Year 1 and 2
Spring 1
Hart

Science: Animals, including humans
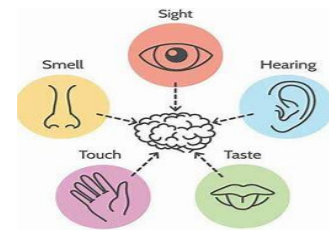
Key Questions:
Could the people of Swallow Falls live a healthy lifestyle on only the food that falls from the sky?

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 a 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 interne 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 dive you nutrients.
Nutritious food – food that helps to keep your body healthy.
Diet – the kids 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 need more food than others to keep healthy.
Different fruit and vegetables grow in different seasons.

RE: Bible Stories

Key Questions:
How is Jesus special to Christians?
What happened in the parable of the Lost Sheep?
What does the parable tell us about Jesus?
What is the meaning behind the parable of the Lost Sheep?

Key Vocabulary:
Jesus – The central figure of the Christian religion.
Christian – a person who is a believer in Christianity.
Symbol – something that stands for something else.
Parable – a story designed to teach us a lesson

Key Facts:
The bible is a book that has two parts (old testament and new testament).
The new testament is stories about after Jesus was born.
The old testament is stories from before Jesus was born.
The Lost Sheep is a bible story. It has a meaning behind the story.
It helps people to remember that God does not want even one little child to be lost.

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 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 or 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 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.