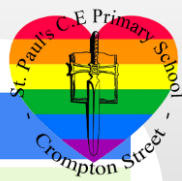


## PSHE Year 1 Summer 2

## Growing and Changing



### What will I know by the end of the unit?

To stay healthy we need to have a **good night's sleep, exercise regularly, eat healthy food and stay clean.**

Our bodies and the things we can do **change** as we move from being a baby, to a toddler and then to now.

Bullying someone is **ongoing** where as being unkind or teasing someone is a one-off.

If a grown-up asks you to keep a secret and never to tell anyone then you should definitely **tell someone** and we shouldn't keep it to ourselves if we don't feel ok about it.

The private parts of our body are **private** and no one has a right to touch them or look at them, because **they belong to you.**  
Remember – talk to your trusted people if you are feeling uncomfortable.



Democracy



Rule of Law



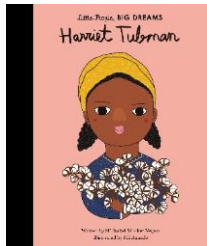
Individual Liberty



Respect & Tolerance

### British Values – Influential People

Harriet Tubman



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Healthy</b>	To not be sick.
<b>unkind</b>	When someone says something that is not nice, or hurtful but they only do this once.
<b>tease</b>	When someone makes fun of or jokes about someone but only once.
<b>bully</b>	When someone is repeatedly unkind or hurtful to another person (ongoing).
<b>secret</b>	It can be like a surprise when someone asks us not to tell anyone about something but some secrets can be bad.
<b>surprise</b>	When something you weren't expecting happens.
<b>privacy</b>	The right to be left alone.
<b>Privates or private parts</b>	These are the parts of your body that belong to you and only you can say whether someone can touch them or not.

Key Dates  
29<sup>th</sup> June- Transition Day to Year 2

# Art Year 1 Summer 2: Clay Pots

## What should I already know?

The difference between 2D and 3D shapes.	How to draw different shapes.
How to draw different shapes.	How to roll and pinch dough.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

How to create shapes for a purpose in clay.	How to create simple patterns and texture using hands and tools.
How to pinch and roll coils and slabs using modelling media.	How to make simple joints by manipulating modelling material or pasting.
To learn about the work of a range of sculptors.	How to construct and represent personal ideas.

### Famous sculptures

The Great Sphinx of Gisa, Egypt



The Angel of the North by Antony Gormley, England



## Key Vocabulary

## Definition

<b>Sculpture</b>	A type of 3D art.
<b>Clay</b>	A natural material made of tiny particles of rock. When clay is mixed with enough water it feels like soft, gluey mud.
<b>Molding</b>	To form a shape from a material
<b>Kneading</b>	To massage or squeeze with hands.
<b>Shaping</b>	Changing the material into the finished look.
<b>Sculptor</b>	A person who creates sculptures.

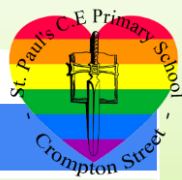
## Clay techniques



## Key text.



# Science Year 1 Summer 2 Which plants would Little Red Riding Hood find in our school?



## What do I need to know from previous topics?

In each season there are changes in weather. Spring is the season of new beginnings.

There are four seasons in a year. The seasons are autumn, winter, spring and summer.

**EYFS Understanding the world** – I can describe what I see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Senses)

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

Deciduous trees lose their leaves in Autumn.

Evergreen trees do not lose their leaves.

Plants that we eat are called fruits and vegetables.

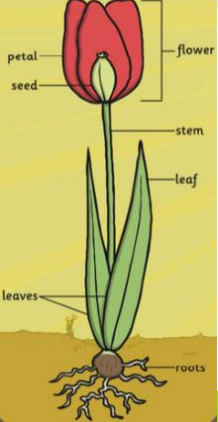
Plants have different parts including a stem, roots, leaves and flowers.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Evergreen</b>	An evergreen tree keeps its leaves all year round even in the Winter.
<b>Deciduous</b>	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
<b>Bulb</b>	A bulb is the part of some plants, mostly under the dirt, that stores food while the plant is resting from growing.
<b>Wild Plant</b>	A wild plant seed grows where it falls, It doesn't need to be planted.
<b>Environment</b>	The environment is everything around us.

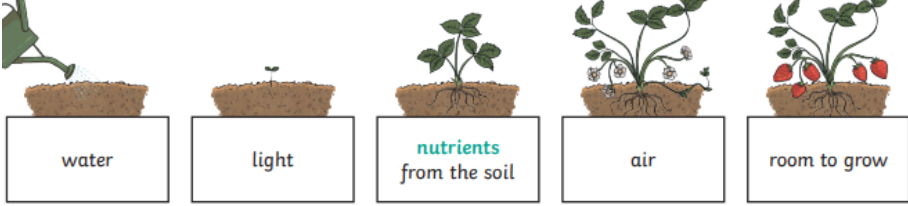
## Key Texts



## Key diagrams:



## What Does a Plant Need to Grow?



# RE Year 1 Summer 2

## What do I need to know from previous topics?

Jesus told lots of stories called parables like The Lost Sheep, The Wise and Foolish Builders, The Sewer and The Seeds and The Good Samaritan.

