

**Wombat Class
Year One
Spring Term
January – February
2025**



**Please note PE days are Thursdays and Fridays.
Please ensure your child arrives at school in an
appropriate PE kit – thank you.**

This is a summary of what your child will be learning at school over the next half term.

English

We will continue to focus on applying our phonic knowledge when writing sentences each day. These sentences will focus on the character and setting of each focus book, and using our imagination during adventure time.

Weekly Focus texts:

1. The Princess and The Pea – a traditional tale.
2. The Kiss That Missed by David Mellina.
3. Cinderella – a traditional tale.
4. Princess Mirror Belle & the Dragon Pox by Julia Donaldson
5. The Knight Who Wouldn't Fight by Helen Docherty.
6. The Brave Knight by Sally Gould

Key vocabulary will follow.

Grammar

Plural Word

A word that refers to more than one person or thing. The spelling rule must be used for adding -s or -es.

cats
foxes



Singular Word

A word that refers to only one person or thing.

cat
Beth



Prefixes and Suffixes

Words where no change is needed to the root words can be changed to add -ing, -ed, -er and -est.

Buzz**ing** Started Higher
Bright**est**

Verb

A verb is a word that describes an action.

s**ing** r**un** m**arch**

Noun

A noun is a word that names a person, place or thing.

S**am** went to the p**layground**.
She played with the **ball**.

Weekly phonics information sheets about the phase 5 alternative phonemes will be sent home separately.

Maths

Number and Place Value to 20

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

one 

two 

three 

four 

five 

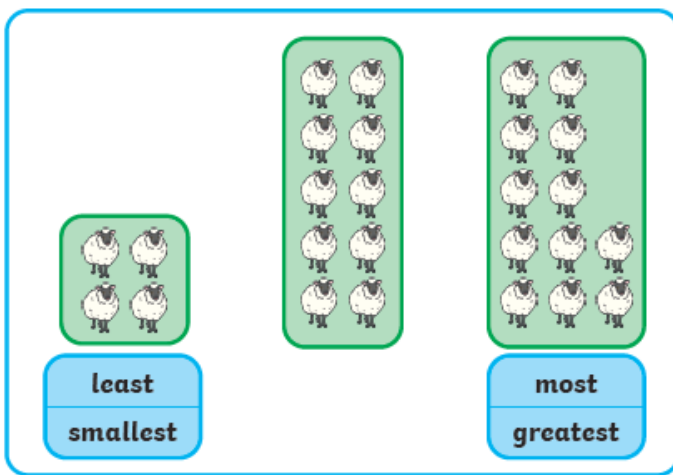
six 

seven 

eight 

nine 

ten 





least
smallest


most
greatest




Key Vocabulary

eleven 

twelve 

thirteen 

fourteen 


fifteen 

sixteen 

seventeen 

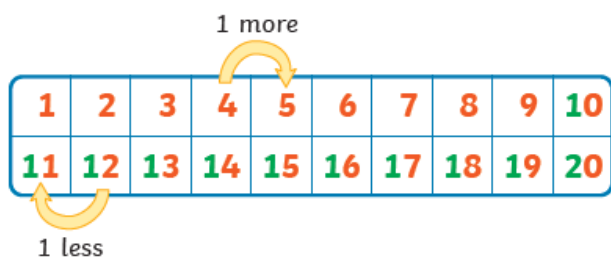
eighteen 

nineteen 

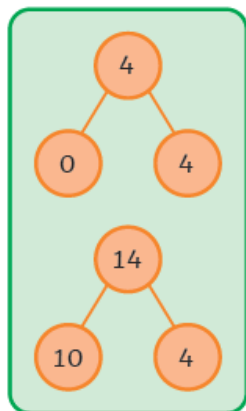
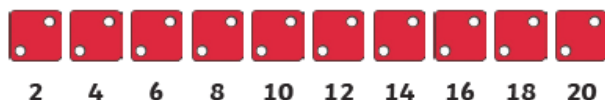
twenty 


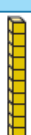

Number and Place Value to 20

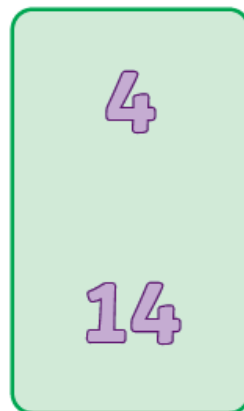
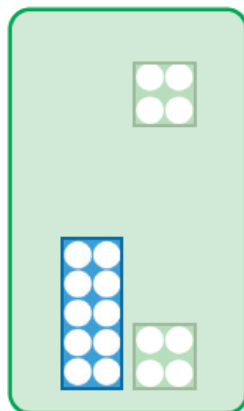
Knowledge Organiser



