Year 1

Curriculum Newsletter

BRINGING YOU THE LATEST NEWS STRAIGHT FROM THE CLASSROOM



KEY DATES

End of Term 1: Friday 22nd October Start of Term 2: Monday 1st November Parent Conferences: Thursday 2nd and Tuesday 7th December



English & Grammar

<u>Reading:</u> We will be securing and expanding upon the children's phonetic knowledge (i.e. letter sound correspondence). We will be encouraging the children's blending of these sounds to read with automaticity. Please read with your child daily. To give your child the best chance of success, it is essential that you discuss what has been read; asking questions which require them to find answers in the text, and which challenge them to explain why the author has chosen certain words and what these words might be trying to tell them.

<u>Handwriting</u>: In Year One, we are focussing on how to correctly form the letters in pre-cursive script, leading to simple joins as the children learn about further 'special friends' in phonics.

<u>Spelling:</u> For homework this term, we will be learning to spell words which contain particular phonemes. This will reinforce the work we will be doing in class. Additionally, we will be teaching the children how to spell some common exception words, known as 'red words' in the Read Write Inc. programme.

Writing: Children will continue to write sentences by:

- Describing to a partner/adult what they are going to write about.
- Composing a sentence orally before writing it.
- Segmenting words in to sounds and recording these using a pre-cursive/cursive script.
- Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense.
- Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.
- Leaving finger spaces between words.
- Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.
- Using a capital letter for names, famous landmarks, days of the week and months (i.e. proper nouns).

Ancient History

In history, we will be learning about real people and real events from the past. This term, we will be learning about Ancient Egypt. Year One will be focussing on Ancient Egyptian home life, the kings of Egypt (pharaohs), gods and goddesses, the River Nile, pyramids, tombs and mummies.

<u>Key Words:</u> Ancient, Egyptians, land, houses, garden, dried mud, kings, pharaohs, chariot, decorated, soldiers, god, goddess, temple, stone, worship, statue, jackal.

Maths

This term in Maths the children will be exploring numbers to 10. This will include:

- Counting to ten, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 and 1, or from any given number.
- Counting in multiples of twos and fives.
- Reading and writing numbers from 1 to 10 in numerals and words.
- Reading, writing and interpreting mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.
- Doubling and halving numbers within 10.
- Identifying one more and one less than a given number within 10.

Children will also be working on recognising and naming common 2-D shapes (rectangles, squares, circles, triangles), and 3-D shapes (cubes, cuboids, cylinders, pyramids, spheres).

Science & Geography

In geography, we will be learning about places and people in the world. This term, we will be focussing on maps and how they show us what different places in the world look like. We will also explore the directions we use on maps, using language such as north, south, east and west. Children will also learn about the 7 continents and the 5 oceans.

<u>Key Words:</u> Globe, sphere, map, atlas, north, south, east, west, continent, Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Oceania, Antarctica, ocean, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, Southern.

This term, children will learn about space and the Solar System. They will learn the features of different planets, how shadows are created and the life of an astronaut.

<u>Key Words:</u> Planet Earth, sphere, orbit, sun, moon, stars, shadow, day, night, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.



Over the course of this term, we shall be developing our knowledge of rhythm, pulse and pitch, and learning musical notation, including (for example) the treble clef. There will be a particular focus on Saint-Saëns' *The Carnival of the Animals*, and we will be singing songs of roughly ABRSM Grade 2 difficulty.

Art

Term One: Picasso Animals and faces.

Images: Picasso, Bull, 1945. A selection of his linear drawings of animals. Cat and crab on the beach, 1965.

Key words: Colour wheel, mixing, primary, secondary, warm, cool, pattern.

Term Two: Self-Portrait.

Images: Van Gogh 'Portrait with a Bandaged Ear, 1889. Frida Kahlo, 1940.

Key words: Self -portrait, artist, canvas, expression, feelings, mirror.

PE

This term we will be looking to build upon our teamwork and co-operation as well as advancing our balance and hand-eye co-ordination. We will also be looking to improve upon our decision making within physical activity.

Religious Education

Our religious education curriculum is designed to promote understanding and tolerance of others' beliefs. Years One and Two will simultaneously learn about Judaism in Autumn 1.

Key Learning

- Judaism is a religion that began nearly 4,000 years ago in the Middle East.
- Jewish people, or Jews, are people who follow Judaism.
- Jewish people believe that there is one God.
- Jewish people believe that God cares about how people behave.
- Jewish people believe that God made a covenant, or agreement, with a man called Abraham. Jewish people promise to follow God's laws in return for God looking after them.
- Jewish people believe that God is very powerful and morally good. Many Jewish people believe that God knows everything.
- The Jewish sacred text, or holy book, is called the Tanakh.
- The Tanakh is divided into three parts. The first part is called the Torah.
- The Torah contains many commandments. These are rules that many Jewish people try to follow. The most important are called the Ten Commandments, which God gave to a man called Moses. These include the instructions not to worship other gods, not to kill and not to steal.
- The scrolls of the Torah are so special that people are not allowed to touch them. They use a special pointer to follow the words.
- Jewish people worship God in a synagogue.
- Synagogues contain an ark, where the scrolls of the Torah are kept.
- Jewish people have special services on Saturdays. These services are led by rabbis (spiritual leaders).
- Traditionally, men and women sat apart from each other. Today, they sit apart in some synagogues and together in others.

Key Words

Belief/to believe, God, Middle East, religion, agreement, covenant, morally, commandment, holy, sacred, scroll, Tanakh, text, Torah, ark, rabbi, service, synagogue and to worship.

PSHE

Year One will be covering rules and routines for a successful year, respecting ourselves and others, and being the best we can be. Some units will be taught through the use of storybooks.

Key Learning

- The meaning of the school rules:
 - 1) We come to school to learn
 - 2) We keep each other safe
 - 3) We respect each other
- The roles different people play in our lives, and how family members, friends and teachers demonstrate care.
- How to ask for help if they are unhappy, feel unsafe or are worried about someone else, including words they can use and which adults to speak to.
- How to reflect on one's own special qualities to develop self-respect.
- The importance of kindness, and how they can show kindness to others in different ways.
- How to demonstrate respect to others.
- Appreciating that others may have similar special qualities, but we all have our own blend of interests, traits and characteristics that make us unique.
- The importance of respecting everyone including those with whom they disagree, with whom they are not friends or who are different from them.
- How being special does not mean being perfect.
- Mistakes are natural. It is okay to make them and we can learn from them.
- Goals are things that we are trying to achieve.
- We can make little steps to achieve our goals.
- It is important to persevere when things are difficult.
- Embarrassment is an emotion. It can cause problems but these can be overcome.
- Stephen Hawking, Pele and Malala Yousafzai all demonstrated persistence and hard work. We can learn from their life stories.