

<u>Maths</u>

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.
- Consecutive numbers have a difference of one.
- Adding two to an odd number gives the next odd number; adding two to an even number gives the next even number. Subtracting two from an odd number gives the previous odd number; subtracting two from an even number gives the previous even number.
- Consecutive odd / consecutive even numbers have a difference of two.
- When zero is added to a number, the number remains unchanged; when zero is subtracted from a number, the number remains unchanged.
- Subtracting a number from itself gives a difference of zero.
- Doubling a whole number always gives an even number and can be used to add two equal addends; halving is the inverse of doubling and can be used to subtract a number from its double. Memorised doubles/halves can be used to calculate near-doubles/halves.
- Addition and subtraction facts for the pairs five and three, and six and three, can be related to known facts and strategies.

Barn Croft Primary School Spring 2 2023-2024: Year 1 Curriculum Newsletter Children are expected to read at home daily. Practice on Numbots three times weekly.



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 Wednesday 6th March 2024

This Term's Whole Class Text: Antarctica by Helen Cowcher

Far, far south, in the strange and beautiful land of Antarctica, it is dark both day and night all winter long. When at last spring comes, the penguins and seals raise their young. But, one year, loud, unfamiliar sounds announce the arrival of a new presence -- one the creatures hope can share this fragile world with them in peace.

Maths Fluency

Pupils will continue to

- 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

<u>English</u>

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: Comparing Animals

Key Knowledge

- Name and describe the physical features of a range of animals.
- Sort animals into groups based on their similarities and differences.
- Identify characteristics specific to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish.
- Recall the diets of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Use a non-fiction text to find out about specific animals' diets.
- Recognise that there are different ways to gather data.
- Record data in a block graph and use this to answer questions.
- Recognise what the scientist Jane Goodall was known for.
- Recall some of Jane Goodall's key findings.

Key vocabulary

Amphibian, bird, block chart, body, carnivore, compare, data, diet, differences, feature, fish, group, herbivore, hunt,

<u>Computing</u> <u>Maze Explorers</u>

- To understand the functionality of the direction keys.
- To understand how to create and debug a set of instructions (algorithm).
- To use the additional direction keys as part of an algorithm.
- To understand how to change and extend the algorithm list.

Religious Education This term our focus is on Christianity

Children will know and understand how and why Christians follow the teachings of Jesus and the importance of Easter in the Christian Faith. We will also be looking at the importance of Palm Sunday and the story of The Good Samaritan.

<u>Handwriting</u>

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: abcdebs

- forming capital letters
- forming the digits 0-9 correctly

<u> PE</u>

In this unit pupils develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by the rules to keep themselves and others safe.

<u>PSHE/RHE</u> Feelings and Emotions

Children will have the opportunity to recognise and name a range of emotions and acquire a range of strategies for managing their emotions.

<u>Music</u>

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 you child has wellies and or waterproof shoes.

<u>Geography</u>

* Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather