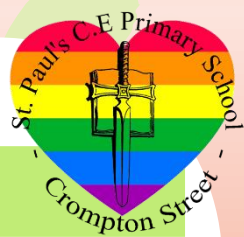


Geography Year 1 Autumn 2 Could you be the next weather presenter?



What do I need to know from previous topics?

There are changes in weather in each season.	In summer, the sun is much stronger. The temperature is warmer than in any other season.
In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain. Leaves start to fall from the trees.	In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.

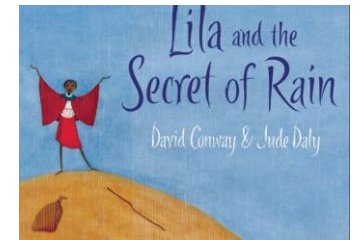
What will I need to remember for future learning?

The weather affects what we do and what we wear.	In a weather forecast, symbols are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area.
There are twelve months in the year.	There are seven continents. Some continents in the world are hotter than others. The continents close to the equator are hot.

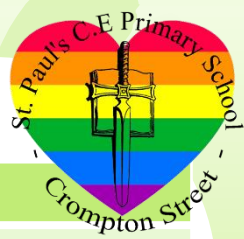
Key Vocabulary	Definition
country	A big area of land with a leader. They have borders to separate them.
United Kingdom	Our nation made up of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
North Pole	An Arctic region at the top of the map
South Pole	An Antarctic region at the bottom of the map.
continent	Groups of countries in a similar area of the world. There are seven continents.



Key Texts:



Science Year 1 Autumn 1 & 2 What Questions Would You Ask A Zoo Keeper?



What will I know by the end of the unit?	
The human body has five senses They are touch, smell, sight, taste and hearing.	Five Senses - We use our ears to hear. We use our eyes to see. We use our nose to smell. We use our hands to touch. We use our tongue to taste.
Omnivores eat a mixed diet that contains food from plants and animals.	Carnivores only eat meat.
Animals can be grouped into the following groups - fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	Herbivores only eat plants.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Fish	A fish is a scaly skinned creature with a spine that swims in water and breathes using gills.
Amphibians	All amphibians begin their life in water with gills and tails. Examples are frogs and newts.
Reptiles	Animals that are cold blooded. Most lay eggs and their skin is covered with hard, dry scales.
Birds	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm blooded animals.
Carnivores	A carnivore is a meat eating animal that gets its food from killing other animals.
Herbivores	A herbivore does not eat food and they eat plants.
Omnivores	An omnivore eats plants and meat.

Key diagrams:

AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water
- wetted feet
- breathe with lungs & skin
- cold-blooded
- moist smooth skin (no hair or fur)
- 4 legs (sometimes more)
- lay many eggs

REPTILES

- have scales, not fur
- have dry skin
- usually lay eggs
- Sometimes live young
- ear holes instead of ears
- 4 legs or no legs
- Cold-blooded

FISH

- breathe underwater using gills not lungs
- live in water
- have scales and fins (no hair or fur)
- Cold-blooded
- lay MANY eggs

BIRDS

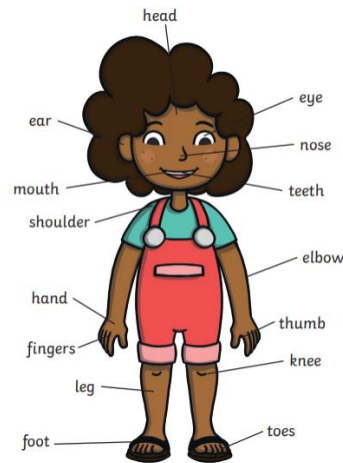
- have feathers & wings
- lay eggs
- have 2 legs
- ear holes instead of ears
- warm-blooded

MAMMALS

- have hair or fur
- give milk to the young
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk
- have lungs and need air to breathe
- mammals that live on land have 4 legs, and ones that stick out
- warm-blooded