Counting in Twos



Tens	Ones
	
	



Science

Spring

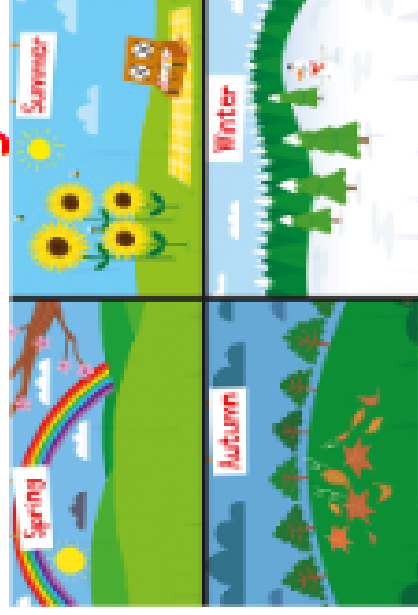
The months: **March April May**
In Spring the weather starts to get warmer. The leaves start to grow and some trees may blossom. Plants begin to grow and you might see baby animals. The days start to get longer.

In the UK there are four seasons

each year.

Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

Seasonal change



Autumn

The months: **September October November** In Autumn the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall off the trees. The days start to get shorter and the nights start to get longer.

The Weather

This includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.

Summer

The months: **June July August**
In Summer the weather starts to get hotter. This season has the longest days and shortest nights. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees and other insects.

Winter

The months: **December January February**

In Winter the weather is much colder. It can snow. There can be frost and ice on the ground. Lots of trees don't have any leaves. At this time of the year the days are the shortest and the nights are the longest.

Vocabulary (Year 1)

Weather sunny, rainy, raining, shower, windy, snowy, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, rainbow, seasons, winter, summer, spring, autumn, sun
sunrise sunset day length

Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

History

Castle Life: Kings and Queens

Week 1 – The Role of a Monarch

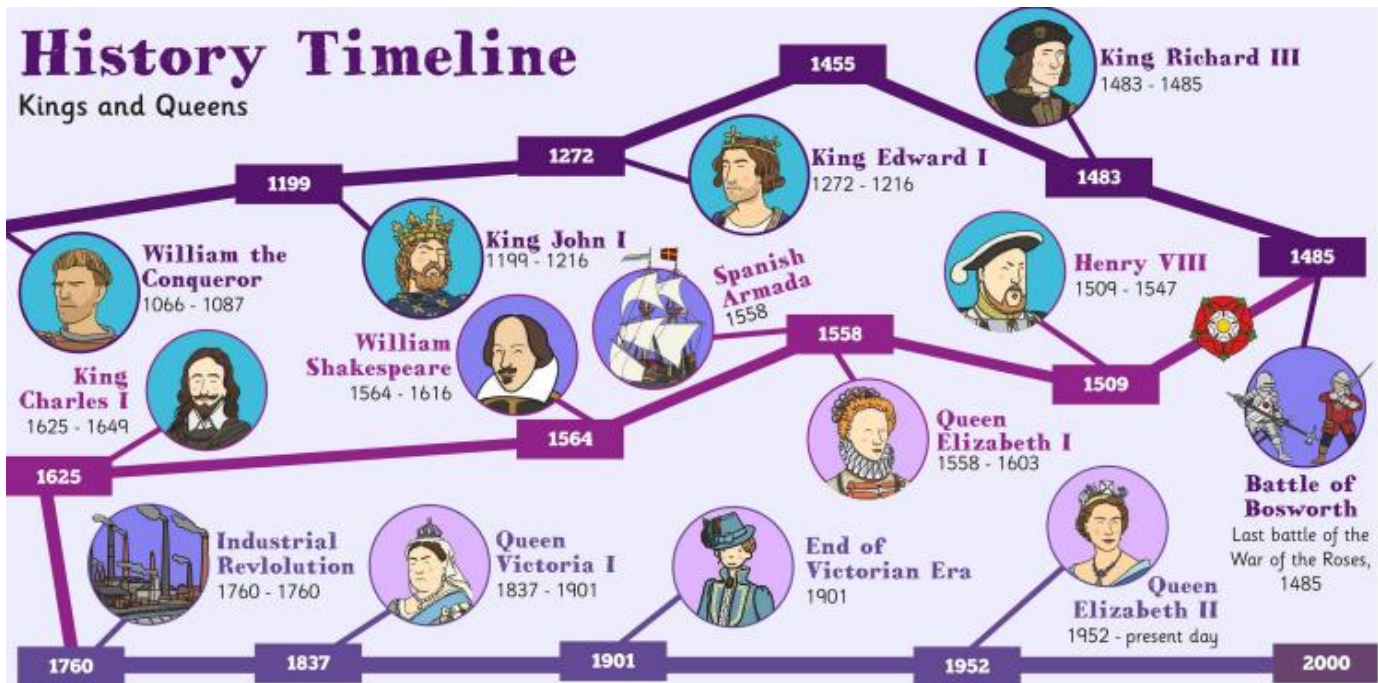
Week 2 – Significant British Monarchs

Week 3 – Family trees

Week 4 – The secrets of Richard III

Week 5 – A Medieval Banquet

Week 6 – Comparing Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria



Kings and queens wear a **crown**.



The **Tudor** period was between 1457 and 1509.

The king or queen is advised by a group of people on how to run the country. This group of people is known as a **parliament**.



The **heir** to the throne is the eldest son, if there is no son, the eldest daughter will become queen.



The **medieval** period is a time of history between the years 1154 to 1485.



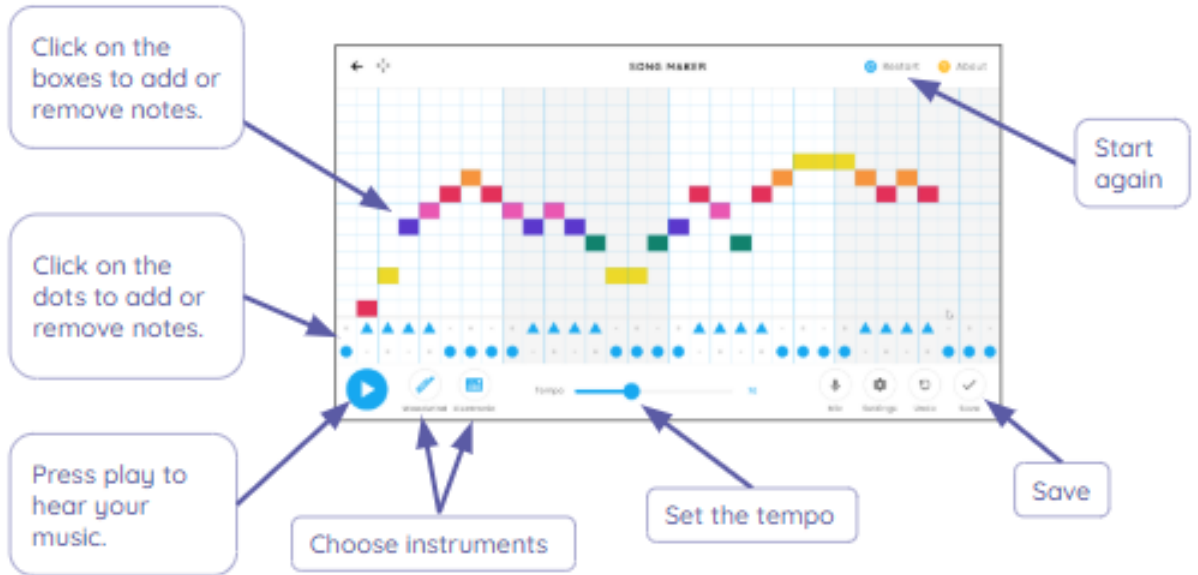
Kings and queens celebrated by having a **banquet**.



Computing

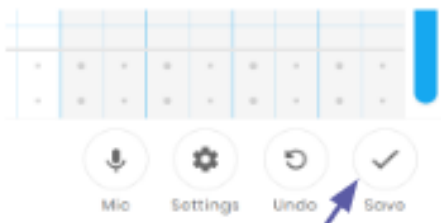
Creating Digital Music

Chrome Music Lab: Song Maker help card



Your song is saved at this link:

<https://musiclab.chrom>



Click the save button.

Copy Link

EMBED CODE ▾ DOWNLOAD MIDI DOWNLOAD WAV

Click on 'Copy Link'.
Open our shared document,
then paste your link by
your name.

