

Heathfield PRIMARY SCHOOL



Curriculum Booklet

Year 1

Spring 1

writing

Keywords

narrative
poems
capital letters
touch
taste

senses
sight
smell
finger spaces
adjectives

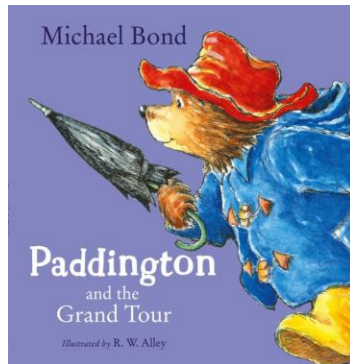
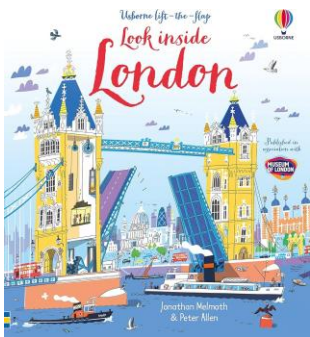
full stops
rhyming

In school we will be learning

This term, we will be revisiting narratives. We will be looking closely at the story of 'Paddington and the Grand Tour.' The children will be creating their own adventure story, which contains a clear structure of beginning, middle and end. They will look at including an adventure with predictable language.

We will also explore poetry this term, looking at the book 'Look Inside: London.' Children will write a poem using their senses and link it to what they would hear, smell, see and touch in London.

The children will continue to practise handwriting, ensuring that ascenders and capital letters touch the top line and ensuring their descenders are beyond the line. Children will be focusing on ensuring their letter size is consistent throughout.



At home you can

- Help your child to practise their letter formation.
- Practise capital letter and lowercase formation.
- Learn and write the 'harder to read and spell words'.
- Plan a simple story about a day out and then write it up.

Useful websites



Paddington meets the Queen



BBC bitesize- letter formation

Happy hardworking courageous kind



reading

Keywords

London
adventure
Big Ben
Houses of Parliament
London Eye

tour
Paddington
Buckingham Palace
curiosity

In school we will be learning

This term, the children will be looking at two different class texts; Look Inside: London and Paddington on the Grand Tour.

If your child reads a Phase 2 or 3 levelled book, they will be focusing on using their phonics knowledge to decode regular words and attempt to read some irregular words. They will also continue to sequence key events from a text and retell a story.

If your child reads a Phase 4 levelled book, they will practise reading words with split trigraphs and digraphs. They will also continue to make predictions using the information they have just read, as well as using the pictures in the text.

If your child reads a Phase 5 or 6 levelled book, they will practice reading common exception words fluently as well as being able to identify them within a text. They will also continue to answer retrieval questions by looking for keywords in the text and answering using full sentences.

It is so important that you are listening to your child read daily. Once your child has read, remember to record it in their planners. Write a short comment about what your child read.



At home you can

- Listen to your child read their levelled book every single day.
- Read the 'reading for pleasure' book with your child.
- Record how your child has got on in their planner.
- Visit your local library.

Useful websites



[PhonicsPlay](#)



[Phonics Games for the Classroom and Home -](#)

Happy hardworking courageous kind



Maths

Keywords

adding on
addition
plus
sum

total
number line
tens frame
number bonds

doubles
near doubles
commutative

In school we will be learning

Children will build on their learning from earlier in the year as they explore addition by counting on from a given number within 20. The use of tens frames, counters, cubes and bar modes will support this. Children will also use number bonds and related facts when adding within 20, as an alternative to counting on. This will also support them when exploring missing number problems.

Also this term, children will learn about doubles, focusing on adding two equal quantities together. Children will have the opportunity to build doubles using mathematical equipment. Building on this, children will use doubles to help work out near doubles. They will be able to identify that is a more efficient method than counting on.

Subtraction within 20 will be another focus this term. They will use number bonds to subtract ones. As well as using the counting back strategy for numbers within 20. Children will also formally learn about finding this difference as a form of subtraction. They will make comparisons between two amounts and identify how many more or less a number is.



At home you can

- Practise addition and subtraction using practical objects at home e.g. toys, cutlery.
- Practise writing numbers in numerals and words.
- Show your child how to play snakes and ladders. Encourage them to them to count on using the numbers on the board. For example, if they start on 13 and roll a 4, they count "14, 15, 16, 17."

Useful websites



[Number bonds and doubling](#)



[Addition](#)

Happy hardworking courageous kind



science

Keywords

hibernate
migrate
Northern Hemisphere
weather forecasting
temperature

precipitation
deciduous trees
evergreen trees
autumn
spring

summer
winter
seasons

In school we will be learning

The project Seasonal Changes teaches children about the seasons, seasonal changes and typical seasonal weather and events. They learn about measuring the weather and the role of a meteorologist. Children begin to learn about the science of day and night and recognise that the seasons have varying day lengths in the UK.

