### R.E. Year 1 Summer 1 Why Is Baptism Special?

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

Christians worship in a church.

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

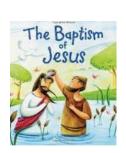
Baptism is a time when promises are made to God and people are welcomed as a member of the church.

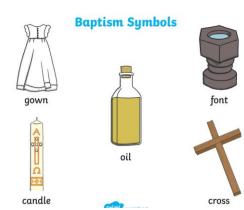
Water is a symbol of baptism.

Jesus was baptized in the River Jordan.

People from other faiths also welcome new babies in special ways.

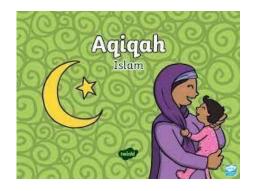
Key Texts
Matthew 3:13-16
Mark 1:9-13
Luke 3:21-23





Key Vocabulary	<b>Definition</b> Crompton Street
Baptism	A Christian ceremony in which someone who wishes to join the church is sprinkled with water or dipped in water
Font	A piece of church furniture used at a baptism to hold water.
Christening	The ceremony of baptising and naming a person.
Godparents	A person who has pledged to help with the upbringing of a child.
Belonging	A sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of a group.





### Science Year 1 Summer 1 Why does it go darker in the Winter?

What will I know by	the end of the unit?
The sun lights up the earth.	In spring, there are signs of new life, e.g., shoots on trees, blossom, chicks and lambs being born.
The weather changes throughout the year.	It gets hotter in the summer and colder in the winter.
The days are longer in the summer and shorter in the winter.	There are four seasons in a year. The seasons are autumn, winter, spring and summer.
The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.  Key diagrams:	The earth orbits around the sun. It takes a full year. The earth orbits the sun on a slight angle which causes the different lengths of day.

Key Vocabulary	<b>Definition</b> Crompton Street
Temperature	Temperature is the measure of hotness or coldness.
Moon	The large round object that circles the Earth and that shines at night by reflecting light from the sun.
Axis	An axis is an imaginary line, that an object turns around. This imaginary line runs directly through the object's centre, from the north to the south poles.
Earth	The planet on which we live, also called the world.
Sunlight	Light from the sun.
Orbit	A regular, repeating path that one object in space takes around another one.





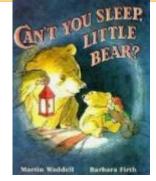


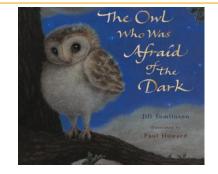












### History Year 1- Summer 1 Why Do We Remember The Titanic?

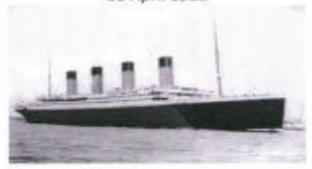
#### What do I need to know from previous topics?

Explorers like Christopher Columbus sailed in ships to discover new places, foods and people.

Events in the past shape history. Some historical events happened a long time ago before your parents were born.

In the past you were born five or six years ago. Now at present you are in year 1 and next year in the future you will be in Year 2.

#### Picture of the RMS Titanic departing Southampton on 10 April 1912



#### Dates / timeline

#### 14th April:

11. 11.40pm - Titanic hits iceberg

15th April:

12, 12,30am - Lifebouts are lowered

13. 2.10am - Ship's lights go out

14. 2.17em - Titanic breaks in two

15. 2.19am - Bow begins to sink

16. 2.24em - Titanic reaches the bottom of ocean

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

The Titanic is one of the most famous ships ever built and was known for being one of the largest and most opulent ships ever created, for its time.

It was remembered for being the ship which killed thousands of people, a tragedy which effected many.

#### Important

Thomas Andrews: British architect and businessman. He designed the RMS Titanic- and died in the disaster. Edward Smith: Captain of RMS- died in the disaster J Bruce Ismay: English businessman. Owned White Star Line.

### How does this topic impact on our lives today?

It resulted in changes being made to laws and sea travel.

On board a ship enough lifeboats are now available for all the people on board. People cannot just swap tickets now.

### Key Texts

Polar The Titanic Bear.

If you were a kid aboard the Titanic.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
iceberg	A huge block of ice that floats
sink	Opposite of float. Falls to the bottom of ocean
lifeboat	A small emergency boat
Captain	Someone in charge of boat
First Class	The most luxurious part of the ship
Second Class	Not as luxurious as first
Third class	Not as luxurious as second
Maiden voyage	The first journey of a new ship
passenger	Somebody who pays to go on the boat.

## P.S.H.E. Year 1 Summer 1 Being My Best

What will I know by the end of the unit?		by the end of the unit?
	Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health.	Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we need to eat less of to be healthy.
	Recognise and use simple strategies for preventing the spread of diseases. (Catch it, kill it, bin it.)	Learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail, safely. (Perseverance)
	To recognise how it feels to give and receive positive feedback.	Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people.

Key Vocabulary	Definition Crompton Street
Healthy Eating	Healthy eating means eating a variety of foods so that you get enough protein, carbohydrate, fat, vitamins, and minerals.
Balanced Diet	A diet which contains all the nutrients in right amounts.
Perseverance	Continuing to do something even when you face some difficulties.
Germs	Tiny organisms, or living things, that can cause disease.
Praise	When you tell somebody that you like what they're doing or how they're behaving.

British Values - Mutual Respect

- •Understanding that we don't all share the same beliefs and values.
- •We respect the values, ideas and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own views.
- •People may not agree on everything but they are able to work things out.
- •Respect can also be shown to our environment and local area.



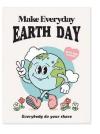
Walk to School Week 20th-24th May

Earth Day- 22<sup>nd</sup> April

#### Mini Minds



April-Creativeasaurus May







May-Relaxasaurous

#### Art Year 1 Summer: Henri Matisse- Plants (Printmaking and Digital Artwork)

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Printing makes a copy of something. We can print with the same objects or colours to make a repeated pattern.

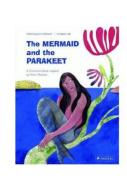
#### What will I need to remember for future learning?

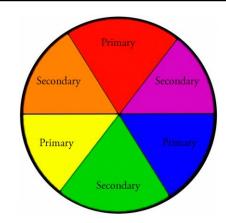
Collage pieces of art are created by sticking lots of different papers, fabrics or other materials onto a background. Many artists are inspired by nature and we can see this in their artwork.

A monoprint is unique as each image can only be produced once.

## Key texts

The Mermaid and the Parakeet by Veronique Massenot





#### Key artists and artwork

Henri Matisse- Le Gerbe (1953)



Henri Matisse- The Snail (1953)



Key Vocabulary	Definition
printing	to make a copy of something
ink	a coloured liquid or paste used for printing
observe	to look closely at something to draw it as accurately as possible
rubbings	placing a piece of paper over a surface and then rubbing the paper with something to make marks
collage	art created by sticking different papers onto a background



## 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.  Research Design Make

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