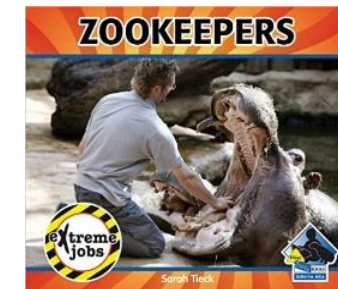
Insects

- Invertebrates (No Backbone)
- Have eggs/skeleton
- Segmented body
- Lay eggs
- Antennae on head

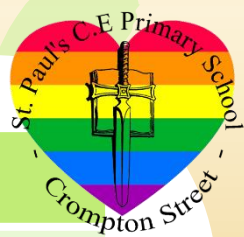


Key Texts

The Tiger Who Came to Tea

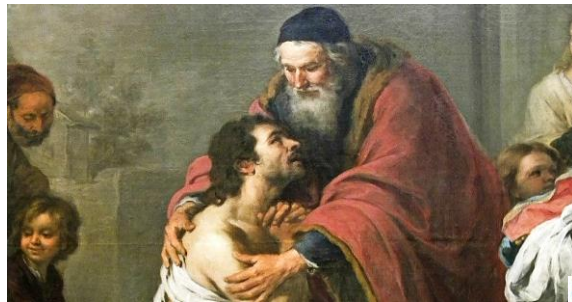


RE Year 1 Autumn 2 What do Christians believe God is like?

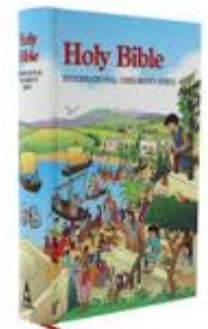
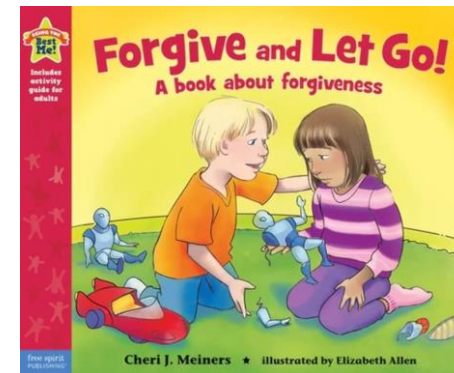


What will I know by the end of the unit?	
I can understand that 'The Lost Son' Parable has more than one meaning.	I can draw some ways that Christians show they love God.
I can write a short prayer that says sorry and praises God.	I can discuss the story of Jonah and my feelings towards the story.
The Parable of the Lost Son teaches Christians include the ideas that forgiving and being forgiven are important and God will forgive them, but they should also practise forgiveness.	I know that forgiving people is not only important for Christians but for other people too.

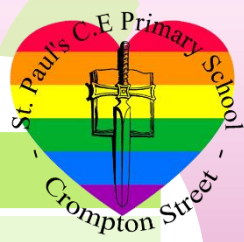
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Forgive	to stop feeling anger toward (someone who has done something wrong).
Feelings	something that we feel from within or inside ourselves.
Love	a positive attitude towards someone or something.
God	Christians believe God is the creator and ruler of the universe
Belief	a feeling sure that someone or something exists or is true or trustworthy.



Key Texts:



Art Year 1 Autumn 2 Forerunners and Activists – Piet Mondrian



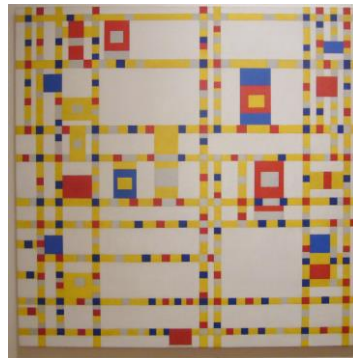
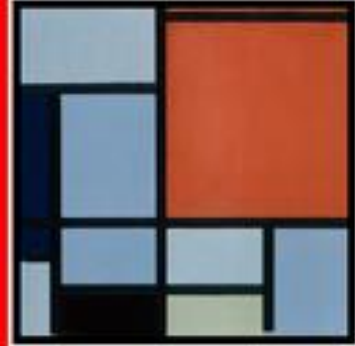
What will I know by the end of the unit?

