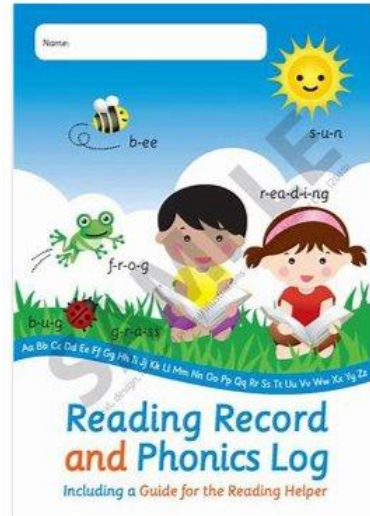


Welcome to the Summer Term!

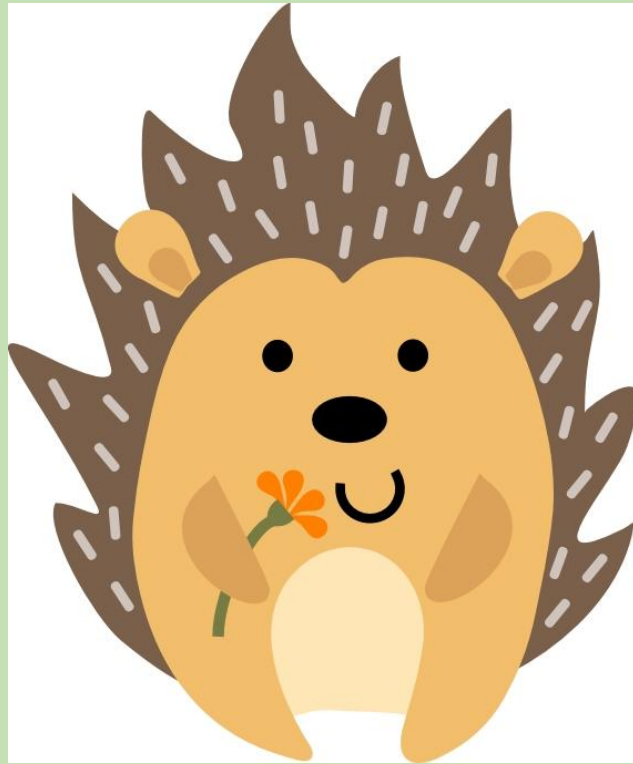


What to bring to school...



- Reading Squad will continue to be on a Monday and a Wednesday morning.
- Indoor PE is on a Monday and outdoor PE is on a Thursday. On PE days children wear their PE kit all day.
- Outdoor learning is on a Friday. The children wear their uniform (long trousers) and they will need a coat and pair of wellies in school to change in to.

Summer 1



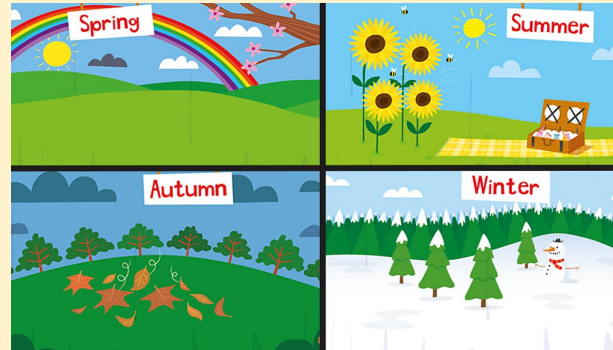
A Trip To Shanghai

Outdoor Learning

This term, we will be looking at the wildlife in Alphington and making links to what we have learnt about Shanghai in our Theme unit 'A trip to Shanghai'. We will then compare the two places.

Geography

This term, we will be taking a trip to Shanghai in our Geography lessons. We will be investigating our local area further so that we can compare Alphington to Shanghai, identifying any similarities and differences between the two places. We will be extending this by comparing our culture to the Chinese culture.



PE

For the majority of Summer 1 we will be doing a dance unit. Then, after the phonics screening check, the children will be participating in weekly swimming lessons in our school pool. For our outdoor PE sessions our topic will be athletics in order to practice many of our sports day events. We will incorporate skills such as core strength, agility and collaboration.

Maths

We will begin the term with adding and subtracting numbers two digit numbers up to 20 using a range of strategies. Then we will move onto learning about time, with children learning to read the time on clocks and using calendars to tell what the date is.

