

Year 1—Curriculum Spring 2

Literacy	Maths	Science	Geography	DT
<p>Transcription Continue to learn how to spell some common exception words. Continue to form lowercase letters in the correct direction. Begin to form lowercase and capital letters of the correct size through the use of tram-lines. Revisit the spelling rule for adding 's' for plurals. Adding 'es' to plurals. Capital letters for days of the week and places</p> <p>Composition Joining words and clauses using 'and'. Leave space between words. Continue to punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop and question mark. Learn to appreciate rhymes and poems and to recite some by heart.</p>	<p>Measurement: Length, Height and weight – compare lengths, heights and weights. Measure lengths, heights and weights and begin to record with appropriate units.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division – solve one step problems using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with support. Fractions - Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</p> <p>Geometry: Position and Direction - Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three quarter turns.</p> <p>Measures: Time – use the vocabulary earlier/ later. Compare objects and say which is slower/quicker. Begin to measure time in hours, minutes and seconds.</p>	<p>Seasonal Change In the UK, the day length is longest at mid-summer (about 16 hours) and gets shorter each day until mid-winter (about 8 hours) before getting longer again. The weather also changes with the seasons. In the UK, it is usually colder and rainier in winter, and hotter and dryer in the summer. The change in weather causes many other changes. Some examples are: numbers of minibeasts found outside; seed and plant growth; leaves on trees; and type of clothes worn by people.</p> <p>Animals Including Humans Animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc. They also have different skin coverings e.g. scales, feathers, hair. These key features can be used to identify them. Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, some eat both plants and animals. Humans have key parts in common, but these vary from person to person. Humans (and other animals) find out about the world using their senses. Humans have five senses – sight, touch, taste, hearing and smelling. These senses are linked to particular parts of the body.</p>	<p>What is a desert? Be able to locate the seven continents and five oceans of the world together with the Equator, North Pole and South Pole. Know that Antarctica is the furthest South continent on Earth, and that it has a polar climate. Know that Antarctica and the Sahara are both deserts, and identify the similarities and differences between them. Know that penguins have special adaptations to help them live in Antarctica—name at least 2 adaptations. Know that camels have special adaptations to help them live in the Sahara—name at least 2 adaptations. Know that polar bears and penguins do not inhabit the same continent. Know that under the snow and ice in Antarctica and the South Pole is land and under the ice at the Arctic region and North Pole is an ocean of water – the Arctic Ocean.</p>	<p>Strong and Stable Structures To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures. To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (and, therefore, they are the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses). To begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes. To know that a structure is something that has been made and put together. Learn the importance of a clear design criteria.</p>
Music	Computing	RE	French	PSHE
<p>Round and Round To know 5 songs by heart, and know what they're about To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. To learn the names of the instruments they play To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To be able to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. (C, D, and/or G or E)</p>	<p>Digital Imagery Understand the differences between a graphics package and paper based art activities. Understand there are a variety of tools in a graphics package, each fulfilling a different purpose. Talk about their use of a graphics package and their choice of tools. Refine the use of shape, line and colour to communicate a specific idea or artistic style/effect.</p>	<p>Christianity What is the Easter story? <u>Belief:</u> Jesus' death and resurrection [Salvation]. <u>Authority:</u> Jesus as important as shown through his birth, death and resurrection - Christmas and Easter. [Incarnation and Salvation] <u>Expression of belief:</u> How Christians celebrate Christmas, Easter, Harvest. <u>Impact of belief:</u> How Christians (as individuals and church communities) show love, care and forgiveness, how they help others and follow the example of Jesus.</p>	<p>In my town Recognise, recall, and remember up to 7 places from the town in French. • Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article determiner. • Attempt to build a sentence using the structure 'il y a' (there is) plus the noun and the correct indefinite article/determiner Learning to listen carefully and repeat what we hear with improving accuracy. Working on memory skills so we are able to remember the new words and phrases we have learnt in French long term and with accurate and authentic pronunciation. Learning how to build a short simple sentence in French using 'il y a' (there is), an indefinite article/determiner (un or une) and a noun (in this unit a place from the town).</p>	<p>Healthy Me During this unit we will explore making healthy choices, find out how to keep ourselves clean, understand how medicines can help us and know how to use them safely and understand how to cross the road safely.</p>