

Paws, claws and whiskers



Year One Spring Term 2023

ENGLISH: We will be reading non-fiction texts to find out lots of information about animals. We will use what we know about information texts to write our own fact files. We will continue to progress through the Read Write Inc programme to develop our reading and writing skills. We will also be learning how to add —s and —es to the end of words e.g. cat — cats, fox — foxes and how to add —ed to the end of words (when no change is needed to the root word) e.g. jump — jumped.

MATHS: We will be identifying how many tens and how many ones there are in numbers to 100. We will also be telling the time and reading o'clock and half-past times. We will begin to recognise ½ and a ¼ of shapes, objects and quantities. We will continue to learn our number bonds to 20 until we know them fluently and we will continue to solve addition and subtraction problems using objects, number lines and hundred squares to help us.

SCIENCE: We will be identifying and naming animals. We will also learn how to classify animals into the five animal groups.

GEOGRAPHY: We will be using maps, atlases and globes• We will draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories e.g Jack and the beanstalk

We will use own symbols on imaginary map.

•and draw around objects to make a plan.

HISTORY: We will be learning about Charles Darwin and the important work he carried out when identifying and classifying animals. We will talk about simple ways in which the past is represented e.g. paintings, photos, artefacts.

COMPUTING We will use the 2 simple program to create an animation. We will continue to talk about how to be safe online. We will use a trackpad on a laptop.

And begin to understand examples of where technology is used in local community.

ART AND DESIGN/ D&T: We will be looking at art from different cultures around the world. We will use different art and design techniques to produce our own representation of the artwork we have seen. We will be experimenting with a range of printing techniques and ideas.

PSHCE: We will be thinking about the wider world and how important it is to respect and protect other people and the environment. We will also explore difference and diversity.

RE: Our RE focus will be Special places. We will also be looking at Chinese New Year, Lent, Shrove Tuesday and Easter.

PE

Our focus in PE this half term will be gymnastics.

MUSIC: We will be exploring and discussing tempo, dynamics and pitch.

SCHOOL DRIVERS

As EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATORS we will join in with a range of activities in groups of different sizes. Making sure, we always do our best to join in and offer a valuable contribution.

As CREATIVE THINKERS we will solve problems and ask really interesting questions.

Helping your child:

- Join the local library
- Read non-fiction texts to find out some interesting facts about animals
- Fact find by researching different animals on the internet
- Talk about how to be safe when using the internet
- Use maps to talk about places in the world you have visited
- Draw, paint and collage to create animal artwork
- Share a bedtime story everyday
- Practise sounds and listen to your child read, making sure you fill in the reading record
- Help your child to practise their spellings
- Learning number bonds to 20 FLUENTLY
- Count forwards and backwards in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s
- Encourage your child to ask questions and help them to explore how to find an answer.
- Log onto Numbots and work through the levels at home.

May we take this opportunity to thank you for your continued support and if you have any questions about your child please do not hesitate to speak to a member of Year One Staff.



	Spring 2 – Greative Thinker		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
nce	Working scientifically	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment performing simple tests identifying and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment performing simple tests identifying and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions
Scie	Animals	 identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) 	 Name a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Classification of animals based on their diet (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore). Classification of animals into categories (including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.) Describe common animals linking them to find common structures.
	Seasonal change	 observe changes across the 4 seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons 	Observe and comment on changes in the seasons. Name the seasons and suggest the type of weather in each season.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Computing	E Safety	use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about material on the internet or other online technologies recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	 To begin to use technology safely and respectfully. To discuss and help Digi- duck follow Safety rules To discuss the importance of being nice to people in the real world as well as online
Com	Information technology	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	 To use a trackpad on a laptop To begin to understand examples of where technology is used in local community.
	Computer science	Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by	To predict how a set of instructions will affect a machine e.g Beebot.



		following precise and unambiguous instructions 2. Create and debug simple programs 3. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	To be able to give a machine a set of instructions to move e.g Beebot on a map.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	 To teach led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions. To draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories e.g Jack and the beanstalk To use own symbols on imaginary map. To use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike) To draw around objects to make a plan.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
ry	Historical interpretation	Children should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	 To use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction and to help them remember key Historical facts. To talk about simple ways in which the past is represented e.g. paintings, photos, artefacts.
Histo	Historical enquiry	Children should ask and answer questions, using other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.	 To find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts. To ask and answer simple Historical questions.
	Organising and presenting	Pupils should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.	 To communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, drama and roe play, making models, writing and using ICT. To use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Jesign	Printing	KS1 pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art/design techniques using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	 To explore printing simple pictures with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. cork, pen barrels, sponge. To experience impressed printing: e.g. printing from objects. To use equipment and media correctly and be able to produce a clean printed image. To explore printing in relief: e.g. String and card. To begin to identify forms of printing: Books, posters pictures, fabrics. To use printmaking to create a repeating pattern
Art and D	Textiles	KS1 pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	 To investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing, copying. To produce an expanding range of patterns and textures. To begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art. To use printmaking to create a repeating pattern.
A	Responding to art	KS1 pupils should be taught about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, making links to their own work.	 To look at and talk about own work and that of other artists and the techniques they had used expressing their likes and dislikes. To explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
PE	Gymnastics	The main KS1 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are: • Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	 Health and Fitness To describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. To carry and place equipment safely. Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General) To create and perform a movement sequence. To copy actions and movement sequences with a beginning, middle and end. To link two actions to make a sequence.



