



Text 1: The Tiger Who Came to Tea by Judith Kerr

Writing Outcomes:

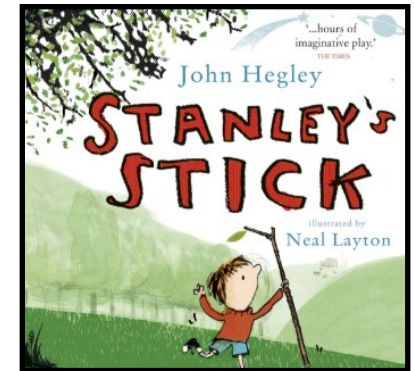
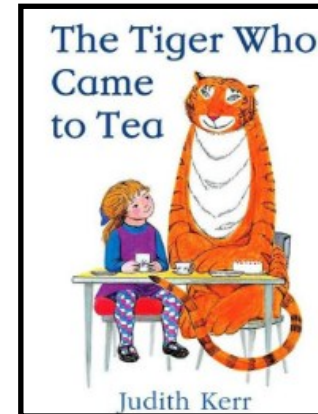
- Know what nouns and verbs are
- Write a list
- Write simple dictated sentences about the story



Text 2: Stanley's Stick by John Hegley

Writing Outcomes:

- Build a sentence using nouns and verbs
- Use their imagination to write what their stick would be



At home you could support your child by viewing these resources which would help them to achieve the writing outcomes.



BBC Bitesize: What are nouns?



BBC Bitesize: What are verbs?



Year 1 Autumn term 1 author of the half term:

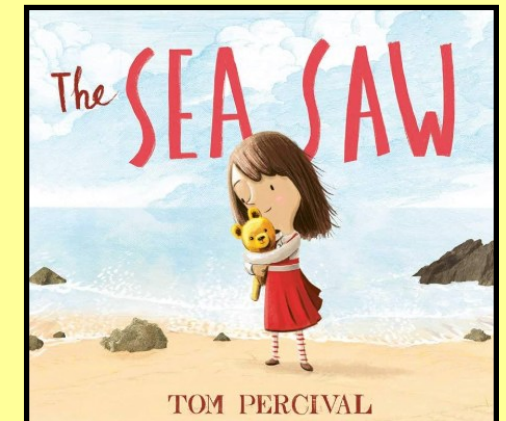
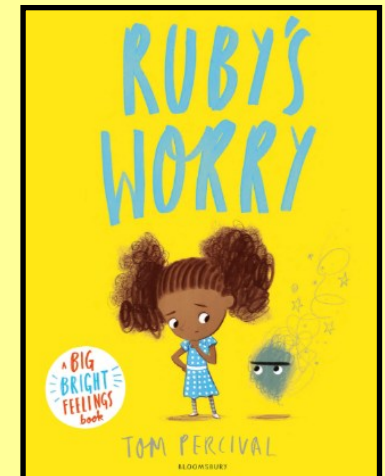
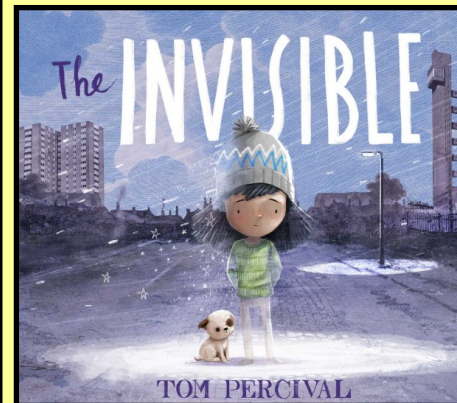
Tom Percival

Why not find out more about him?



Children will listen to his stories during their story time sessions.

Books by the author you may wish to share with your child.

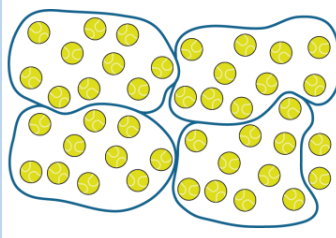




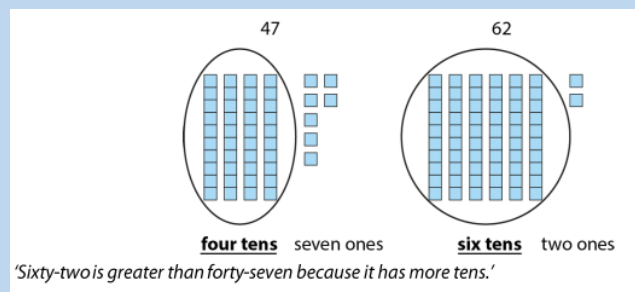
Composition of numbers 20—100

Children will learn how to count to 100 and beyond, by making use of the pattern and structure of our number naming. They will count collections of objects efficiently by making groups of ten.

