

Heathfield PRIMARY SCHOOL



Curriculum booklet

Year 1

Autumn 1

Writing

Keywords

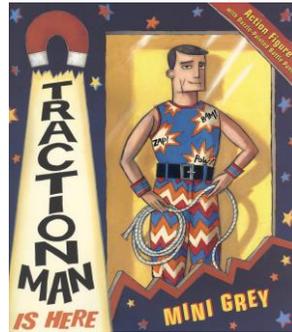
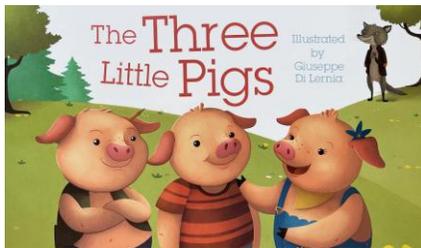
Capital letters
Full stops
Finger spaces
Nouns
Adjectives

Story opener
Beginning
Middle
End

In school we will be learning

This term the children will begin to write narratives and sequence sentences. They will understand that stories have a beginning, middle and an end. There will be great focus on using finger spaces consistently, as well as capital letters and full stops. They will use common nouns and begin to use adjectives to add description.

The children will be then be using the story of 'The Three Little Pigs' to write their own version of the narrative. They will then look at the book 'Traction man' and learn how to use 'and' to join two ideas.



At home you can

- Practise writing your name
- Practise letter formation
- Write simple sentences about what you did in the holidays
- Write a story based on a traditional tale
- Practise using and to join two sentences

Useful websites



[Handwriting Practice Sheets](#)



[Capital letters and full stops](#)

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H

Reading

Keywords

Phase 5
segmenting
blending
digraph
Split digraph

trigraph
prediction
retrieval

In school we will be learning

Children will begin Guided Reading this term. Each group will have a levelled book that they will focus on each week. They will build their prediction and retrieval skills.

In Phonics, children will continue on from the Phase 5 sounds they learnt in Reception. They will focus on a new sound every day and complete activities to consolidate the new sound. Children will continue to learn new harder to read and spell words. They will practise word blending and segmentation in this phase and will apply their knowledge to reading and writing. They will also be given a spelling test every week on words they will use in their everyday writing.



ELS Essential
Letters and
Sounds
developed by Knowledge Schools Trust

At home you can

- Visit the library
- Read to your child every day and give them an opportunity to read
- Practice Phase 3 and 5 sounds at home
- Supporting your child to learn the 'Harder To Read and Spell' words

Useful websites



[Phase 5](#)



[HRS words](#)

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Maths

Keywords

Forwards
backwards
represent
multiples
ones
tens

partitioning
Place value
digit
compare
Equal to
more

less
Greater than
fewer
Less than

In school we will be learning

This term the children will be looking at number and place value within 20 and addition and subtraction within 10.

In Number, they will learn how to count forwards and backwards between 1 and 20, practicing counting, ordering and identifying a quantity within 20. The children will say what number comes one after, and one before a given number. They will use abstract resources such as the hundred square, cubes, dienes to help them. Alongside verbalising the number, the children will learn to read and write numbers up to 20.

The children will also begin to recognise the 'teen' part of numbers. They will look at and verbalise the difference between 'teen' and 'ty' numbers, e.g. 15/50, 18/80 etc. Additionally, the children will begin to use the language of comparison. Where they will be comparing groups of objects and numbers.

In addition, and subtraction, they will read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving $+/=/$ signs. They will also begin to solve one-step problems involving $+/=$. Looking at number bonds using concrete objects and pictorial representation.

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20

At home you can

Get active- Play games with the children, like bouncing a ball and counting to 20 as they bounce. Or counting and jumping, skipping or hopping up to 20.

Write it down- Practise writing numbers 1-20 in numerals and words.

Card game- Using a deck of cards or make your own cards, help the children order the numbers 1-20. Another game; you can place all cards facing down, taking turns, turn a card the right way up and say the number you see.

Useful websites



Sequencing numbers



100 square-paint the squares

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H

Science

Keywords

materials
objects
glass
Fabric
wood
stone
metal

leather
oil
clay
sand
silk
water
cotton

brick
ceramic
Plastic
hard
soft
stretchy
rough

In school we will be learning

This term our topic is Everyday Materials. The children will be learning about natural materials that come from plants, the ground and animals. We will be investigating materials around us and why these materials are important. The children will have the opportunity to ask their own questions about different everyday materials and have the chance to explore the materials in person.

