

Year 1 and 2
Autumn 2
St Peter's Elwick

Science: Living Things and their Habitats

Key Questions:

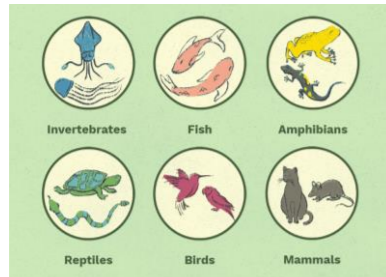
How can we sort animals?
What is a herbivore, carnivore and omnivore?
Is a human an animal?

Key Vocabulary :

fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammals, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore

Key Facts:

There are a variety of different animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
Humans are animals and they are mammals.
Carnivores are meat eating animals.
Herbivores are plant eating animals.
Omnivores are animals which eat plants and meat.
Most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.
Different habitats provide for the basic needs of both the plants and animals in that habitat.



PE: Throwing and Catching (Team Games, Netball, Rugby, Basketball)

Key Questions:

How can we play as a team? How do you throw a ball? How do you catch a ball?

Key Vocabulary:

throw, catch, accurate, team, warm up

Key Facts:

It is important to warm up before any physical activity.
It is important to talk to teammates and work together when playing team games.
It is important to watch the ball when I am throwing and trying to catch it.

Computing: Using the Internet/Blogging

Key Questions:

What is a link?
How do we move from one webpage to another?
What should we never share on the internet?
(online safety link from last half-term)

Key Facts:

Know how to search the internet using one word.
Can search the internet to find results suitable for children.
Know how to follow links to another webpage and be able to return using the tabs/back button.
Begin to create content for an online blog.



Art: Lauren Burch

Key Questions:

What are the features of Lauren Burch's art? How can we mix different shades?
How can we make different brush strokes? What different patterns can we make?
How do we do a light sketch?

Key Vocabulary :

brush stroke, shade, tint, pressure, light sketch, pattern, spiral, stripe, wavy

Key Facts:

Lauren Burch uses colours, shapes and patterns in her artwork.
We press lightly to make a light sketch.
We can mix different shades by adding black to a colour.
We can make patterns by repeating lines or shapes.
We can make different brush strokes by using different brushes and by applying different direction or pressure.



RE: How and why is light important at Christmas?

Key Questions:

What are the events in the Christmas story?
What is the importance of advent calendars?
What are the beliefs of Christians at Christmas?

Key Vocabulary :

Mary, Joseph, Jesus, Star, travel, Bethlehem, manger, inn, shepherds, kings, advent

Key Facts:

Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. Christians believe he came to bring good news of God to the poor.
Advent is when Christians prepare for Christmas by having calendars, lighting candles and making a nativity scene.



PHSE: Health and Hygiene: The Smell Monster

Key Questions:

What is health? What is hygiene? Why is it important to be healthy? Why is it important to be clean?

Key Vocabulary:

Hygiene, health, bacteria, virus

Key Facts:

Bacteria and viruses can be spread to us or by us if we are not hygienic.
Being hygienic means washing hands before and after meals and after coughing or sneezing.
It is important to use tissues and throw them in the bin afterwards.
We need to wash our bodies and clean our teeth regularly.
Good health means that our bodies are working properly.



Geography: Our local area

Key Questions:

What are human and physical features? What is a sketch map? What is in our local area? What do we like in our local area? What are the directions on the compass? Where is Hartlepool?

Key Vocabulary:

Sketch map, human features, physical features, local, fieldwork, north, south, east, west, directions, compass, environment, satellite, aerial

Key Facts:

Physical features are things in our environment that are natural.
Human features are things that have been made by humans.
We can identify different features in our environment by exploring it and looking at maps and aerial photographs.
Local means things that are near to us.
Compass directions are north, south, east and west.
Hartlepool is near the The North Sea which is to the east of Hartlepool.
Elwick and Hart are west of Hartlepool.
We can use fieldwork to explore and find out about our environment.
We can draw sketch maps to help us.

