

# Year 1 Curriculum Overview Term 1.1

# **Teaching Team:**

Class Teachers: Miss Hussain and Miss Hipkiss/Mrs Fareed
Teaching Assistants: Mrs Kauser/Miss Mansur/Mrs Chowdhury

**SLT:** Miss Fox

# PE: PE lessons are on **Tuesday** and **Thursday**.

On these days, children must be wearing their PE kits. This includes a white t-shirt, black tracksuit bottoms and trainers. No jewellery is to be worn; parents must remove this before bringing their child to school on these days.

Homework: Workbooks and reading books will be given out every <a href="Friday">Friday</a> and must be returned to school by <a href="Monday">Monday</a>. The children will need to bring their guided reading books to school each day for guided reading sessions.

Please see below an overview of the main themes, knowledge and skills we will be covering this half term.

Class Texts	Title: Toys and Games
Reading	In Reading, the children will be reading the following texts: 'The Three Little Pigs' and 'Toys and Games'. They will be focusing on the sequence of both texts. The children will also be reading phase 4 and 5 phonics books.
Writing	This half term, children will be learning to write character descriptions and narratives linked to their whole class text: The Three Little Pigs and Toys and Games. The children will continue to work on punctuating their sentences correctly using capital letters, full stops and finger spaces. They will also be exploring the language and organisational features of instructions and writing their own set of instructions.
Maths	In Maths, the children will focus on place value and addition and subtraction within 10.  Read and write numerals from 0-20.  Counting forwards and backwards.  Finding one more and one less than a given number.  Adding two amounts together.  Subtracting one amount from another.
Science	This half term, the children will identify and name a variety of common animals and start to classify them. They will also explore different types of birds, reptiles and describe them. The children will also compare

	amphibians and mammals, name common fish and understand the human life cycle.
Geography	In Geography, the children will be learning about the different weather conditions and seasons in the United Kingdom. The children will also compare the weather in the United Kingdom and other countries.
Art	This half term, the children will focus on the artist 'Stephen Wiltshire'. The children will explore the skill of observational drawing. They will achieve this by practising lots of different lines and patterns, that make up a picture. They will use these skills of utilising different lines, shapes and thicknesses to draw an observational drawing of a Victorian school.
PE	The children have 2 PE sessions a week. These are on <b>Tuesday</b> and <b>Thursday</b> . This half term, the children will be focusing on:  - Teambuilding  The children will learn what make a good team and ways to work effectively as a team. The children will recap jumping in different ways and at different
RE	In RE, we will be learning about belonging. We will discuss how we can belong to different communities, religions, clubs and families. We will look at how belonging makes us feel and why it is so important to feel like you belong.
PSHE	In PSHE, we will be exploring 'What makes a good friend?'. The children will be learning about the characteristics of a good friend and applying their learning by responding to scenarios.
Computing	During this half term, the children will develop their understanding of technology and how it can help them in their everyday lives. They will start to become familiar with the different components of an iPad. Children will also consider how to use technology responsibly.
Music	In Music this half term, the children will be focusing on finding a beat and responding to different tempos.

# Knowledge Organisers: Geography

Wonderful Weather Year 1

Key Vocabulary			
seasons	The year is divided into four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.		
observations	What you notice when you look carefully at something.		
record	Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.		
temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is.		
thermometer	An instrument used to measure <b>temperature</b> .		
United Kingdom	Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK.		
affects	Makes a difference to.		
waterproof	Keeps out water.		

### Our Weather

The weather in the United
Kingdom can change from day
to day. The four seasons have
particular weather patterns.
You could keep a weather diary
by measuring the temperature
(using a thermometer) and
recording your observations.





## Seasonal Changes



There are changes in weather in each **season**. In spring, it is often rainy and the **temperature** begins to get warmer.

In summer, the sun is much stronger. The **temperature** is warmer than in any other **season**.



In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain.



In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.

# How the Weather Affects Us

The weather affects what we do and what we wear. If it is rainy, we wear waterproof clothes when we go outside.



If it is hot, we need to wear sun cream and a sun hat.



# **Science**

#### **Animals Including Humans**

Year 1

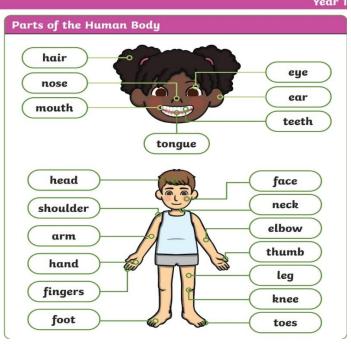
Key Vocabulary			
amphibian	Amphibians live in water as babies. When they grow older, they can live on land and in water.		
bird	<b>Birds</b> all have a beak, feathers, two legs and wings.		
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. All fish have gills and fins and most have scales.		
mammal	Mammals grow hair or fur on their bodies.		
reptile	<b>Reptiles</b> have dry scales covering their bodies.		
carnivore	Animals that eat other animals (meat) are <b>carnivores</b> .		
herbivore	Animals that eat plants are herbivores.		
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are <b>omnivores</b> .		



#### Animals Including Humans

Year 1

Key Vocabulary				
senses	Humans have senses. Senses help us to understand the world.			
sight	Sight is seeing things around you. Humans see with their eyes.			
hearing	When a person hears, they are listening to sounds. The sense of hearing uses the ears.			
touch	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can feel what things are like using your skin.			
taste	The sense of taste comes from the tongue. Your tongue helps you to know what something tastes like.			
smell	When you smell something, you use your nose.			



# Maths

#### Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser – Addition & Subtraction

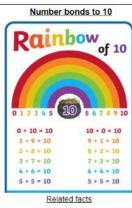
#### **Topic Coverage**

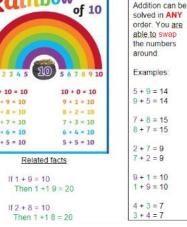
#### Addition & Subtraction

- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
   represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
   add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0

- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9

#### Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction Related facts Rainbow to 20 1f2 + 7 = 9Then 20 + 70 = 90 1f4 + 6 = 10Then 40 + 60 = 100 Then 10 + 50 = 60 10 + 10 = 20 If 3 + 5 = 8Then 30 + 50 = 8011 + 9 = 20 3 + 17 = 20 13 + 7 = 20 1f2 + 1 = 34 + 16 = 20 14 + 6 = 20 Then 20 + 10 = 30 5 + 15 = 20 15 + 5 = 20 6 + 14 = 20 16 + 4 = 20 Then 20 + 20 = 40 17 + 3 = 20 7 + 13 = 20 18 + 2 = 20 8 + 12 = 20 If 3 + 2 = 5 Then 30 + 20 = 50 + 11 = 20 19 + 1 = 20





Commutative

Key Vocabulary					
Add	To bring 2 or more numbers together				
Plus	to make a new total.				
Sum	The calculation/number sentence of 2 or more numbers.				
Solve	To find a solution (to work out something)				
Altogether					
Total	The answer of adding numbers.				
Subtract					
Minus	Finding the difference between				
Take away	numbers. (What is left)				
Difference between					
Inverse operation	The opposite operation (inverse of + is - and inverse of - is +).				
Column addition	Writing one number below another and then adding one column at a time.				
Column subtraction	Writing one number below another and then subtracting one column at a time.				
Number facts	Simple calculations with 2 numbers (number bonds/fact families)				
Commutative	Solving a number sentence in any order (only with addition <u>e.g.</u> 3+7 = 10 and 7+3=10).				

# Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser – Number and place value

#### **Topic Coverage**

#### Place Value

-count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number

-count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s

-given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less

-identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least

-read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words

1 one	2 two	3 three	4 four	5 five	6 six	7 seven	8 eight	9 nine	10 ten
11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen	16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty
21 twenty- one	22 twenty- two	23 twenty- three	24 twenty- four	25 twenty- five	26 twenty- six	27 twenty- seven	28 twenty- eight	29 twenty- nine	30 thirty
31 thirty- one	32 thirty- two	33 thirty- three	34 thirty- four	35 thirty- five	36 thirty-six	37 thirty- seven	38 thirty- eight	39 thirty- nine	40 forty
41 forty- one	42 forty- two	43 forty- three	44 forty- four	45 forty- five	46 forty-six	47 forty- seven	48 forty- eight	49 forty- nine	50 fifty
51 fifty-one	52 fifty-two	53 fifty-three	54 fifty-four	55 fifty-five	56 fifty-six	57 fifty-seven	58 fifty-eight	59 fifty-nine	60 sixty
61 sixty- one	62 sixty- two	63 sixty- three	64 sixty- four	65 sixty- five	66 sixty-six	67 sixty- seven	68 sixty- eight	69 sixty- nine	70 seventy
71 seventy- one	72 seventy- two	73 seventy- three	74 seventy- four	75 seventy- five	76 seventy- six	77 seventy- seven	78 seventy- eight	79 seventy- nine	80 eighty
81 eighty- one	82 eighty- two	83 eighty- three	84 eighty- four	85 eighty- five	86 eighty- six	87 eighty- seven	88 eighty- eight	89 eighty- nine	90 ninety
91 ninety- one	92 ninety- two	93 ninety- three	94 ninety- four	95 ninety- five	96 ninety- six	97 ninety- seven	98 ninety- eight	99 ninety- nine	100 one hundred

#### Compare and order numbers from 0-100, use inequality signs.

Inequality symbols help compare the value of numbers. Here are the symbols below:

Greater than	Less than

Equal

Key Vocabulary				
Place value	The value represented by a digit.			
Tens	10 ones.			
Ones	Value of 1.			
Digit	A number			
Inequality symbol	Symbols used when comparing numbers (< > +).			
Greater than	A number that is bigger than another.			
Less than	A number that it smaller than another.			
Equal	When two numbers are the same value.			

5	<	10		
5 is less than 10				
27	>	16		
27 is more than 16				
50	=	50		
50 is equal to 50				

Please talk to your child about the knowledge organisers and the key information and vocabulary in readiness for each new topic.

Please ensure your child reads at home with an adult every day. We would like an adult or a sensible sibling to comment in the reading diary every time they read.

## Maths interactive games

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/hundredSq/index.html

# Phonics interactive games -

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=phonics%20games% 20year%201