



Barn Croft Primary School
Spring 1 2023-2024:
Year 1 Curriculum Newsletter

Children are expected to
read at home daily.
Practice on Numbots three
times weekly.

Maths

Additive Structures

- Combining two or more parts to make a whole is called aggregation; the addition symbol, +, can be used to represent aggregation.
- The equals symbol, =, can be used to show equivalence between the whole and the sum of the parts.
- Each addend represents a part, and these are combined to form the whole/sum; we can find the value of the whole by adding the parts. We can represent problems with missing parts using an addition equation with a missing addend.
- Breaking a whole down into two or more parts is called partitioning; the subtraction symbol, -, can be used to represent partitioning.

Addition and subtraction facts within 10

- Addition is commutative: when the order of the addends is changed, the sum remains the same.
- Ten can be partitioned into pairs of numbers that sum to ten. Recall of these pairs of numbers supports calculation.
- Adding one gives one more; subtracting one gives one less.

Open Homework

Children can complete a piece of writing, research, art, project, comic etc. about any area of their learning this half term and bring it to school to share with their peers.

Due Friday 2nd February

This Term's Whole Class Text: Emperors Egg by Martin Jenkins

The Emperor penguin is the only large animal to remain on the Antarctic mainland throughout its bitterly inhospitable winter. Once the female has laid her egg, she heads back to the sea, leaving the male to incubate it. He then spends two months standing on the freezing cold ice with the egg on his feet! This is his story.

Maths Fluency

Pupils will:

- explore the composition of each of the numbers 7 and 9
- explore the composition of odd and even numbers, seeing that even numbers can be made of two odd or two even parts, and that odd numbers can be composed of one odd part and one even part
- identify the number that is two more or two less than a given odd or even number, identifying that two more/ less than an odd number is the next/ previous odd number, and two more/ less than an even number is the next/ previous even number
- explore the aggregation and partitioning structures of addition and subtraction through systematically partitioning and re-combining numbers within 10 and connecting this to the part-part-whole diagram, including using the language of parts and wholes

English

Children will learn to write sentences by:

- saying out loud what they are going to write about
- composing a sentence orally before writing it
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

We develop children's understanding of question words and how to respond to them.

We will also use pictures for our story book to make predictions retrieve information and make inferences.

Daily Phonics lessons

Your child will be learning to read using Read Write Inc. RWI helps children learn to read fluently and at speed so they can focus on developing their skills in comprehension, vocabulary and spelling.

Children will learn to

1. Read letters by their sound
2. Blend these sounds into words
3. Read the words in a story

As well as learning to read and blend real words children will have plenty of opportunities to apply their sound recognition skills on reading 'Nonsense words'.

Science: Sensitive Bodies

Key knowledge

To know:

- The key parts of the human body (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth and teeth).
- The five main senses: sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch.
- The skin is used for touch, the tongue is used for taste, the nose is used for smell, the eyes are used for sight and the ears are used for hearing.

Science in action

To know:

- A range of jobs and careers that use scientific knowledge and methods.
- About the work of modern-day scientists.

Key Vocabulary

Direction, distance, feeling, group, hearing, investigation, loud, obstacle, pattern, quiet, research, salty, sense, senses, sensitive, sight, smell, sour, sweet, taste, touch, volume

Geography

Exploring Weather and Seasons

Different types of weather

- The four seasons in the UK
- How our behaviour changes with the weather and seasons.

What do we need to find out?

- asking enquiry questions.

Religious Education

This term our focus is on Judaism

To explore the concept of friendship in Judaism.

To discuss the key parts of a Jewish synagogue.

To explore a synagogue virtually

To understand the importance of the Torah

Handwriting

We will be working hard this term to further develop our handwriting.

We will practice:

- forming lower-case letters using a pre-cursive script in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
Pre-Cursive handwriting means that each individual letter is formed with an entry and exit stroke. This is an example of pre-cursive handwriting:
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
- forming capital letters
- forming the digits 0-9 correctly

PE

We will explore the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. They will explore these skills in isolation as well as in combination. Pupils will be given opportunities to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement. Pupils will work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

PSHE/RHE

Friendship

Relationship	Disagree	Communicate
Mean	Situation	Nervous
Boundary	Appropriate	Inappropriate
Love	Security	Stability

Music

We will continue to have weekly music lessons with our specialist music teacher.

Outdoor learning

We will have a weekly outdoor learning session on a Wednesday afternoon. Please make sure your child has wellies and or waterproof shoes.

Computing

To understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices