

Year 1

'Coffee Morning'



Meet the Team!



Miss. Boyles -
Class Teacher



Mrs. Rossiter - Year
1 Teaching Assistant



Miss. Ramsey -
Teaching assistant



Our curriculum:

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Lancs Foundation Subjects	Penguins Possums and Pigs Driver - Geography	Fire, Fire Driver -History	The Great Outdoors Driver - Science	Family Album Driver - History & Geography	Robots Driver –Science and Geography	Growth and Green Fingers Driver -Science
Science	Living things & Habitats		Materials		Humans and the senses	Plants, Flowers & Trees Classification
History		The Great Fire of London		Monarchy	In the Past	
Geography	Hot & Cold UK North/South Pole		Weather patterns & compass points	UK, Capitals & Seas		Recap Hot & Cold
Art/DT	Art- Clay Models Animals	DT- Mechanisms <i>Moving Pics</i>	DT- Structures <i>Playground equipment</i>	Art- Portraits – Artist Van Gogh	Art- 3D Modelling Artist Monet	DT-Making Food <i>Fruit Salad</i> Art- Still Life- Monet
Literacy	Here We Are (Wholes school focus) Genre of writing: Non-fiction: Labelling Little Green Dinosaur Genre of writing: Fiction: Narrative The Storm Whale Genre of writing: Poetry Rapunzel Genre of writing: Non Fiction: Instructions The Gingerbread Man Genre of writing: Fiction: Narrative The Jolly Christmas Postman Genre of writing: Letter to Father Christmas		The Three Little Pigs Genre of writing: Narrative Zog: Genre of writing: Non chronological report on dragons Paper Planes Genre of writing : Recount message Jack and the Beanstalk Genre of writing: Narrative Where the Wild Things Are Genre of writing: Non-fiction Non chronological report Shakespeare Macbeth Genre of writing: Non-fiction Instructions		Goldilocks and the Three Bears Genre of writing: Narrative Traction Man Genre of writing: Recount Beegu Genre of writing: Poetry The Enormous Turnip Genre of writing: Narrative The Last Wolf Genre of writing: Instructions The Secret of Black Rock Genre of writing: Recount postcards Class Poem: The Owl and the Pussycat	
Maths Power Maths & White Rose	Place Value Addition & Subtraction	Shape Place Value	Place Value Addition & Subtraction	Measurement Length & Height Weight & Volume	Multiplication & Division Fractions Position & Direction	Place Value Money Time

PENGUINS, POSSUMS AND PIGS - HOT AND COLD COUNTRIES

YEAR 1

Key Vocabulary

continent	A very large land area that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent.
equator	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth. The area around the equator is very warm.
North and South Pole	The North Pole is at the northernmost point of the Earth and the South Pole is at the southernmost point. Both areas are very cold.
island	A piece of land that is completely surrounded by water.
ocean	One of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth's surface.
country	Is land controlled by a single government.
weather	Weather is what is happening in the atmosphere daily.
climate	Climate is the average of weather condition in an area over a long time.
map	A map is a simple drawing of a place to show where things are.
globe	A map displayed on a round surface.

MAP OF THE WORLD



Geographical Skills:

- Find the five oceans and seven continents using map skills. Can also find them in an atlas and on a globe.
- Be able to label the equator and the North and South Poles.
- Be able to say where some of the hot and cold countries are in the world.
- Discuss how the climate at the Equator/Poles are different from the climate in the United Kingdom.
- Identify some animals (and plants) that live in hot and cold places of the world.

MAP OF THE WORLD SHOWING WHERE SOME ANIMALS LIVE IN RELATION TO THE EQUATOR



PENGUINS, POSSUMS AND PIGS - ANIMALS

YEAR 1

CODE LEARNING

- Some animals have similarities, some are very different.
- Some animals live in water, some live on land, some fly in the sky.
- Animals have special features that help them to survive.
- Some animals are suitable for keeping as pets but some are not.
- Animals that are not pets are known as wild animals.

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION



Prior Learning & Curriculum links

Prior learning

Foundation Stage:
Understanding of the world - naming different animals and where some might live.

Curriculum Links

- Art - animal sculptures
- Geography - hot and cold countries, where do animals live and how have they adapted to their environment.

Working Scientifically

- Children will use observations in the local environment to compare animals or through videos and photographs.
- Children will describe how to identify and group animals.
- Children will be able to group animals according to what they eat.
- They will research how to take care of animals.