This project will span over the whole of Spring Term but this half term they will be focusing on the following... Learning that there are four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. Understanding that certain events and weather patterns happen in different seasons and observing the weather and events that occur in the season we are currently in such as bare trees, cold etc. They will investigate the trees in our local area and learn whether they are deciduous or evergreen, based on whether they have buds or needle-shaped leaves. Following this, they will focus on deciduous trees and how they change in each season. Their descriptive and observation skills will be used to help with this learning. Next, the children will look at animals and how depending on the season different things happen in their lives e.g. hibernation or laying eggs. Observational skills are very important in this project especially as they will observe the weather and record the temperature and look for signs of the wind and precipitation. To close this half term, they will focus on observation and describing of how the length of a day changes across the year and why. Along with carrying out a simple experiment to test their new knowledge.

At home you can

- Observe and make a [daily weather diary](#).
- Learn about the [different seasons](#).
- [Observe and tally](#) how many birds you can see if a week outside your window.



Useful websites



weather diary



different seasons



bird tallying

Happy hardworking courageous kind



Humanities Geography

Keywords

physical features
human features
landmark
weather
tourist

monarch
monument
memorial
cathedral
skyscraper

England
Northern Ireland
Wales
Scotland
aerial view

In school we will be learning

Bright Lights, Big City

In the Bright Lights, Big City project, your child will learn the story of a local landmark.

They will learn about the countries that make up the United Kingdom, including their location, capital cities and some of their physical and human features.

They will have the opportunity to do map work, using compasses and positional and directional language to plan routes around London.

They will research the cause and impact of the Great Fire of London and look at some famous London landmarks.

They will learn about other capital cities around the world, including Kuala Lumpur, and compare how they are similar and different to London.



At home you can

- Learn about what are landmarks. Think about the landmarks you have seen in your local area. Draw and label an example of a memorial, entertainment venue, royal building, place of worship, engineering structure and/or a physical feature.
- Take a walk around the local area and make a list of physical and human features you can find.
- Create a poster to tell tourists all about London, UK. Include pictures and information that will inform anyone who wants to visit there. Tell them about what they will see and what they can do there.

Useful websites



Let's explore the UK



transport, travel and landmarks of London

Happy hardworking courageous kind



computing

Keywords

Bee-Bot
forwards
backwards
turn
clear

go
commands
instructions
directions
left

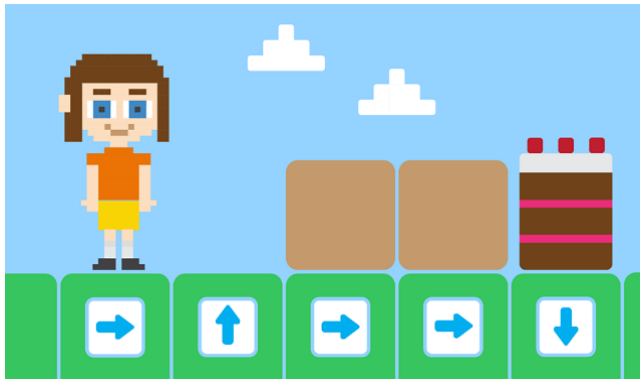
right
route
plan
algorithm
program

In school we will be learning

Children will be introduced to early programming concepts. They will explore using individual commands, both with other learners and as part of a computer program. Children will identify what each command for the floor robot does and use that knowledge to start predicting the outcome of programs. The unit is paced to ensure time is spent on all aspects of programming and builds knowledge in a structured manner. Children are also introduced to the early stages of program design through the introduction of algorithms.



Example of an algorithm for the girl to get the cake:



At home you can

- Watch videos to see how bee-bots work
- Learn about what algorithms are
- Look through the various programming commands that can be used with Bee-Bots
- Give each other algorithms to get around the house e.g. forward 4 steps, right turn...

Useful websites



programming a Bee-Bot



Bee-Bots in the classroom



algorithm

Happy hardworking courageous kind



art

Keywords

block
collage
equipment
ink
method

pattern
transient art
print making
collagraphy
symbols

line
shape
texture
motif

In school we will be learning

In this art and design project, children are introduced to the method of collagraphy printmaking. A print is a picture made by transferring an image from one surface to another. Collagraphy is a method of printing where materials are stuck on to a block to make a collage or picture. The collagraph block is coated with a layer of ink or paint. Paper is pressed onto the inked surface and then peeled off to reveal the print. They are introduced to the term 'motif' and will practise making simple weather motifs using transient materials. They learn about the visual elements of line and shape and their importance in printmaking. Children use the collagraph method to design and make a simple paint block on the theme of weather symbols then make single and repeated patterns. A motif is a repeated symbol (a sign or an object that is used to represent something).



We will be looking at artwork from Andy Goldsworthy and Amanda Snyder.



cloud symbol



Sun symbol



At home you can

- Watch the [weather forecast](#) and identify the symbols used to show the weather.
- Go outside and take stones, sticks etc and make your own weather symbols by placing the objects in the shape of a sun, cloud...
- Try printmaking by following Oliver Jeffers' video on this [page](#).