Jesus had special friends called 'Disciples'.

## What will I need to remember for future learning?

We must listen to and respect the ideas of others, even if they are not the same as ours.

Jesus had twelve disciples that left everything behind to follow Jesus. He chose ordinary Jewish men.

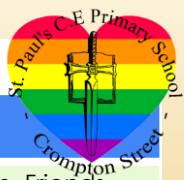
Jesus performed many miracles including 'Stilling the Storm', 'The Loaves and the Fish' and 'Turning Water into Wine'.

## Key Texts –

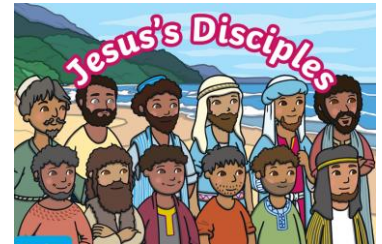
- **The Calling of the Disciples** (Luke 5: 1-11, Luke 5: 27-28)
- **Feeding of the Five Thousand** (Matthew 14:13-21)
- **Jesus Turns Water into Wine** (John 2:1-11)
- **The Stilling of the Storm** (Luke 8:22-25)



# Jesus Was Special



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Friendship</b>	Being friends with another person. Friends are people that you can have fun with. A friend likes you for who you are.
<b>Respect</b>	Accept somebody for who they are, even when you don't agree with them.
<b>Disciples</b>	Twelve special friends chosen by Jesus.
<b>Miracle</b>	An act by God, where God's presence is shown that breaks the laws of nature.





## DT Year 1 Summer 1 and 2 – Structures (Callum's House)

Design Brief: To research, design and make a house for Callum that is strong and stable

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
A structure that is stable is less likely to fall over.	Stability in a structure can be increased by making the base wider or heavier.
To know how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.	We can join paper and card together using glue, tape, staples etc
Bricks can be arranged to improve the performance of the structure.	I will follow the process below to make my own moving picture.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Freestanding structure</b>	A structure that stands on its own foundation or base without attachment to anything else
<b>Fold</b>	To bend over upon itself so that one section lies on or against another section.
<b>Stability</b>	The extent to which it is likely to fall over if a force is applied.
<b>Fix</b>	If something is fixed, it is attached firmly or securely.
<b>Join</b>	To join two things together means to fix or fasten them together.

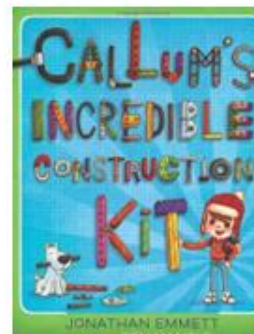
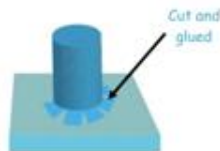
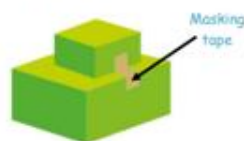
Key Texts:

### Techniques and diagrams:

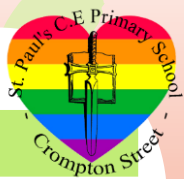
Examples of structures:



Show children how to join sheet materials and reclaimed boxes together using different tapes and glues.



# Geography Year 1 Summer 2 Where in the world is Sunny the meerkat?



## What do I need to know from previous topics?

There are seven continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia.	Different continents have different weather patterns. Continents close to the equator have hotter temperatures.
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## What will I need to remember for future learning?

We live in the continent of Europe. Other countries in Europe include France, Spain, Italy and Sweden.	Globes and maps both give us a picture of the Earth. A globe always shows us the whole Earth but a map may only show us part of the Earth.
Aerial photographs allow us to view a large area of land.	Africa is the second largest continent in the world. It is home to animals such as cheetahs, lions, elephants and giraffes. The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>globe</b>	A model of the Earth in a sphere shape. A globe displays the same information as a map.
<b>sphere</b>	A round, 3D figure.
<b>direction</b>	A course along which something or someone moves.
<b>route</b>	A way of getting from a starting point to a destination.
<b>ocean</b>	A large body of water covering most of the Earth's surface.
<b>aerial view</b>	A view from above, sometimes called a 'bird's eye view'.

Key Landmarks:  
 Mount Maromokotro (Madagascar volcano)



Key Texts:

