

# Year 1 and 2 Autumn 1

Author of the Half Term: Robert Munsch

Poem: An Alphabet (Edward Lear)

## Science:

**Key Question:** Was the third little pig right to build his house out of bricks?

**Key Vocabulary:** properties, use, suitable, transparent, rigid, lighter, heavier, waterproof.

## Key Knowledge:

Objects are made of different materials such as wood, plastic, water, rock, glass and metal.

The properties of a material tells us about what we can see, feel and measure.

The materials properties can help us decide if it is the best material.

Most metals are hard, strong and rigid.

Plastic is waterproof.

Some glass is transparent, but there are some types of glass which is not.

Wood is hard and strong. It can sometimes be smooth and sometimes it is rough. It is not bendy.

Plastic can be rigid but it can also be bendy.

We need to make sure the material we use is suitable for its purpose.



## PE:

Throwing and Catching – Netball and Rugby

## Key Vocabulary:

Non-contact tagged



Tag rugby and netball are non-contact sports.

In tag rugby and netball players throw the ball to each other.

In tag rugby each player wears a special belt with two tags attached to it.

A player carrying the ball can be “tagged” by having one of the tags pulled off their belt by someone from the other team.

A ball can be passed by bouncing, pushing and throwing.

A ball can be caught by making a target with hands and pulling the ball into the chest.



## Computing: Internet safety.

**Key Vocabulary:** Online – Using the internet. Pop Up – An advert which pops up online.

**Password protection** – Adding a password to a device.

## Key Knowledge:

We need to keep personal information and passwords private.

Recognise who we are sharing their learning with online.

Know what is real and imaginary online.

Know to tell a trusted adult when they see something that makes them uncomfortable and make sure an adult knows what they are doing online.

Know the Internet as an exciting place to be but know the need for not always being on the internet and to make

## British Value: Democracy



## DT: Mechanisms – Moving pictures

**Design Brief:** To make a moving picture with a moving part.

## Design Specification:

-have either a slider, lever or wheel.

- be based on a traditional tale.

-be easy to use for a Reception child.

**Key Vocabulary:** slider lever pivot axis mechanism evaluate

annotations design specification design

## Key Knowledge:

Mechanisms make parts move.

Lever, slides and wheels are all mechanisms.

Design specifications tell us what the product needs to be successful.

When we have made our product we evaluate it to see if it met the design specifications.



## R.E. What can we learn about our local faith communities?

## Key Vocabulary:

Church, Mosque, priest, minister, vicar, Imam, Bible, Qur'an

## Key Knowledge:

In Hartlepool there are Church of England and Methodist churches. There is also a Mosque.

There are different leaders of Church of England and Methodist churches including priests, ministers and vicars.

Christians will often pray on a Sunday as that is the day Jesus had risen from the dead.

Imam is Muslims spiritual leader. He leads Muslims worshippers in prayer.

Muslims worship at least 5 times a day. Muslims go to the mosque on a Friday to worship in a congregation.

The bible and Qur'an are sacred texts which are treated with respect.

The church features the cross, pulpit, lectern, altar, candles, font and statues.

The mosque features the Qur'an, prayer mats and a Qur'an stand.



**PHSE/ RHE:** Recognising choices, identifying new beginnings and recognising how to cope with change.

**Key Vocabulary:** choice, similar, different, right, wrong, fair, unfair, change, respect, equal.

## Key knowledge:

I can recognise what is fair and unfair, right and wrong.

Experiences help me to learn and grow.

Choices I make can have good and bad consequences.

Rules help us to keep order and control. They help us to cope with change.

We belong to lots of different groups and our behaviour can impact them and those around them.

We respect everyone's differences and similarities and treat everyone equally.



## History: Ralph Ward Jackson and local history

**Key Vocabulary:** dockyard shipbuilding railway coal town founder significant contribution port heritage abbey century dairy community

## Key Knowledge:

A significant person is important because they make a difference.

Ralph Ward Jackson is recognised as the town founder of Hartlepool.

We should remember him because he brought the railways to Hartlepool to transport coal.

He built new docks. He encouraged ship building.

Hartlepool grew bigger and became a town.

Over 1000 years ago there was an abbey on the site of modern day Hartlepool. A village grew around it.

Fishing and ship-building were past industries.

In Hartlepool there is a myth about a monkey being mistaken for a French sailor.

In Hart there is a Saxon church which was built over 1000 years ago.

The White Hart Inn has a ship's figurehead on its wall.

The original was rescued from a ship wrecked

at Hartlepool during a great storm in 1861.

There used to be a railway line that carried coal from a coal mine.

In World War II there was a small army camp and prisoners of war were held there.



## Music: Singing

Composer - Ludwig van Beethoven

## Key Vocabulary:

Pitch – how high or low a sound is.

Conductor – a conductor gives directions to a choir or orchestra to help them play together at the right times and in the right way.

Tempo – how fast or slow a piece of music is.

Pause – a rest in music

Crescendo (Y2) – increase in loudness

Decrescendo (Y2) – decrease in loudness

## Key Knowledge:

Counting in allows everyone to start at the same time when singing and sets the rhythm.

We can change a song by singing in a different pitch or at a different tempo.