Spring 2 – Creative Thinker		
	To move around, under, over, and through different objects and	
	equipment.	
	Rolls	
	To complete log roll (controlled)	
	To complete curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)	
	To complete teddy bear roll (controlled)	
	Vault	
	To straight jump off springboard	
	Handstand, Cartwheels and Round-offs	
	• To bunny hop	
	 To complete front support wheelbarrow with partner 	
	Travelling and Linking Actions	
	To tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch	
	• To skip	
	• To gallop	
	Shapes and Balance	
	To complete standing balances	
	To complete kneeling balances	
	To pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes	
	Compete/Perform	
	 To perform using a range of actions and body parts with some 	
	coordination.	
	 To begin to perform learnt skills with some control. 	
	Evaluate	
	 To watch and describe performances. 	
	To begin to say how they could improve	



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Singing	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes;	 To sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions and counting in. To begin with simple songs with a very small range, mi-so and then slightly wider. To sing a wide range of call and response songs, control vocal pitch and match pitch with accuracy.
	Listening	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music;	 To develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing. To listen to recorded performances and opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school.
Music	Composting	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	 To improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases. To create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli. Combine sounds to make a story, choosing and playing instruments or sound-makers. To understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. To invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns and perform these for others, taking turns. To use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. To recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.
	Musicianship pulse/beat	Play tuned and untuned instruments musically;	 • T• To walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. • To use body percussion, (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) and classroom percussion (shakers, sticks and blocks, etc.), playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinati) and short, pitched patterns on



	Strand Textiles	National curriculum Select from and use a wide range of textiles according to their	 To sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound. To explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling To follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing. Expectation To measure, cut and join textiles to make a product, with some
	i extiles		
DT		characteristics	support • To choose suitable textiles
DI	Strand		support



Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Health and Wellbeing Health and Wellbeing	National curriculum 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. 3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. 4. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. 5. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss. 6. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this. 7. How to respond in an emergency. 8. To identify different influences on health and wellbeing.	Washing Hands - Meet Grub! *To learn to eradicate germs and the spread of diseases by washing hands *To understand how germs spread infections and diseases Healthy Eating - Vote Green! *To learn about where vegetables and fruit grow To learn to make simple choices that improve their health and wellbeing e.g. healthy eating Healthy Eating - Meat Eaters *To understand the need for protein as part of a balanced diet *To recognise which types of food are healthy Healthy Eating - Party Time! *To apply their knowledge of healthy eating to plan a menu for a themed party *To make positive real-life choices Physical Activity - Get Physical *understand the need for physical activity to keep healthy To recognise the benefits of regular exercise and understand the particular benefits of different physical activities for promoting health Personal Safety - Secret Surprises *To learn about the difference between secrets and surprises *To understand when not to keep adults' secrets To seek help from an appropriate adult when necessary Emotional Safety - Getting Help *To learn about who to go to for help and advice *To recognise that there are people who care for and look after them *To know how to keep safe and how and where to get help To recognise and respond to issues of safety relating to



Realtionships	How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy	Compromises - All the Same
	relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts.	To learn about others
	2. How to recognise and manage emotions within a range	 To reflect on the similarities and differences between people
	of relationships.	To recognise and respect similarities and differences between
	3. How to recognise risky or negative relationships including	people
	all forms of bullying and abuse.	Definition - A Bully is
	4. How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask	To learn about bullies and bullying behaviour
	for help.	To understand the difference between impulsive and considered
	5. How to respect equality and diversity in relationships	behaviour
		Unkindness - Blame Game
		 To understand that name-calling is hurtful and avoidable
		 To recognise how their behaviour affects other people
		Behaviour - Bullying is
		 To understand what is and what is not bullying behaviour
		To understand the difference between impulsive and considered behaviour
		To recognise the difference between good and bad choices
		Behaviour + and -
		To recognise how their behaviour affects other people
		To recognise how their behaviour affects other people
		To recognise how attitude and behaviour, including bullying, may
		affect others
		To recognise how their behaviour and that of others may influence
		people both positively and negatively
Living in the	About respect for self and others and the importance of	
wider world	responsible behaviours and actions.	
	2. About rights and responsibilities as members of families,	
	other groups and ultimately as citizens.	
	3. About different groups and communities.	
	4. To respect equality and to be a productive member of a	
	diverse community.	
	5. About the importance of respecting and protecting the	
	environment.	



	6. About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the
	importance of managing it effectively.
	7. How money plays an important part in people's lives.
	8. A basic understanding of enterprise.