English

In English we will start the term with a narrative unit entitled 'Wombat goes Walkabout'. We will use a range of descriptive language to write our own stories based on this lovely story. We will then move onto a non-fiction unit entitled 'How to Grow a Unicorn'. The children will be learning all about bossy verbs and the importance of the different steps, in order to write their own set of instructions.

PSHE

This term, our topic is called 'Citizenship'. We will be considering how we can be good citizens, why we need rules and how we can take care of one another.

Science

Our science topic for this half term will be seasonal changes. We will consider the important question 'Why do we need to wear different clothes in different seasons?' This will include learning about the four seasons and important changes to the environment and weather when seasonal changes occur.

Computing

This term, we will be creating our own animated story books. The children will be adding animation, sounds, voice recordings, music and a background to a picture. After this, we will be learning coding by planning and designing a programme.

RE

We will be continuing our exploration of 'What is God's Job?' in religious studies after Easter. Then, we will move on to considering how we know that babies are special, considering the similarities and differences of the various ceremonies people have to celebrate a new baby.

DT

During this term's DT sessions, we will be looking at cooking and nutrition as we cut and blend fruit and vegetables to make our own smoothies.

Year 1 – A Trip to Shanghai Fact Finder

Subject Specific Vocabulary

continent	A group of countries. Shanghai is located in Asia. The UK is located in Europe.
country	This is land controlled by a single government. The country we live in is England.
different	If something is different, it is not the same as something else.
human feature	Things we can see all around us. Human features were built by people, such as houses, roads and bridges.
physical feature	Things we can see all around us. Physical features would be here, even if there were no people around, such as seas, mountains and rivers.
similar	If something is similar, it has some characteristics in common with something else.
symbol	Symbols show us important landmarks, places and areas on a map. They are a small picture which we use instead of words as maps are usually too small to contain lots of writing.
map	We use a map to help us find out where different places are. A map shows us different features like rivers, forests, houses, churches and shops



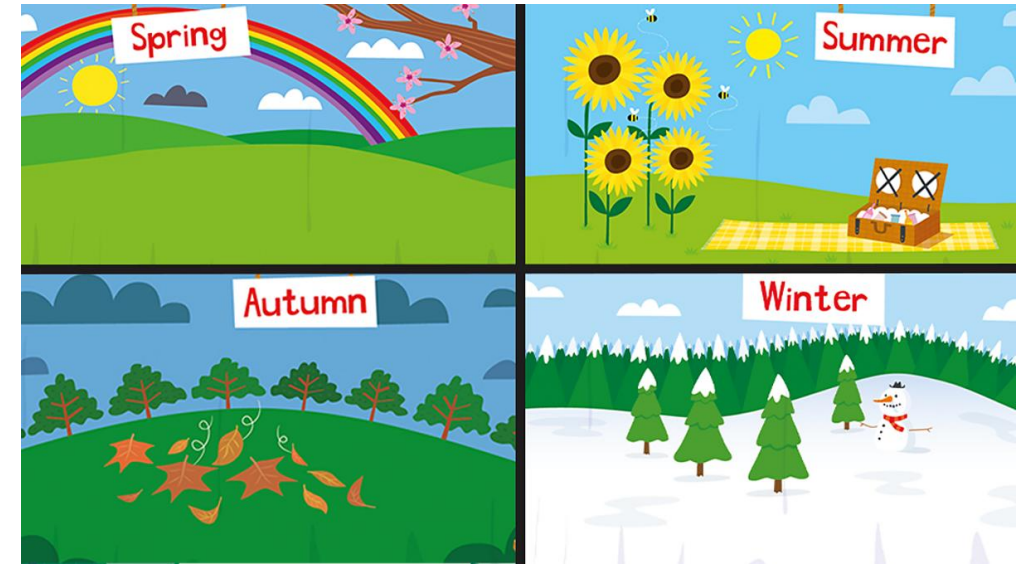
Sticky Knowledge about Shanghai

- Shanghai is located in the country of China which is located in the continent of Europe.
- Shanghai is a city. A city is a large, dense settlement containing many people, buildings and services.
- Shanghai is on the coast and it has a large river that leads into the ocean. There are many tall buildings in Shanghai called skyscrapers.
- We live in the continent of Europe. We will be learning about how life elsewhere in the world has both differences and similarities to our life.

