Y1 Curriculum Overview Autumn 1

Reading

To access our curriculum, it is essential children can read. Please ensure you child reads daily and complete their reading record. Thank you for your support.

Writing

This term we will be learning to write <u>Captions</u> and write <u>Shopping Lists</u>. To support your child's learning, please find the <u>Knowledge Organiser</u> attached for English.

Maths

This term we will be learning about Number, Place Value, Addition and Subtraction. To support your child's learning, please find the Knowledge Organiser attached for these units.

Science

This term we will be learning about <u>Physics: Seasonal</u> <u>Changes</u>. To support your child's learning, please find the <u>Knowledge Organiser</u> attached for this unit.

History

This term we will be learning about the Old & New Toys. To support your child's learning, please find the Knowledge Organiser attached for this unit.

<u>Art</u>

This term we will be learning about <u>Drawing</u>. To support your child's learning, please find the <u>Knowledge Organiser</u> attached for this unit.

PSHCE

This term we will be learning about <u>Being Yourself!</u>. To support your child's learning, please find the <u>Knowledge</u> <u>Organiser</u> attached for this unit.

Computing

This term we will be learning about <u>Digital Citizenship</u>. To support your child's learning, please find the <u>Knowledge</u> <u>Organiser</u> attached for this unit.

RE

This term we will be learning about Why does Christmas Matter to Christians? To support your child's learning, please find the Knowledge Organiser attached for this unit.

Thank you for your continued support. More information can be found on the school website.

If you would like any extra support, please speak to your child's teacher.

Believe - Achieve - Succeed

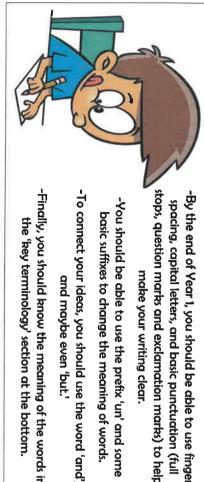


PUNCTUATION, VOCABULARY & BRAMMAR YEAR I KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER









stops, question marks and exclamation marks) to help -By the end of Year 1, you should be able to use finger spacing, capital letters, and basic punctuation (full make your writing clear

- -You should be able to use the prefix 'un' and some basic suffixes to change the meaning of words.
- and maybe even 'but.'

-Finally, you should know the meaning of the words in the 'key terminology' section at the bottom.

Word

Level

Punctuation

-Punctuation is the marks (not the words) that help readers to understand

What is Punctuation?

sentences. It helps to make your writing clear.

G



-Full stops go at the end of a

-They help the reader to know when to pause. This makes writing easier to read.

Question Marks

that a sentence is a question. -Question marks show the reader

are used in the place of a full stop. -They go at the end of the question. They

Capital Letters

the first letter in a new sentence. -Capital letters should be used for ABC

names of places, people, days and months. -They are also used for the first letters of

Exclamation Marks

-Exclamation marks show strong anger. They can also show shouting emotions, such as shock, excitement, or

> Leve Text

They are used in the place of a full stop

-Plural Noun Suffixes: A suffix is a letter or group of letters

added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

Vocabulary and Gramma

- -When added to a noun (thing), the suffixes -s and -es can let show when it is plural (there are more than one).
- -If a word ends with ch, sh, s, x, or z, use -es to make it plural (e.g. wishes). For all, other words, use -s (e.g. dogs).
- -Simple Verb Suffixes: Suffixes can also be added to verbs -The suffix -ed can change an action to the past, for (doing words) to create new words
- -- The suffix -er can show who is doing an action, for example in 'run – runner' and 'help – helper.'

example in 'walk - walked' and 'jump - jumped.'

- -The suffix -ing can show us that an action is still happening, for example 'sit – sitting' and 'read – reading.
- -The Prefix un-: A prefix is a letter or group of letters added -The prefix un- means not. For example 'unhappy' means to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. 'not happy' and 'unfair' means 'not fair.
- Sentence Leve
 - -'and' & 'but': The word 'and' helps us to add to what we have already written, e.g. 'I like cheese and harn.
- -The word 'but' helps us to write something against what we have already written, e.g. 'I like cheese but not jam.'

put them in the correct order (beginning, middle and end) together to make short stories. Try to make sure that you and that your sentences follow on from one another. Joining Sentences Together: You can join sentences