We will be seeking out different materials in the environment and will match natural materials to the human-made objects around the school. We will also be looking at similarities and differences of each natural materials properties and explore each property through a can of 'Can you find?'.

The children will have the chance to test each of the natural materials and use their observations and ideas to answer questions about the materials. As a result, they will be able to develop understanding of nature, processes and methods of science through different enquires around them.



At home you can

- Explore natural materials in the outdoor environment.
- Match natural materials with human-made objects.
- To discuss how materials feel.
- Talk about what different objects at home are made from.

Useful websites



[Objects and materials](#)



[Describing materials](#)

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Humanities History

Keywords

Memory
Decades
Compare
Timeline

Chronological order
Past
Present
Future

Audience
Recount
History
Artefacts

Buy Toys
change

In school we will be learning

This term the children will be looking at the topic 'toys'. In this topic, children will explore how toys have changed over time, focusing on different decades such as the 1940s and the 1990s.

They will learn about the materials used to make toys in these periods, as well as the purpose of the toys and who they were designed for. This helps children understand how toys reflect the culture and technology of their time.

As part of their learning, children will compare toys from the past to identify similarities and differences. This includes looking at how toys were made, what they were used for, and how they were enjoyed by children in different generations.

Children will also learn about the invention of the internet and how it has influenced the way toys are bought and played with today. To bring all their learning together, children will present their historical findings, helping them develop skills in research, communication, and critical thinking.



At home you can

- Find some toys from your families past!
- To make a poster comparing toys from the past to now.
- Write about how having Ipads and devices has changed the childhood of children's toys today.

Useful websites



1940s toys
[1940s Toys | 1940s Nostalgia](#)



1990s toys
[Top 25 Best-Selling Toys of the 1990s](#)

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Computing

Keywords

technology, computer, mouse, trackpad, keyboard, screen, double-click, typing.

In school we will be learning

Technology around us

The children will develop their understanding of technology and how it can help them in their everyday lives. They will start to become familiar with the different components of a computer by developing their keyboard and mouse skills. The children will also consider how to use technology responsibly.

At the beginning of the project, children will become familiar with the term 'technology'. They will classify what is and what is not technology in their school and/or classroom. Learners will demonstrate their understanding of how technology helps us in different ways. They will practise turning on and opening apps on a tablet. The learners will apply their knowledge of the different parts of a tablet, to complete a paper based identifying task.



At home you can

Explore Everyday Technology: Take a tour around your home with your child and identify different technologies (e.g. TV, refrigerator, microwave, smartphone). Discuss with them how each technology helps in daily life and why it is considered technology.

Keyboard and Mouse Skills: Help your child practise their keyboard and mouse skills using a computer or laptop. Start with simple activities like typing letters and clicking on icons or playing age-appropriate educational games that require mouse interaction.

Useful websites

[What is digital technology? - BBC Bitesize](#)

SCAN ME



[Technology I - Vocabulary for Kids - Laptop, monitor, mouse, speakers, webcam, microphone... - YouTube](#)

SCAN ME



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H

D & T

Keywords

structure
framework
purpose
base
shape

join
Stable/stability
stack
support
test

fix
fold
layer
stiff
sturdy

In school we will be learning

The topic for this term is Freestanding Structures. Children will learn about what a structure is and how a structure can be made more stable. They will name and describe different materials that structures are made out of. The children will then design and build a structure of their own and evaluate their completed product.

Linking back to Science, the children will decide which materials are best to use for a structure and test a variety of materials. They will distinguish between an object and the materials from which it is made, as well as identifying and naming a variety of everyday materials.

They will explore how the structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.



At home you can

- Identify different structures they come across e.g bus stop and garage.
- Use any card or resources at home to make a structure.

Useful websites



[How can materials be joined?](#)



[What is a design?](#)

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H

Music

Keywords

Pulse,
Rhythm,
Rap,
Pitch,
Improvise,
Compose,

Melody,
Bass,
Guitar,
Decks,
Old school,
Hip-hop,

names of percussion instruments:
triangle,
drum,
maraca cymbals,
tambourines,
Pitch.

In school we will be learning

During this first term of year 1, pupils will use the song Hey You, which is an old school hip-hop song. Hey You is written in an Old-School Hip Hop style for children to learn about the differences between pulse, rhythm and pitch and to learn how to rap and enjoy it in its original form.

During this unit, pupils will identify the pulse of the music, learn to sing the song "Hey You!" Pupils should be able to move in different ways to the pulse and start to sing along with a range of different songs.

Also, pupils will learn to use 1 or 2 notes; C or C & G to play along with the song, pupil will use the glockenspiels.

