic events are performed on special equipment, such as rings or bars. This equipment is called apparatus.



Key Vocabulary

body tension: squeezing muscles to help to be stable when performing actions

contrast: different to one another

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

direction: forwards, backwards, sideways

extend: to make longer flow: smooth link

landing position: a stable position used after jumping

match: the same

matching: to perform the same action as someone else

patch: a large body part point: a small body part

take off: the moment a person begins jump



Ladder Knowledge Use body tension to make your shapes look

Shapes:

better.

Make your balances look interesting by using different levels.

Balances:

Tuck your chin to your chest in a forward roll. Roll onto the top of your shoulders

Rolls:

Change the take off and shape of your jumps to make them look interesting.

Jumps:



· point and patch

balances

· straight roll barrel roll

forward roll

iumps

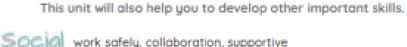












perseverance, confidence, independence

observe and provide feedback, creativity, select and

Strategu

Movement

Use different levels to help make your sequence look interesting.







- · Ensure the space is clear before
- Only jump from apparatus where you see a mat.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a gymnastics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

balance. co-ordination, flexibility, strength



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tob on www.getset4education.co.uk

Point and Patch

What you need: a soft, flat surface.

- * Create a sequence using three or four balances, include both point and patch balances.
- . Add a start and finish position.
- · Show a friend or family member.

nember to hold the balances for five sec





Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset 4education 136

Y2 PSHE Jigsaw Knowledge Organiser Being me in my world

Puzzle Outcomes

- I can identify some of my hopes and fears for this year.
- I know how to use my Jigsaw Journal.
- I can recognise when I feel worried and know who to ask for help.
- I understand the rights and responsibilities of being a member of my class and school.
- I know how to help myself and others feel like we belong.
- I can listen to other people and contribute my own ideas about rewards and consequences.
- I can help make my class a safe and fair place.
- I understand how following the Learning Charter will help me and others learn.
- I can work cooperatively.
- I can recognise the choices I make and understand the consequences.
- I can follow the Learning Charter.

Weekly Celebrations

Week 1- Help others to feel welcome.

Week 2 – Try to make our school community a better place.

Week 3 – Think about everyone's right to learn.

Week 4 - Care about other people's feelings.

Week 5 - Work well with others.

Week 6 - Choose to follow the Learning Charter.

Being me in my world at Haydon Wick Primary School

As good citizens of Haydon Wick Primary School we can explain how our choices can have an impact on people in the community and globally.



Our Values of the term:

Understanding, Unity and Co-operation





Key Vocabulary

Worries	To feel or cause to feel anxious or troubled about actual or possible problems.
Hopes	A feeling of expectation and desire for a particular thing to happen.
Fears	To be afraid of the threat of danger, pain, or harm.
Responsibility	Something that it is your job or duty to deal with.
Charter	A collaboration of standards in which the student and teacher abides while in a classroom.
Rewards	To give something to someone in recognition of their efforts, or achievements.
Children's Rights	Children's rights are human rights specifically adapted to the child because they take into account their fragility, specificities and age-appropriate needs.
Consequences	A result or effect, usually one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

Y3 PSHE Jigsaw Knowledge Organiser Being me in my world

Puzzle Outcomes

- I recognise my worth and can identify positive things about myself and my achievements. I can set personal goals.
- I value myself and know how to make someone else feel welcome and valued.
- I can face new challenges positively, make responsible choices and ask for help when I need it.
- I recognise how it feels to be happy, sad or scared and am able to identify if other people are feeling these emotions.
- I understand why rules are needed and how they relate to rights and responsibilities.
- I know how to make others feel valued.
- I understand that my actions affect myself and others and I care about other people's feelings.
- I understand that my behaviour brings rewards/consequences.
- I can make responsible choices, take action and work cooperatively in a group.
- I understand my actions affect others and try to see things from their points of view.
- I am choosing to follow the Learning Charter.

Weekly Celebrations

Week 1- Help others to feel welcome.

Week 2 - Try to make our school community a better place.

Week 3 - Think about everyone's right to learn.

Week 4 - Care about other people's feelings.

Week 5 - Work well with others.

Week 6 - Choose to follow the Learning Charter.

Being me in my world at Haydon Wick Primary School

As good citizens of Haydon Wick Primary School we can explain how our choices can have an impact on people in the community and globally.



Our Values of the term:

Understanding, Unity and Co-operation





Key Vocabulary

Achievements	A thing done successfully with effort, skill, or courage.
Welcome	To greet someone in a polite or friendly way.
Rewards	To give something to someone in recognition of their efforts, or achievements.
Cooperation	Working together to the same end.
Charter	A collaboration of standards in which the student and teacher abides while in a classroom.
Community	A group of people living or working together in the same area.
Children's Rights	Children's rights are human rights specifically adapted to the child because they take into account their fragility, specificities and age-appropriate needs.
Consequences	A result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.