Numbots

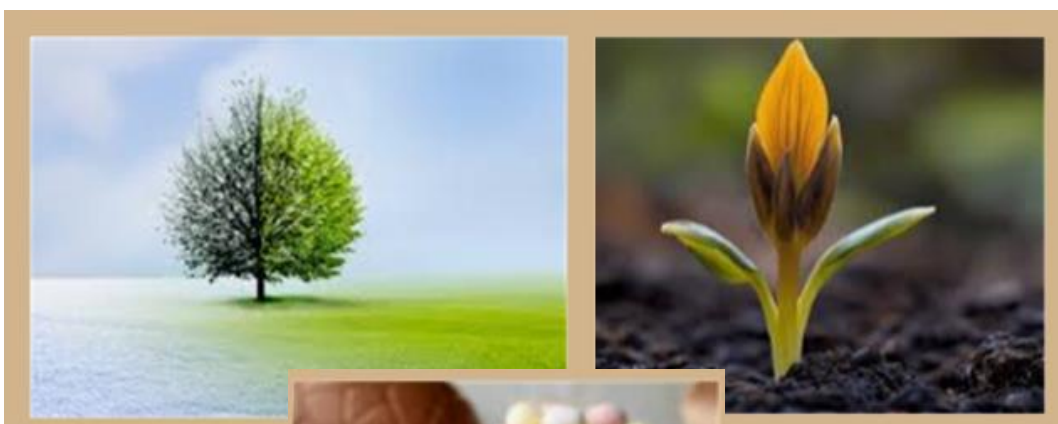
Please continue to encourage your child to complete Numbot tasks at home. Playing as little as 3 minutes each day can really boost their number skills. The most minutes played is celebrated during each Friday assembly.

Religious Education



Symbols and Artefacts.

What are the best symbols of Jesus death and resurrection at Easter?



PHSE

Year 1 - Safety and the changing body

emergency	When someone is badly hurt or very ill or there is danger and urgent help is needed.
medicine	Something you take into your body to make you better if you are ill.



hazards

Things or situations that are likely to be dangerous.



physical contact

Key concepts

In an emergency the police, fire service or ambulance can help.



Different people like different physical contact. If someone touches you in a way you do not like, you can say no.

Some people have jobs that help to keep us safe, such as school crossing patrol and the police.



We should only take medicines that an adult we trust gives us.



Strangers are people we do not know.

Getting help



In an emergency, use a phone to call 999 and ask for the emergency service you need.

Safety tips



When you are out, stay close to the adult you are with.

If you get lost, look for an adult you trust, such as a police officer or someone who works in a local shop.

Indoor PE – Thursdays



Knowledge Organiser Fitness Year 1

About this Unit

There are lots of things that can change our mood. How would each of the events below change your mood?



Exercise can really help to improve our mood and make us or keep us feeling happy. There are lots of different exercises we can do e.g.



Key Vocabulary

active	exercise	mood
bones	fast	muscles
brain	healthy	quick
breathing	heart	safe
calm	memory	strong



If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



Ladder Knowledge

Agility: Bending your knees will help you to change direction.

Co-ordination: Using the opposite arm to leg at the same time helps you to perform skills such as running and throwing.

Speed: Swinging your arms will help you to run faster.

Stamina: Moving for a long time can make you feel hot and breathe faster.

- run
- jump
- co-ordination
- stamina
- strength
- agility
- balance

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social: communication, co-operation, support, work safely, kindness

Emotional: kindness, perseverance, honesty, independence, determination

Thinking: comprehension, creativity, problem solving, reflection, feedback

Keep trying lots of different activities outside of school to find something you enjoy.



Behave and move in a safe way.



Home Learning

What's the Time Mr Wolf?

What you need: 2 or more people

How to play:

- One person begins as 'Mr Wolf' and starts facing away from everyone else approx. 1m away.
- Everyone asks 'What's the time Mr Wolf?' Mr Wolf calls out a time.
- Whatever time is called is the number of steps you are allowed to take towards Mr Wolf.
- If Mr Wolf calls 'dinner time!', everyone must run away from Mr Wolf.
- Whoever is caught returns to the start line. The winner is the player who touches Mr Wolf.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.