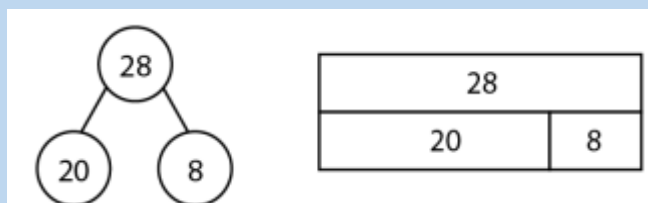
Counting groups of ten and the extra ones:



Children will represent numbers from 20—100 using base-ten equipment, numerals and number names. After, they will compare the size of two-digit numbers and using their understanding of the structure of two-digit numbers will partition them into tens and ones.



Finally, they will apply partitioning into tens and ones to calculations such as $20 + 8 = 28$ and $8 = 28 - 20$



Pattern	number name
Represent	tens
Ones	extra ones
Partitioning	place value
Dienes	parts
Part part whole	two-digit

At home you could support your child by viewing these lessons which would help them to achieve the maths outcomes.



Oak Academy—Counting forwards and backwards in 10s to 100



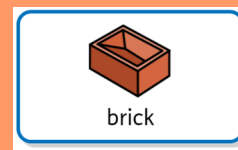
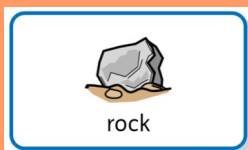
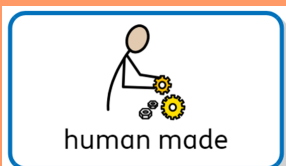
Oak Academy—order and compare decade numbers on number tracks



Everyday Materials



Children will explore a range of different materials such as metal, wood, plastic and fabric. They will explore the different properties the materials have such as their texture, weight, temperature and colour. Children will compare what is the same and what is different about the materials.



Children will also explore whether the materials they examine are human made or are natural.

Key Vocabulary

Hard
Soft
Stretchy
Stiff
Dull
Shiny
Rough
Smooth
Waterproof
Absorbent



At home you could support your child by viewing these resources which would help them to achieve the science outcomes.



BBC Bitesize: Objects and Materials



BBC Bitesize: Describing materials



History



What was life like when our grandparents were children

The children will learn what it was like to be a child in the 1950's and 1960's.

They will find about school life, pocket money, the toys children played with, the television programmes they watched, the books and magazines they read and what homes were like then. Children will talk about differences and similarities between now and the 1950's, 1960's and 1970s.

Religious Education

Disposition: Cultivating Inclusion, identity and belonging

Children will explore the different groups they belong to. They will learn what Muslims and Christians do when a baby is born.

Key questions:

How do you know you belong?

What do followers of Islam do to show people belong?

What do Christians do when a baby is born?

Disposition: Being thankful

Children will learn the importance of manners and being polite. Children will learn about tradition and practice of Harvest Festival.

Key questions:

When and why do we say 'thank you'?

What does the Christian Harvest celebration mean?

Why are there Harvest festivals?



Computing



Technology around Us

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 a computer by developing their keyboard and mouse skills. Children will also consider how to use technology responsibly and who to ask for help if they see any content or comments online that make them feel uncomfortable.

Art

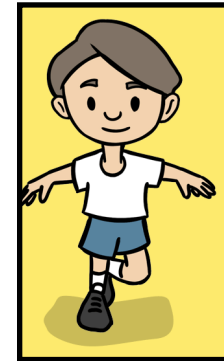


Drawing: exploring line and shape

In this unit children will learn how to do the following:

- Connect lines to create shapes.
- Use and recognise different types of lines when drawing shapes.
- Identify basic shapes in everyday objects and artwork.
- Talk about what they like or dislike in a piece of artwork.
- Use shapes to draw a face.
- Use different pressures to make a colour lighter or darker

PE



Fundamentals

Children will explore balance, stability and landing safely. They will learn how the body moves differently when running at different speeds. Children will explore changing direction and dodging. They will explore jumping, hopping and skipping actions, combining jumps and skipping in an individual rope.



Music



All the learning in this unit is focused around one song: Hey You! - a Hip Hop song for children. Children will listen and appraise the song - Hey You! and other Hip Hop songs:

- Hey You! by Joanna Mangona
- Me, Myself And I by De La Soul
- Fresh Prince Of Bel Air by Will Smith
- Rapper's Delight by The Sugarhill Gang
- U Can't Touch This by MC Hammer
- It's Like That by Run DMC

Key vocabulary:

pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform.

PSHE



Children will learn the following:

Where their brain is in their body and what it looks like.

- The 3 parts of the brain are Team H-A-P: Hippocampus, Amygdala and Prefrontal Cortex.
- That when we feel big emotions, our Amygdala can react and take over our brain, sending the Hippocampus and Prefrontal Cortex to sleep.
- That Happy Breathing helps our entire body, including our brain, to relax and wakes up the Hippocampus and Prefrontal Cortex.
- That if they want to improve at something, they need to practise repeatedly, and our brain helps us get better each time. This is called Neuroplasticity

Key vocabulary:

brain, cells, Team H-A-P, hippocampus, amygdala, prefrontal cortex, happy breathing, neuroplasticity, big emotions