

Year 1 and 2 Spring 1 St Peter's Elwick

Science: Animals, including humans

Key Questions:

Could the people of Swallow Falls live a healthy lifestyle on only the food that falls from the sky?

Key Vocabulary :

Senses – a part of our body that helps us to understand the world.

Touch – one of our five senses that helps us to understand the world.

Taste – one of our five senses that helps us to understand the world.

Hearing – one of our five senses that helps us to understand the world.

Sight – one of our five senses that helps us to understand the world.

Smell – one of our five senses that helps us to understand the world.

Taste buds – a part of our tongue that helps us to taste food.

Key Facts:

Our eyes are used for sight.

Our skin helps us to feel things using the sense of touch.

Our nose is used for the sense of smell.

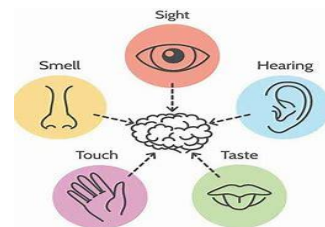
Our ears are used for the sense of hearing.

We taste using our mouths

Our tongue that helps us to taste different things.

Our body has many different parts and each part has a name.

We should eat a balance of different foods to keep our bodies healthy.



PE: Gymnastics

Key Questions:

What is a balance? How can we balance? What is a roll? What are the different ways we can roll? What are the different ways we can travel?

Key Vocabulary:

gymnastics, travel, forwards, backwards, sideways, roll, twist, turn, pivot, point, patch, balance

Key Facts:

We can balance on different parts of our bodies.

Large parts are called patches and small parts are called points.

We can roll in different ways.

We can travel in different ways and in different directions.

We can combine travel, a roll and a balance to make a sequence.

Computing: Keyboard Skills

Key Questions:

How can you change text to make it look more appealing?

Key Vocabulary:

keyboard – device which uses keys to write letters and numbers on a computer.

toolbar – a strip of icons that can be clicked to perform certain functions.

Key Facts:

Writing can be edited using the arrow keys on a computer or laptop.

The keys on each keyboard are in the same place - QWERTY keyboard.

The shift key is used to type capital letters and symbols on a keyboard.

The toolbar in Word can help us to change and edit text in a document.

An image can be inserted into a document from the internet place on the computer on a keyboard



DT: Seasonal Salads

Key Questions:

How can foods be grouped?

Key Vocabulary:

Healthy – eating a variety of foods that that give you nutrients.

Nutritious food – food that helps to keep your body healthy.

Diet – the kinds of food that a person eats.

Protein – a part of some food that keeps us healthy. (Y2)

Carbohydrate – a part of food that gives us lots of energy. (Y2)

Dairy – Food that is made from an animal's milk.

Key Facts:

Food that we eat can be split into different groups.

We should eat a balance of different foods to stay healthy.

Some foods are healthy and other foods we need to eat in moderation.

Some food is grown and some food is caught.

Your body needs more food than others to keep healthy.

Different fruit and vegetables grow in different seasons.

RE: What made Jesus special?

Key Questions:

What does special mean?

How and why was Jesus special?

What did Jesus do that showed he was special?

Key Vocabulary:

special disciples miracles Jesus Son of God friendship

Key Facts:

Jesus is the son of God.

Jesus had many friends but there were twelve men that he chose to be his special friends. These men are known as Jesus' disciples.

Some were fishermen.

Jesus is a good friend.

Jesus performed miracles like calming a storm, feeding five thousand people and turning water into wine.



PHSE: Good to be Me!

Key Questions:

What am I good at?

How am I feeling?

What goal can I set myself?



Key Vocabulary:

goal cooperate respect dilemma experience

Key Facts:

It is good to recognise and name our feelings.

We all have things we are good at.

We can set ourselves simple goals to achieve more.

We can contribute to the life of our class by listening to others and cooperating with them.

It is important to respect other people.

History: Kings and Queens

Key Questions:

How do we know about kings and queens of the past?

How can we find out about the past?

What is a monarch? What is a family tree?



Key Vocabulary:

Monarch King Queen family tree nation reign chronology significant contribution source similarities differences

Key Facts:

In the past monarchs were the people who made up the rules for the country.

Now in most countries the government makes the rules.

A family tree is a chart that shows all the people in a family over many generations and their relationship to one another.

We can find out about monarchs by looking at portraits and photographs, looking at objects from the past, reading what they wrote and reading what people wrote about them. We can look at family trees.

Queen Elizabeth II is the current monarch of the United Kingdom.

Queen Elizabeth I lived about 500 years ago.

Queen Victoria lived about 150 years ago.

Both Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria became queens young and reigned for a long time.

Elizabeth I's father Henry VIII had her mother executed.

Victoria married her cousin Albert and had 9 children.

Elizabeth never married.

There was a lot of change in both their reigns.

In Elizabeth's reign there was a lot of art, drama, trade and travel.

In Victoria's reign there was the Industrial Revolution. Lots of factories and machines were built and people's jobs changed.