Useful websites



weather forecast



transient art examples



printing with Oliver Jeffers

Happy hardworking courageous kind



Music

Keywords

orchestra
strings
unison
woodwind
repeat

duration:
length
brass
chorus
percussion

verse

In school we will be learning

In Year 1 this half term, pupils will be singing 'In The Groove' by Joanna Mangona. It is an easy-to-learn song that demonstrates different styles of music.

Pupils will listen & appraise different types of music.

In The Groove is a song that was specially written for classroom use to teach children about different styles of music. The song has been arranged in six different styles; Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk and Funk.

Pupils will listen and learn a different style of In The Groove.

While listening to the song we will ask pupils to move in different ways to the pulse

Once pupils are aware of the style of the song, year 1 will sing the song: 'In the Groove'.

Pupils will then play the glockenspiels. Pupils will learn to use 1 or 2 notes; C or C & D to play along with the song.

Once pupils are familiar with the glockenspiels, we will ask them to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C & D or C, D & E.



At home you can

- There is a link to the BBC website Yolanda's Band Jam - Something 'Bout That Noise' in which a performer discusses different aspects of music and instru – see below.
- Can your child find the pulse of songs that are heard on the radio, TV, adverts? Do they like them? Why? When you are listening to songs, talk about them after listening? Do you like the songs? What can you hear? What is the style of this music?
- Use the link for a range of songs.

Useful websites

[Yolanda's Band Jam - Something 'Bout That Noise](#)



[music genres](#)

Happy hardworking courageous kind



RE

Keywords

just
fair
unfair
integrity
repercussion
responsible

responsibility
kindness
honesty
equality

In school we will be learning

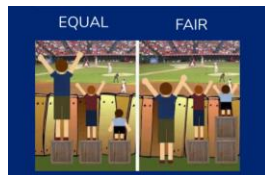
This term the children will be looking at the dispositions of 'Being fair and just' and 'Being accountable and living with integrity'.

Being fair and just

This unit aims to help the children recognise the importance of fairness, equality and honesty. The children will explore the treatment of children around the world, looking at refugees and discussing whether they are treated fairly by God. They will also learn about being fair and just through stories like Solomon and the two babies and the story of Quaswa, where Prophet Mohammed had to decide about his camel.

Being accountable and living with integrity

This unit aims to help the children recognise the impact of cheating and its effect on others. The children will explore how to own up to their mistakes and know why it is better to tell the truth. They will learn about being accountable and living with integrity through the story of Yunus. They will learn that this story is important in other religions too and how Yunus realised his mistake and asked for forgiven from God.



At home you can

- Discuss with your children what being just, and fair involves and why it is important.
- Play board games to emphasise the importance of fairness.
- Read stories about [refugee children](#).
- Discuss what you can do to help children around the world.
- Talk to your child about what living with integrity involves.

Useful websites



What is fair?



A test of integrity

Happy hardworking courageous kind



Keywords

healthy
balanced
diet
hygiene
medication

vaccination
doctor

In school we will be learning

This half term, we will be learning about what it is to be healthy and what helps us stay healthy. We will also learn that things that we put into our bodies can affect our health as well as how we feel.



We will expand our knowledge of medicines, what they are and why we sometimes need them. It is important to recognise how to take medicines safely and who should supervise.

We will also be looking at household chemicals and cleaning products and ensuring that we know what these are, where they are stored and why children should avoid them.

We will be looking at the question, "Why is hygiene important" and discussing how this and other habits and routines can help us take care of ourselves.

At home you can

- Involve your child in the preparation of food and why the meal is balanced.
- Discuss with them why some food are healthier than others.
- Talk about the importance of washing hands and keeping our bodies clean especially as they are getting ready for school, at bedtime and before food.

Useful websites



Keeping clean (BBC Bitesize)



Keeping my body healthy (BBC Teach)

PE

Keywords

feel
breath
sequence
link
body shapes
balance

In school we will be learning

This term, the children will master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

In Yoga, children will be exploring mindfulness. They will be able to copy and remember poses. They will develop flexibility and balance which will support them with holding poses. Children will also develop their communication skills by working with a partner to create a yoga flow.

In Gymnastics, children will explore different travelling movements. They will develop quality when performing and linking shapes. As well as developing stability and control when performing balances and shape jumps.



At home you can

- Timed balancing acts, like standing on one foot.
- Choreograph a short routine combining gymnastics and dance.
- Imagine being a starfish and floating in the sea by lying on your back with arms and legs spread wide.
- Imagine blowing up a big balloon, inhaling deeply and exhaling slowly as if releasing air from the balloon.

Useful websites



[Basic balance lesson.](#)



[Squish the Fish | Yoga for Kids!](#)

Happy hardworking courageous kind