Key Terminology

Sentence

Prefix/Suffix

Punctuation

Full stop

Exclamation Mark

Letter

Letter

Capital

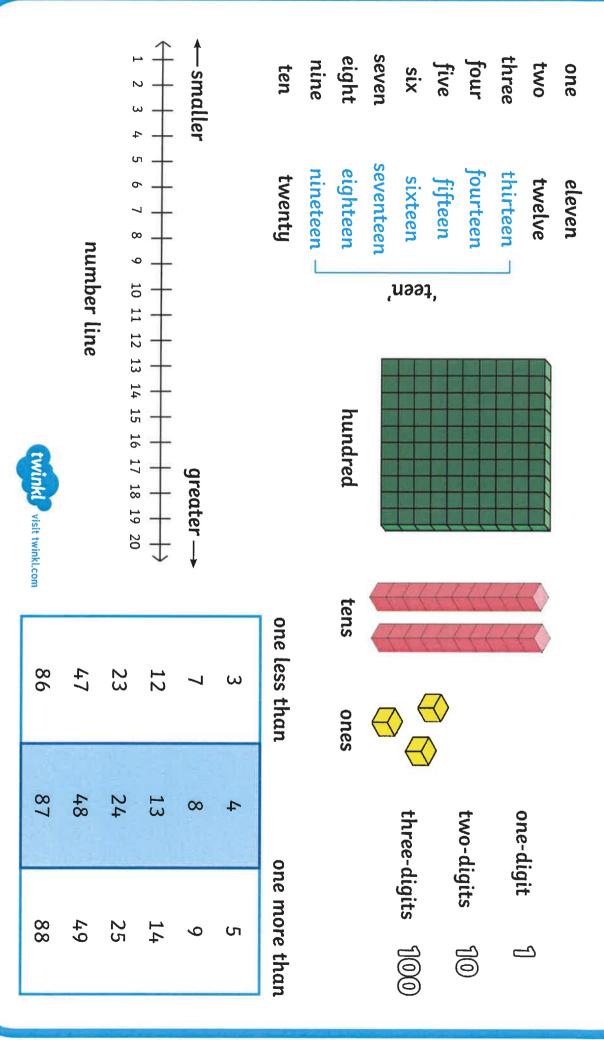
Word

Singular

Plural

Question Mark

Year 1 Number and Place Value





Toys Knowledge Organiser – Year 1

Key Knowledge

- Old toys were often made out of wood
- Modern toys are mainly made of plastic
- Old toys were moved by hand or mechanical
- Modern toys often use batteries or an electronic
- In Victorian times, toys were mainly made of wood, paper and metal.
- Chalk was used by teachers in the classroom
- Toys have changed from our grandparents' childhoods
- There are many similarities and differences between old and new toys
- this can be down to how they move and what they are made from.

Big Idea

Concepts

Disciplinary Concepts

over the years in the way they born a long time ago or earlier with toys, whether they were this year. Toys have changed Children have always played looked and what they were made from.

exploration & invention

Similarity & difference

interpretation Evidence &

discovery

Vocabulary

of wood. Boats, train sets and cup and toys are still made of wood ball were all made of wood. Some wooden toys: Lots of toys were made

windmills, were made out of paper Paper toys: Some toys, like paper

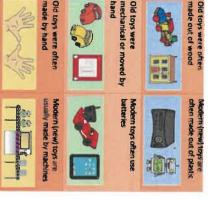
metal. spinning tops were made out of Metal toys: Toy soldiers and some

ride-on cars are usually made of made of plastic. Toy soldiers, dolls and Plastic toys: Most modern toys are

recently. **Modern:** Things made now or

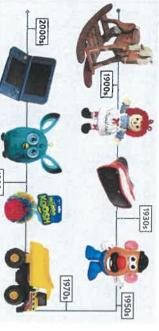
happened before now The past: Objects and things that

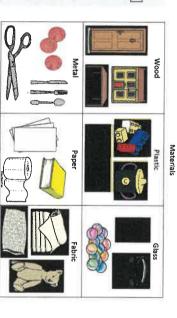
Difference (Past Vs Present)





Key Events





Drawing Knowledge Organiser – Year 1

Drawing



A B grade means the core has bolder, darker line, and also be a more graphite, and will make a little smudgier than a light pencil

Holding a Pencil







Vocabulary

light: pale in colour

dark: not pale or light in colou

gradient: changes form one colour to another

tone: the shade of a colour.

shade: the degree of darkness of a colour.