Piet Mondrian was born in the Netherlands in 1872. He died in 1944.	Mondrian often used primary colours red, yellow and blue. He added black to the primary colour to create a darker shade or used white to create a lighter shade.
Mondrian did not use a ruler to draw straight lines, he used tape or strips of paper.	Abstract art uses shapes, lines, and colours to make art rather than drawing pictures that look like things do in real life.
When Mondrian first started painting he painted landscapes. Later on he started to paint abstract pictures.	Piet developed a style of his own, called neoplasticism

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Piet Mondrian	He is a world famous Dutch artist.
Abstract	Art which doesn't try and look like something but uses shapes, colours and lines to achieve effect
Symmetrical	Similar parts facing each other
Asymmetrical	Not symmetrical, different on one side
Brushstrokes	Brushstrokes are the marks made on a surface by a painter's brush.
Technique	A way of doing something like painting a picture.

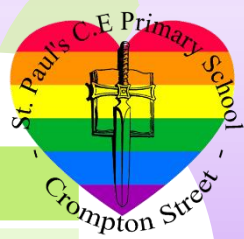


Abstract Art

**Broadway Boogie Woogie
1942**



DT Year 1 Autumn 1 & 2 Food – Fruit Kebabs

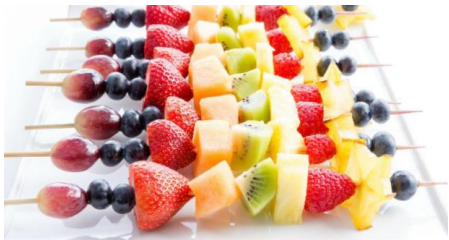


What will I know by the end of the unit?	
All food comes from plants or animals.	Food can be farmed, grown elsewhere or caught.
We should always wash all utensils, fruit and hands before preparing and eating.	We should eat at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables per day.
Fruits can be eaten raw when washed.	I will follow the process below to make my own fruit kebab: <div data-bbox="800 625 1243 793" data-label="Diagram"> </div>

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Fruit Kebab	A selection of fruit pushed onto a stick (skewer).
Skewer	A long piece of wood or metal used for holding pieces of food together during cooking.
Fruit	The sweet and fleshy product of a tree or other plant that contains seed and can be eaten as food.
Utensils	A tool with a particular use usually found in the kitchen.
Vegetables	Parts of the plants that can be eaten by people as food. The parts may be leaves, roots or stem. They do not contain seeds.

Key diagrams:

Six Steps to Washing Your Hands



Key Texts:



P.S.H.E. Year 1 Autumn 2 Valuing Difference

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Being different to someone else does not mean that you are better or worse in any way.	We all have special people in our lives who are important to us. These can be people at home, school, clubs, places of worship etc.
We all have similarities and differences as we are all unique.	Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely.
Hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable.	It is never acceptable to bully someone or behave in a hurtful way, because it hurts their feelings.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Unkind	When someone says something that is not nice, or hurtful but they do this only once (a one-off).
Tease	When someone makes fun of or jokes about someone but only once (a one-off).
Bully	When someone is repeatedly and deliberately unkind or hurtful to another person (it's ongoing, not a one-off).
Fair	When everyone is treated the same.

British Values – Tolerance

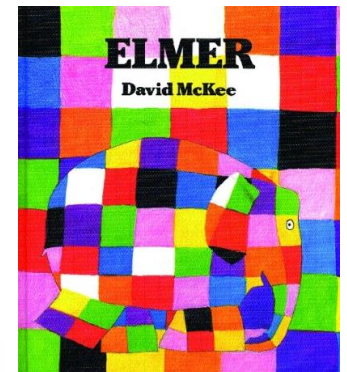
- Show empathy and understanding of people from different backgrounds
- Learn about difference cultures
- Respect values different from your own



Key Dates:

- Anti-bullying/Friendship Week 13th – 17th November 'Make a Noise about Bullying'
- Interfaith week 12th – 19th November
- Christmas Jumper Day 7th December Save the Children

Key Texts:



Mini Minds

Kindasaurus

Helpfulsaurus



Inter Faith Week