Year 1 – Seasonal Changes Fact Finder

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Autumn	The time of year between September and November. Many leaves fall off the trees.
Spring	The time of year between March and May. There is usually lots of signs of new growth in Spring.
Summer	The hottest season in the UK. It happens between June and August. The longest day is June 21st.
Winter	The coldest season in the UK. We can have snow in this season. It occurs between December and February.
sun	The Sun. is the star at the center of the solar system. It is a hot ball of gases that gives off great amounts of energy. Life on Earth depends on light and heat from the Sun.
day	There are 24 hours in a day. There are 7 days in a week.
moon	The Moon is a large natural object that orbits, or travels around, Earth. After the Sun it is the brightest object in the sky.
night	Nighttime is when the sun is on the other side of the Earth from you, and its light and heat don't get to you.
light	Light is a form of energy. The Sun is a very important source of light energy
dark	Darkness is when there is no light.



Sticky Knowledge about Seasonal Changes

- In the UK we have four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Summer is the hottest season and winter the coldest.
- When we have our summer it is winter in the southern hemisphere. When we have our winter Australia has its summer.
- Seasons change throughout the year because of the way the Earth travels around the Sun.

Term 5 Maths Fact Finder

6 ? 7 ?

8 ? 9 ?

I just know it!

Magic 10

$8 + 6 = 14$

$8 + 6 = ?$
I know $8 + 2 = 10$
then $10 + 4 = 14$

$4 + 10 = 14$

addition
total
sum
part whole
equals

$4 + 10 = 14$

$4 + 10 = 14$

$4 + 10 = 14$

$4 + 9 = 13$

then...

$19 - 4 = ?$

If I know $9 - 4 = 5$
then I also know
 $19 - 4 = 15$

$14 - 6 = 8$

$14 - 6 = ?$
 $14 - 4 = 10$
then $10 - 2 = 8$

$14 - 10 = 4$

$14 - 9 = 5$

12 is 3 more than 9
9 is 3 less than 12
The difference between 12 and 9 is 3

Year 1 Term 5

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

May

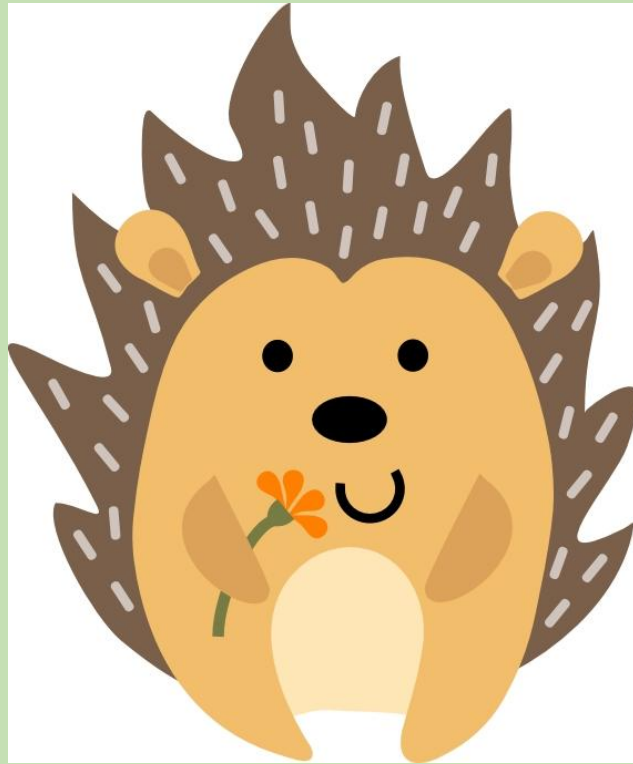
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Today is Wednesday 16th May
Tomorrow is Thursday 17th May
Yesterday was Tuesday 15th May

January February March April May June July August September October November December



Summer 2



The Great Fire of London!

Theme

For Theme for term, we will be learning about the Great Fire of London. Children will be investigating artefacts to determine the cause of the fire and could more have been done to stop the fire.

Outdoor learning

This term, we will explore the different parts of Pearl's Land using all of our five senses. We will also play different outdoor games which link to our five senses.

Maths

We will begin the term by learning about multiplication and division using practical grouping. Then, we will learn about money and we will work on recognising coins and identifying the value of different coins up to £2. At the end of the term, we will focus on Mass and Capacity, to continue our learning about methods of measuring.

PE

For our indoor PE sessions, we will continue our weekly swimming sessions and then move onto extending our knowledge of sending and receiving balls. In outdoor PE, we will work on our sending and receiving skills and will also practise different athletic skills in preparation for Sports Day!



English

In English we will start the term with a narrative focus based on the text 'The Way Back Home.' We will use a range of descriptive language and adverbials to write our own stories. We will then have a non-fiction focus based on the information text 'Our Trip to The Woods'.

PSHE

This term, our topic is called 'Economic Wellbeing.' The children will be learning about money, banks, jobs and saving. We will be discussing different ways to keep money safe, the role of banks and building supplies and about a range of jobs existing in and out of school, along with the different skills needed for different jobs.

Science

This term, we will be exploring the Human Body and our 5 Senses. We will be carrying out investigations into each of our senses, focusing especially on hearing and touch. The children will also be participating in a nature walk in school grounds at the end of the term to explore our senses in a real world context.

Computing

In Computing this term, we will be learning all about different technology around us and recognising how it is used in the local environment and the wider world. We will then be using technology to create sounds and beats to compose digital music.

RE

We will be focussing our learning around the question: 'Why should we care for others?' We will be investigating the different religious views and guidance on caring for other people.

Art

During this term, we will be mixing secondary colours in paint and learning how to make a paint colour darker or lighter in different ways.

Year 1 – The Great Fire of London Fact Finder

Subject Specific Vocabulary

bakery	A bakery is a shop that specialises in baking and selling bread and other baked goods.
London	This is the capital city of England, which is a part of the UK.
River Thames	The River Thames is a large river that runs through London.
diary	A diary is an account written by someone about what they have experienced.
eye-witness	This is a person who witnessed an event happening with their own eyes. They saw it happen.
fire-hooks	This a tool that was used to pull down damaged houses to try and stop the fire from spreading.
St Paul's Cathedral	This is a famous building in London where Christians can come to worship. It has a large dome on its roof.
squirts	This is a tool that was used in the fire to suck up water and spray it on the fire. It needed 2 people to use them as they were very heavy.
thatch	This is a type of roof that is made from straw. Below is a picture of a 1666 house with a thatch roof:



Sticky Knowledge about The Great Fire of London:

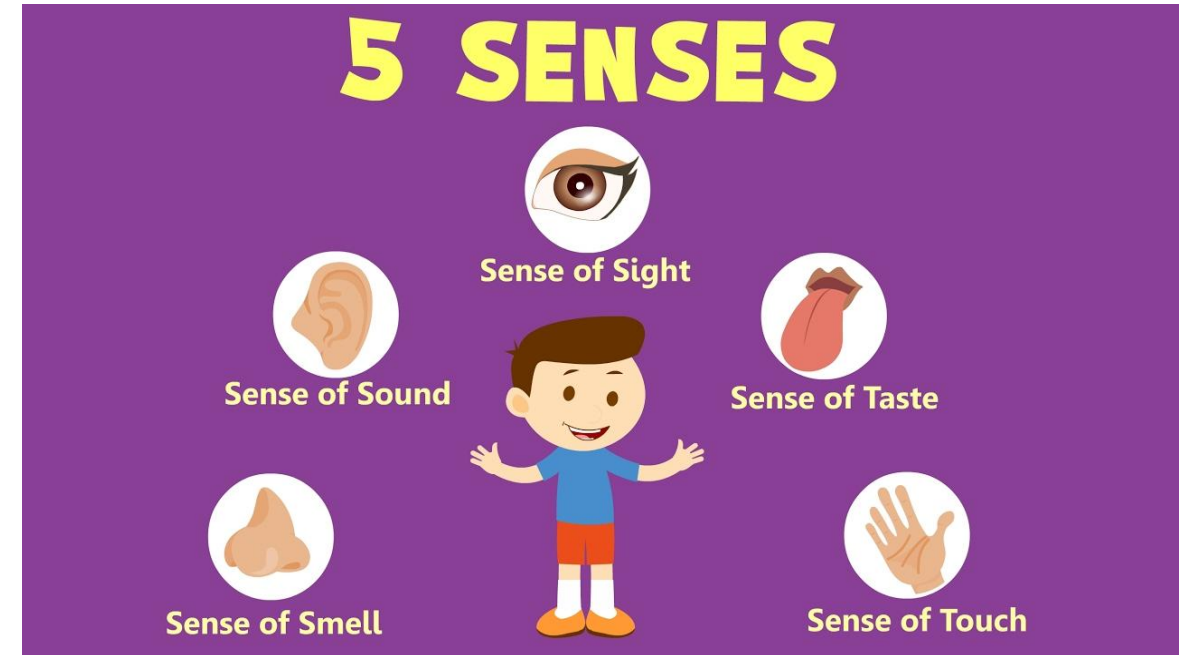
- The Great Fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2nd September 1666.
- In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood which burns easily.
- Houses were built too closely together and there was no organised fire brigade.
- They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire-hooks and gunpowder to make fire-breaks.
- The fire burned for 4 days. As the wind died down and changed direction, the fire became more under control and was finally put out.
- 13,200 houses were destroyed by the fire and 70,000 people were left homeless.



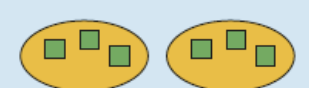
Subject Specific Vocabulary

magnifying glass	A specially shaped piece of glass that is attached to a handle and is used to make an object look larger than it is
observation	Paying close attention to something and watching it carefully
accurate	When making an accurate measurement, you look carefully at the numbers on the scale to check that the measurement is correct
careful	If you are careful, you give serious attention to what you are doing, in order to avoid harm, damage, or mistakes
questions	A type of sentence that we ask or write to gain further information
fair test	A fair test is a test that controls all but one variable when attempting to answer a scientific question.
results	The results of an investigation is what happens when a variable is changed.

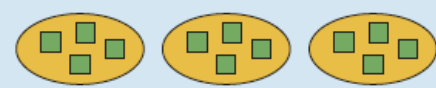
Key Question
What are the 5 senses?



Term 6 Maths Fact Finder



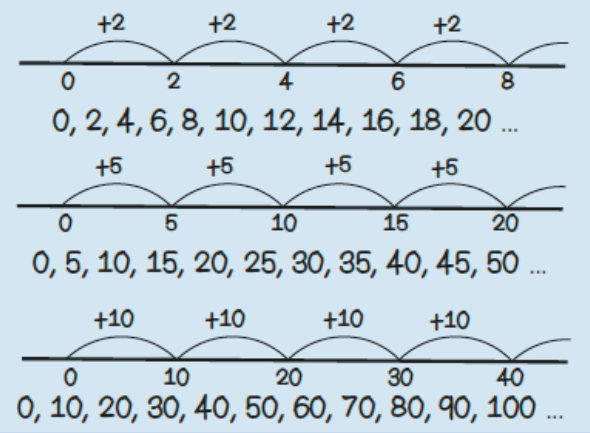
Double 3 is 6
 $3 + 3 = 6$
 2 groups of 3 = 6



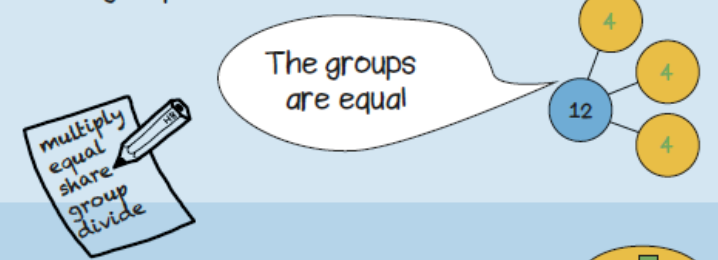
3 groups of 4



Three groups of 4
 $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

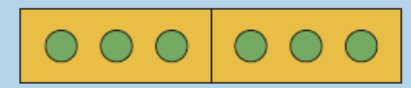


0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 ...
 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 ...
 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 ...

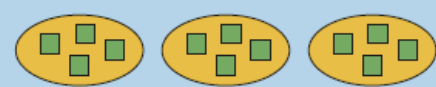


The groups are equal

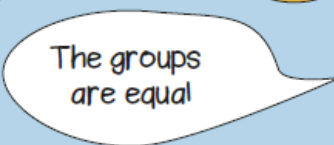
multiply equal share group divide



Half of 6 is 3
 6 shared equally into 2 groups is 3 in each group



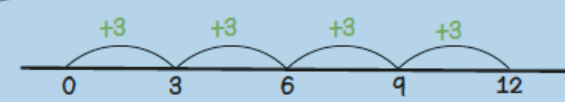
12 divided equally into 3 groups is 4 in each group



The groups are equal

12 divided equally into groups of 3 is 4 groups

There are four 3s in twelve



Bronze coins



2p coin 1p coin

Silver coins



5p coin 10p coin 20p coin 50p coin

Notes

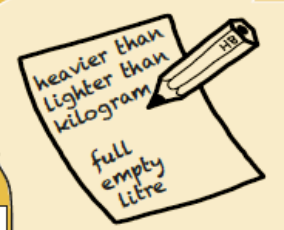


£2 coin £1 coin

Year 1 Term 6

The Colin is heavier than Coco so Coco is lighter than Colin





heavier than lighter than kilogram full empty litre

The spoon holds less than the bottle
 The bottle holds more than the spoon