Artist Study

Wassily Kandinsky

Modern Artist - Abstract

- ✓ Kandinsky was born in Moscow, Russia
- ✓ He was born in 1866
- \checkmark He was one of the most important artists of the 20th Century.
- ✓ He expressed feelings through colour and shape.
- ✓ He started abstract art.





✓ Modern Art was 'nice' to look at but doesn't always have a meaning or story behind it.





















































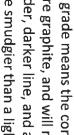


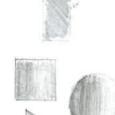


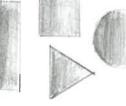
























Be Yourself- Year 1

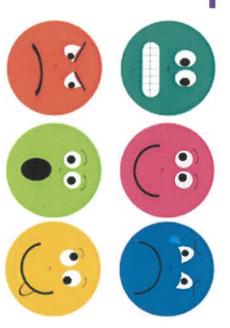
Sticky Knowledge

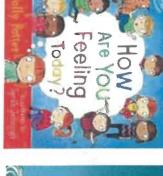
✓I know different feelings change the way I feel.

 \checkmark When I make right choices, this effects my physical **How are you feeling today?**

good consequence \checkmark If I make any wrong choices, this can have a not-so- What might make you sad or

me´. ✓I know that I am unique and there is not another



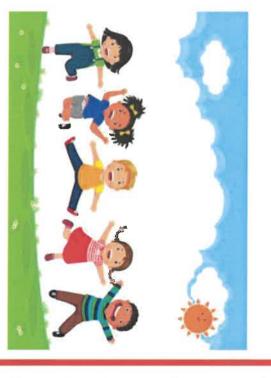




Key Questions

What makes you special?

cross?



Exciting Books

Vocabulary

sad, excited, mad or angry. happen inside us. Being happy, Feelings-The different things that

and eating healthily. your body; taking part in exercise Physical Health- Looking after

feelings, thoughts and behaviour. your mind; being aware of your **Emotional Health**- Looking after

kind; being special Unique- Being the only one of its

to feel sad. someone goes away causes you **Loss-** When something or

bad. in a certain way. Can be good or happens after you have behaved Consequence- Something that

something. yourself and your ability to do Confidence- Feeling sure of



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Jesus was born in Bethlehem.
- Mary was Jesus' mother.
- ✓ Joseph was Jesus' father
- Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God
- ✓ Christians believe that Jesus is 'the light of the world'.
- ✓The Nativity is the story of Jesus'
 birth

Big Idea

God loved the world so much that he came down to Earth as a human called Jesus.



Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- Simple sequence of the Nativity.
- Jesus is important to Christians because they believe he is Gods son.
 Description
- Jesus is important to Christians because he is a symbol of hope (the light of the world).
- Aspects of Christmas relate to the nativity.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: Christians and Jews believe that God is the father of all creation.

Nativity: The story of the birth of Jesus.

Christmas: A Christian festival to celebrate the birth of Jesus.



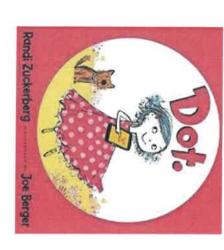


Year 1 – Digital Citizenship

Sticky Knowledge:

- I can talk about my digital footprint.
- I can recognise that there may be people online who could make me feel sad, embarrassed or upset.
- ✓ I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust about something I see online.
- I can give examples of when I should ask permission to do something online and explain why.
- I can explain why it is important to be kind to people online.
- I recognise that information can stay online and could be copied.
- I can describe how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can give examples.
- ✓ I can explain rules to keep us safe when we are using technology both in and beyond the home.

Our linked text



by Randi Zuckerberg

Big Idea:

I can use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. I can identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

The Butterfly Feeling



What is the butterfly feeling?

When I get the butterfly feeling, I will...

- SAVE the evidence of what is making me uncomfortable.
- REPORT and BLOCK using the game/website tools.
- TELL a trusted adult.

Vocabulary

Digital citizen:

A person who uses technology and the internet responsibly.

World wide web:

The part of the internet that contains websites.

Health and wellbeing:

Being comfortable, safe and healthy.

Digital footprint:

The trail of information you leave behind when you use the internet.

Online bullying:

Repeated unkind behaviour that is carried out through the use of online devices.