We want pupils to explore music that tells a story and learn how different musical ideas can represent different characters, events, and emotions. We want pupils to know what a style indicator is and be able to describe what the style of music "Old School Hip Hop" is. We also want pupils to be able to recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments that are used in a range of songs in this genre.

When able, we want pupils to create their own 4 beat rhythm using claps. To compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C & D or C, D & E and begin to recognise instruments.

At home you can

Because the pupils are listening to a song made for schools based on old school hip hop, I have included Run DMC's classic song, 'It's Like That'. It would be good for pupils to move to the beat, hopefully coping some of the dance moves, and say what they like about the song. Newsround from the BBC have made a great video about the history of hip hop. Even if not all the information is not completely understood, the songs are worth listening to.

Useful websites



[RUN DMC, Jason Nevins - It's Like That](#)



[Hip Hop Explained | The History of Hip Hop](#)



[Learn Easy & Fun Kids Hip Hop Routine](#)

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H

RE

Keywords

modest
listening
trust
kind
Christianity

Islam
Judaism
Simchat Torah
Bible
Quran

In school we will be learning

This term we will be looking at the disposition 'Being modest and listening to others' and 'Expressing Joy'.

Being modest and listening to others.

The children will look at the importance of listening to others and discuss its effect on their environment and world. They will look closely at the story of Solomon and the ants through the Islamic perspective and how God has given the responsibility to look after planet Earth and everything inside it to humans.

The children will also explore and understand that young people can say important things too, which need to be listened to.

Expressing Joy

The children will explore how happiness is portrayed in different religions. They will explore the Jewish, Christian and Islamic faith and the different worldviews of joy. They will look at the festival of 'Simchat Torah' which the Jewish people celebrate to mark the importance of their holy book. Additionally, they will look at how the Christians celebrated the news of the birth of Jesus. Furthermore, they will also explore this through the Islam perspective and how Muslims believe Jesus was born.



At home you can

- Talk about your day to a friend or family member.
- Actively listen to your friend or family member and help them.
- Think about a celebration you have had and how it made you feel.
- Read the story of Solomon and the ants.

Useful websites



BBC Bitesize - Why is it important to share opinions



BBC Bitesize - How Christian show care



BBC Bitesize - How Muslims show care

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PSHE

Keywords

friend
same
different
like
dislike
caring

loving
trustworthy
kind
reliable
generous
sweet

thoughtful
likeable
Supportive
Welcoming

In school we will be learning

This half term in PSHE, we will be looking at the topic 'What makes a good friend?'

The children will learn how to make friends using communication and through their actions. They will look at the importance of behaviour as a friend. How to treat each other and how to enjoy each other's company. The children will also look at how to resolve arguments. They will discuss the techniques they know and learn about other ways to resolve disagreements and ask for help if needed.

The children will also learn about the different adults around the school they can approach when they cannot resolve their issues independently.



At home you can

- Make a card for a special friend
- Do something nice for a friend
- Read a book with your friend
- Read 'Will you be my friend' by 'Molly Potter'
- Have a picnic with your friend

Useful websites



The
Rainbow fish by Marcus Pfister



Friends Read Aloud
book



We are (NOT) friends
animation

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PE

Keywords

- Actions
- Space
- Relationships
- Social
- Respect
- Work safely
- Collaboration
- Communication
- Determination
- Challenge
- Try
- Fair

In school we will be learning

In this unit, children will be learning about the importance of listening carefully to instructions when playing games. They will begin to recognise that rules help everyone know what to do and how to take turns, which builds teamwork and respect for others.

Children will be learning how to take part in competitive games with their classmates. The focus is on helping pupils understand how to play fairly, take turns, and enjoy healthy competition in a supportive environment. As they play, children will learn how to keep track of their own scores and begin to challenge themselves by trying to beat their personal best.

By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to explain why listening and following instructions is important, not just in games but in everyday life. This learning also supports their social development, helping them become thoughtful and cooperative members of the classroom and wider community.



At home you can

- Playing turns is really important as a fundamental of sports. So playing games board games can be a great way to enjoy each other company and learn lots about sportsmanship.
- Balancing, changing direction, and jumping can all be practised by creating an obstacle course in the garden or house.
- Use chalk to draw a course that gives instructions, e.g. jump 5 times, hop 10 times. Think hop-scotch but on a bigger scale. These could include zig zags, spirals and loops.

Useful websites



[Sidewalk Chalk
Obstacle Course](#)



[Running in a competitive game KS1 |
Y1 Physical education Lesson
Resources | Oak National Academy](#)

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