

St Uny C of E Academy & Nursery

Term: Spring

Year: 2023/2024

Teachers: Mrs Palmer and Mrs Teasdale

Year Group: 1

TOPIC: Victorian Life in Britain

Religious Education

Make sense of belief:

Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer.

Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah). Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like.

Inderstand the impact:

Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah). Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live. Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat).

Make connections:

• Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas.

 Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.

MATHS

Additive structures:

Introduction to aggregation and partitioning.

- Combining two or more parts you make a whole is called aggregation; the addition symbol, +, can be used to represent aggregation.
- The guals symbol, =, can be used to show equivalence between the whole and the sum of the parts.
- Each addend represents a part, and these are combined to form the whole/sum; we can find the value of the whole by adding the parts. We can represent problems with missing parts using an addition equation with a missing addend.
- Breaking a whole down into two or more parts is called partitioning; the subtraction symbol, -, can be used to represent partitioning.

Introduction to augmentation and reduction.

- An addition context described by a 'first..., then..., now...' story is an example of augmentation. We can link the story to a numerical representation – each number represents something in the story.
- A subtraction context described by a 'first..., then..., now...'story is an example of reduction. We can link the story to a numerical representation - each number represents something in the story.
- Given any two parts of the story we can work out the third part; given any two numbers in the equation we can find the third one.
- Addition and subtraction are inverse operations.

Multiplication and Division:

- Counting, Unitising and Coins.
 - We can count efficiently by counting in groups of two.
 - We can count efficiently by counting in groups of ten.
 - We can count efficiently by counting in groups of five.
 - A coin has a value which is independent of its size, shape, colour or mass.
 - The number of coins in a set is different from the value of the coins in a set; knowledge of counting in groups of two, five or ten can be used to work out the value of a set of identical low-denomination coins.
 - Knowledge of counting in groups of two, five or ten can be used to work out how many ٠ identical low-denomination coins are needed to make a given value.

Fractions:

- Name the fractions 'one-half', 'one-quarter' and 'one-third' in relation to a fraction of a length, shape or set of objects.
- Read and write the fraction notation 12, 13 and 14, and relate this to a fraction of a length, shape or set of objects.

English & Spelling / Grammar

Through the reading of 'Grandad's Island' by Benji Davies our lessons will concentrate on the teaching of writing with a sharp focus on the craft and construction of sentences.

We will be using immersive teaching to stimulate ideas and using experience lessons can take many forms - visits out, (if and when possible) visitors in (if and when possible) and drama conventions deployed to strengthen context and build imagination.

We will be learning how to...

- write effective story sentences
- use onomatopoeia and adjectives
- use 'and' and repetition for effect
- use verbs, similes and questions in our writing
- use dialogue.
- write using feelings and plurals/commas in lists.
- use drama to explore character's feelings.
- communicate in different ways and gather information.
- use adverbs, and opposites for effect.
- show the passing of time in our writing.

SCIENCE Seasonal Changes

The children will learn how to observe changes across the four seasons and observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons. They will also explore how the day length varies throughout the year.

We will learn how to:

- Name the four seasons and place them in the correct order (cyclical).
- Choose clothing appropriate to wear during each season
- List the months of the year and begin to put these in the correct order.
- Organise the months of the year into seasons. Describe the changes that take place in Autumn,
- Spring, Summer and Winter.
- Investigate how you can measure rainfall.

Each lesson will incorporate low stakes quizzes to assess what the children have learnt in a fun interactive way. Intertwined within each lessons there will be links to the careers and vocations connected with Seasonal Changes.

SPIRITUALITY

Our value for this Term is Joy.

joy are different.

we can be joy bringer.

joy.

We will explore how happiness and

We will share as a class what brings

Looking ahead we will talk about how

We will think about how we can make

the world a more joyful place.

us joy and how others experience

The class will be exploring the theme

Tolerance and Respect

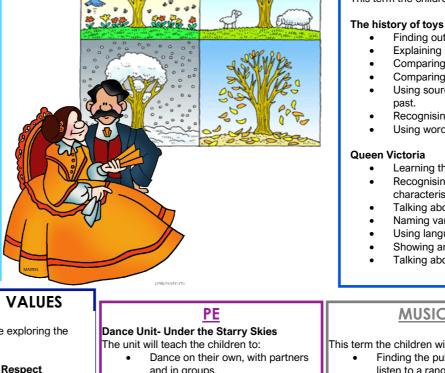
The children will learn... Understanding that we all don't share the same beliefs and values. Respecting the values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own on others.

This will be delivered through PSHE, collective worship and circle time.

This term the children will...

Seasonal Changes

- This term the children will learn about. Finding the pulse as they listen to a range of music.
 - Recognise and name two or more instruments they can
 - hear in a piece of music.



Experiment with dancing with

with them.

move in them.

objects and pretending to dance

make shapes with objects, their

that link well to cross-curricular

themes, including fireworks,

astronauts, aliens and Space.

bodies and others, hold them and

The unit draws upon exciting stimuli

BRITISH VALUES



ART AND DESIGN

Develop ideas for drawing book covers.

- Increase their knowledge of primary colours.
- Increase their understanding of a colour wheel.
- Develop their Knowledge of opposite colours.
- Use a range of media and paper types to record observations.

GEOGRAPHY

This term the children will learn about...

- Observing changes across the four seasons in Britain. Observing and describing weather associated with the British seasons and how day length varies in accordance.

HISTORY

This term the children will learn about...

- Finding out about toys today
- Explaining how we can find out about the past.
- Comparing similar toys from different times.
- Comparing Victorian toys with modern toys.
- Using sources to help ask and answer questions about toys from the
- Recognising how toys have changed over times.
- Using words relating to the passing of time.

- Learning that school in Victorian times is different to school now.
- Recognising different objects used in the school room and describe the characteristics of these items.
- Talking about aspects of school life long ago.
- Naming various items of clothing from the Victorian era.
- Using language related to Victorian school life.
- Showing an understanding of aspects of life in the past through role play. Talking about aspects of life in a Victorian household.

MUSIC

- March to a pulse.
- Copy back rhythms.
- Make up their own rhythms. Look back at a recorded

performance with the class,

COMPUTING

This term the children will learn about...

- We will continue to use Discovery Education Coding to learn about making move in different directions by writing code.
- We will use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.