

Year 1 and 2 Autumn 2 St Peter's Elwick

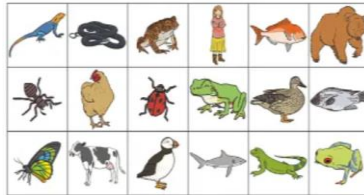
Author of the Half Term: Julia Donaldson

Poem: At the zoo by William Makepeace Thackeray

Science: Living Things and their Habitats

Key Questions:

How can we sort these animals?



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 to.

Different habitats provide for the basic needs of both the plants and animals.

Food, water and air are the basic needs of an animal and plants.

PE: Gymnastics

Key Vocabulary:

point, patch, roll, log roll, tuck roll, teddy roll, turn, travel, bridge, arch, squat, balance, routine, forwards, backwards, sideways, pivot, star jump, pencil jump, tuck jump.

Key Facts:

It is important to warm up before any physical activity.

We can point and flex our toes.

We can balance on points which are small body areas such as hands, elbows, knees and feet.

We can balance on patches which are larger body areas such as bottoms, thighs and back.

We can travel by rolling and turning in different ways and directions.

We can join movement and balance together to create a gymnastic routine.

We use the ball of our feet when running.

We can jump from a small height and bend our knees when landing.



Computing: Computer Systems and Networks

Key Vocabulary:

Computer –A processor.

Information technology – Anything that is a computer or works with a computer.

Recap:

Online – On the internet.

Offline – Not on the internet.

Personal information – **Examples include:** Full name, home address, school address, date of birth, passwords, images of ourselves etc.

Acceptable use – Using technology safely.

Key Facts:

Recognise the uses and features of information technology

We use information technology in school.

We use information technology beyond school

Information technology helps us with our learning e.g. apps, Google

Recap: Information technology needs to be used safely (SMART)

Art: Laurel Burch

Key Vocabulary :

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

Key Facts:

Laurel Burch uses colours, shapes and patterns in her artwork.

She is known for painting cats.

We press lightly to make a light sketch.

We can change a colour by adding black or white 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: What is the good news that Jesus brings?

Key Vocabulary:

forgiveness, Gospel, peace

Key Knowledge:

The meaning of ‘Gospel’ is the same as good news.

Matthew the tax collector was one of the 12 disciples.

Jesus gave instructions to people about how to behave.

Christians follow the teachings about forgiveness and peace.

I know Gospel means ‘good news’.

I know Christians believe Jesus gave instructions about how to behave.

Jesus showed Christians how to behave through his own behaviour.

I can give examples of how Christians live their life the way Jesus wanted them to e.g. forgive others.

Religious music can be about peace, friendliness, looking for God, thanking God or thinking about God.

The difference between a religious building where people gather and a village hall/ school is that a religious building is a place where people can go and celebrate religious events or pray.

PHSE: Health and Hygiene: The Smell Monster

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.



British Values: Rule of Law

Key Vocabulary: Rules, obey, follow, choices, value, purpose, actions, consequences



Key Facts:

Rules are important because they keep people safe and happy.

There are rules in the country as well as in our school and classroom.

Rules are there to be followed and if they are broken then there will be consequences for these actions.

Geography: Our local area

Key Vocabulary:

Y1 human features, physical features, fieldwork, environment, aerial

Y1 + 2 sketch map, local



Key Facts:

Physical features are things in our environment that are natural.

Human features are things in our environment 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.

Elwick and Hart are villages near Hartlepool.

Hartlepool is next to the North Sea.

We can use fieldwork to explore and find out about our environment.

We can use fieldwork to answer the question: What are the features of our school grounds?



Music: Introducing Tempo and Dynamics – How does music make the world a better place.

Key Vocabulary: tempo, dynamics, composing, dancing, rapping, singing, playing, composing, clapping, improvising

Key Knowledge:

Tempo is how fast or slow the music is played.

Dynamics describe how loudly or softly music is played.

Changing the tempo and dynamics of a song can change its effect and energy.

Clapping and using our body parts can create a beat and rhythm.

Changing our singing dynamics can change the effect of a song.