Vocabulary	Definition
carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
herbivore	An animal that eats only plants.
omnivore	An animal that eats both meat and plants.
cold-blooded	A body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature.
warm-blooded	A body temperature that does not change due to its surrounding temperature.
gills	The organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe.
invertebrate	A creature that does not have a spine. E.g. worm.
vertebrate	A creature which has a backbone.
pet	A tame animal kept in a household.
wild	Animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people.
birds	Birds have beaks to help them eat; wings to help them fly; claws to help them grip and feathers to help them keep warm.
fish	Fish have gills to help them to breathe, fins to help them swim and scales to protect their bodies.
amphibians	Amphibians are cold blooded animals that live in water and also on land. They lay eggs underwater.
Reptiles	A cold-blooded animal that breathes air and usually has scales.
Mammals	Mammals are warm blooded animals give birth to live young.

Knowledge Organisers

- Sent every half term to share what we are learning during our topic lessons.
- Great conversation starters with you child.
- Discussing vocabulary is a priority to support understanding.



Maths

- Developing mastery in number.
- Children will develop independence, resilience and problem solving skills.
- Using concrete, pictorial and abstract methods to develop an understanding of number and new concepts.



Writing































- Talk for writing
- Story mapping
- Children learn a story orally, innovate their story and then write it.
- Application of phonics to segment and write words.
- Understanding concepts of writing sentences - capital letters & full stops.
- Big focus on handwriting and letter formation.
- Send story maps home to practice at home.

Phonics

- The alphabet contains only 26 letters. Spoken English uses around 42 sounds (phonemes).
- These are represented by letters (graphemes). Some are single letters (s or h), some are groups of letters (th or air)



- Children learn to blend sounds fluidly to make words. Then they begin to develop fluency.
- Children segment to support spelling by breaking a word up into its sounds.

Read Write Inc. Phonics		Desktop Speed Sounds Chart			
Speed Sounds Set 1					
m 	a 	s 	d 	t 	
i 	n 	p 	g 	o 	
c 	k 	u 	b 	f 	
e 	l 	h 	sh 	r 	
j 	v 	y 	w 	th 	
z 	ch 	qu 	x 	ng 	

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Phonics

- Children also come across high frequency words (common words that children need to read and write)
- Tricky words are words that cannot be 'sounded out' but need to be learned by heart - 'what' or 'was'

First 100 High Frequency Words

in frequency order reading down the columns

the	that	not	look	put
and	with	then	don't	could
a	all	were	come	house
to	we	go	will	old
said	can	little	into	too
in	are	as	back	by
he	up	no	from	day
I	had	mum	children	made
of	my	one	him	time
it	her	them	Mr	I'm
was	what	do	get	if
you	there	me	just	help
they	out	down	now	Mrs
on	this	dad	came	called
she	have	big	oh	here
is	went	when	about	off
for	be	it's	got	asked
at	like	see	their	saw
his	some	looked	people	make
but	so	very	your	an

TRICKY WORDS

Unit 1-2

the

I

he

she

Unit 3

we

me

be

Unit 4

do

my

to

go

no

Unit 5

was

were

they

are

Unit 6

all

said

you

your

Unit 7

one

does

come

some

Unit 8

here

live

give

there

Phonics Screening Check

Practice sheet: Real words

in

at

beg

sum

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot



vap



osk



ect



- Test that all Year 1 children do in the summer term.
- 40 words; 20 nonsense words to phonically decode.
- Pass rate is normally around 32 out of 40.
- If children score below they will retake the test in year 2.

How you can help!

- Read daily with your child to develop fluency when segmenting and blending.
- Send your child's book into school daily so we can read their reading book with them in school as much as we can. They also get dojo rewards!
- Read stories to your child too! This will help develop their vocabulary and love for reading.
- Talking! Talking about their day and what they have learnt is a great way to develop your child's vocabulary.



Homework/SeeSaw

- Children will receive SeeSaw logins that will be used to upload occasional work and where homework or home learning activities will be assigned. This will follow them up to Year 6. Parents can make a parent account to link to their child (or children if you have a child already with a SeeSaw account) and also be able to contact me.
- If homework is assigned, it will be sent home on a Friday to be returned on Monday. This will support children with number recognition and formation and letter formation. Reading daily is the most important homework!



House Keeping

- PE days are on Wednesday and Thursday - if these change a text will be sent out. (Children cannot have earrings in and must have pumps).
- Snack is £1 a week.
- On rainy days we still go outside! So please send your child in with waterproofs and a pair of wellies (these can be left in school too!)





Any questions?