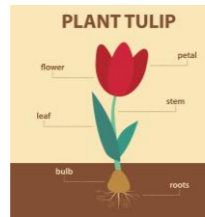


Year 1 and 2
Spring 1
St Peter's Elwick

Author of the Half-term: Mini Grey

Poetry: Riddles *What kind of ants?* Tony Mitton *Tired?* John Foster

Science: Plants
Key Question: Why is there lots of new life in spring?
Key Vocabulary :
roots, stem, leaves, petals, trunk, branches, blossom, seeds, bulbs, daylight, nutrients, mature, dandelions, cow parsley, lily, tulip



Key Facts:
A flowering plant has roots, a stem, leaves and petals.
A tree has roots, a trunk, branches and leaves. A tree has flowers (blossom).
Plants, including trees, produce seeds.
Seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
Seeds and bulbs have a store of food inside them.
A plant needs water, sunlight and a suitable temperature to stay healthy. It uses nutrients from the soil.
Dandelions and cow parsley are examples of wild plants we may see in spring.
Lilies and tulips are garden plants.
There is new life in spring because the temperature rises and becomes suitable for plants to grow.
Farmers choose for lambs to be born in spring because more grass grows and it is warmer for the lambs.
There is new life in spring because the hours of daylight increase so there is more sunlight which plants need to grow.

PE: Dance - Bollywood

Key Vocabulary: travel (walk, run, sidestep, skip, hop, crawl), mirror clap, tap, jump, slide
The deer, the flag, the lotus



Key Knowledge:
I can travel in different ways and use these to create my own movements.
Bollywood dance is the dance form used in Indian films.
Hand gestures in the dance are called Mudras and they help us to tell stories.

Computing: Word Processing – Creating Media Digital Writing

Key Vocabulary:
Remove, edit, text, insert, image, document



Key Facts:
We can use a computer to write.
We can add and remove text on a computer.
Changing the font of the text on the computer can change the way it looks.
There are lots of tools to help us change the text including font colour, bold, underline and highlight.
We can compare the similarities and differences between typing on a computer and writing on paper.
Key Skills:
Typing names and deleting letters
Using usernames and passwords to log in.

Art: Self Portraits

Key Vocabulary
portrait, artist, Pablo Picasso, Paul Klee, express, emotion media, colourwash, background, proportions, hatching, stippling, blending, light, dark



Paul Klee



Pablo Picasso

Key Facts:
A portrait is a picture of a person.
A self-portrait is a picture of yourself.
An artist can use different media to create pictures and sculptures.
You can create different shades using only a pencil.
The harder you press with a pencil, the darker the line.
Different colours can express different emotions.
Colour wash can be used to create a background.
Pablo Picasso was a Spanish artist who used colour to express emotion in his portraits.
Paul Klee was a Swiss-German artist who loved experimenting with colour.

RE: What makes some places sacred to believers?

Key Vocabulary:
sacred, holy Church: altar, crucifix, font, lectern, vestments, icons, baptismal pool, pulpit Synagogue: ark, Torah scroll, tallit (prayer shawl) and kippah (skullcap), hanukkah

Key Facts:
Religious believers sometimes use music to help them in worship.
Christians and Jewish people sing Psalms, hymns and prayers.
They can use instruments and voices.
Music can be used to praise God, thank God, say sorry and to prepare for prayer.
It is important to show respect for other people's precious or sacred belongings.
People show respect in different ways. For example, by being clean or dressing in certain ways.



PHSE: Good to be Me!

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 learn from our experiences.
We can contribute to the life of our class by listening to others and cooperating with them.
Our behaviour can affect other people.
It is important to respect other people.

History: What do we know about monarchs of the past?

Key Vocabulary:
monarch king queen family tree nation reign chronology significant contribution source similarities differences generation

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.
King Charles III 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.



King Charles III

Queen Elizabeth I



Queen Victoria

Music – Recorders

Key Vocabulary – B, A and G notes, recorder, pitch, rhythms

Key Knowledge

We can play the B, A and G notes on a recorder.
We can play simple rhythms on the recorder.