@getset4education136

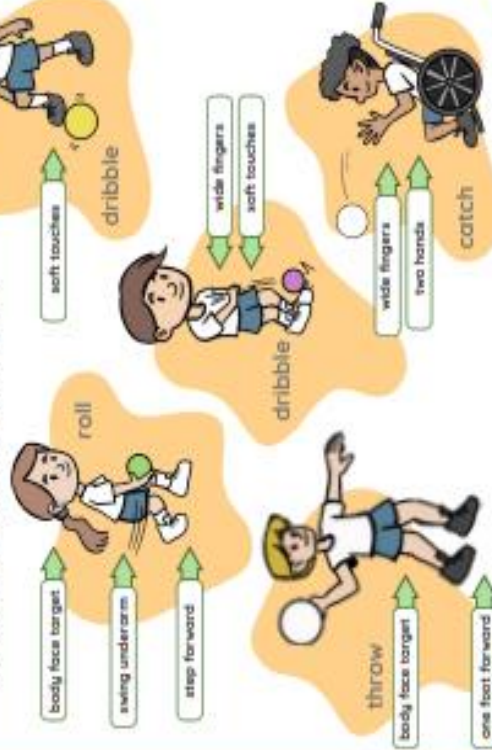
Outdoor PE – Fridays



Knowledge Organiser Ball Skills Y1

About this Unit

You can move a ball in lots of different ways, using different body parts.



Key Vocabulary	
catch	swing
control	safely
dribble	score
ready position	space
roll	target
	track
	soft
	underarm

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a ball game e.g. a basketball club in your local area.

Ladder Knowledge

Sending:	Catching:	Tracking:	Dribbling:
Face your body towards your target when rolling and throwing underarm. It will help you to balance.	Watch the ball as it comes towards you.	Move your feet to get in the line with the ball.	Moving with a ball is called dribbling. You can dribble with your hands and with your feet.

Movement Skills

- dribble with hands
- roll
- throw
- catch
- dribble with feet
- track

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social:** communication, support others, co-operation
- Emotional:** perseverance, honesty, determination
- Thinking:** exploration, make decisions, comprehension, use tactics

Strategies

For all ball skills use these tips:

- Track the ball as it comes towards.
- Point your hand or foot towards your target when sending the ball.
- Cushion the ball as you receive it.

Healthy Participation

- Make sure unused balls are stored in a safe place.
- Make sure you work in a safe space and show an awareness of others as you use the ball.

Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Bottle Skittles

What you need: plastic bottles, a pair of socks

How to play:

- Use empty plastic bottles as skittles. Set them up approx. 1m apart.
- Use a pair of socks rolled into a ball and try to hit as many skittles as possible down.

Playing with more people? See how many throws it takes each player to knock down all of the skittles.

www.getset4education.co.uk

This unit will help you to:

- change direction
- balance
- move different body parts at the same time
- be faster
- move for longer

Music



Knowledge Organiser – In The Groove— Year 1, Unit 3



1 – Listening: In The Groove

You will listen to 6 different musical styles in this unit! song Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk
Can you dance to all of these styles or move to the pulse? What about the other songs?

Are you “in the groove” Where is the groove? It’s inside of you!



2 – Musical Activities

Find the pulse!

- What animal can you be finding the pulse?

Clapping Rhythms

- Copy and clap back rhythms
- Clap the rhythm of your name
- Clap the rhythm of your favourite food
- Make up your own rhythms

Singing in all the different styles!

Playing instruments using one or two notes –
C or C + D. Which part did you play?

Improvise using the notes C + D

- **Challenge 1** Clap and Improvise
 - **Challenge 2** Sing, Play and Improvise
 - **Challenge 3** Improvise
- Which challenge did you get to?

Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D + E.

3 – Perform & Share

A class performance of In The Groove – with singing and playing. Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves? Have a fantastic time; enjoy it! Talk about it together afterwards. How did it make you feel? Will you record it?

Have a think...

What did you like doing best?



Singing?



Playing?



Dancing?



Improvising?



Composing?



Listening?



Getting in the groove?



Words you need to know: Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, compose, improvise, perform, groove


Art

Year 1 - Painting and mixed media

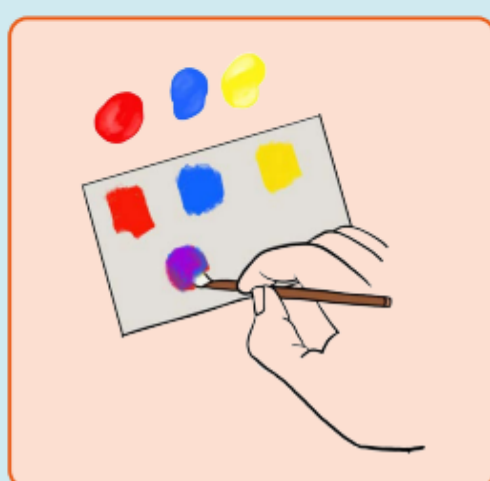
Hue	Describing an exact colour: sky blue, dark green, rose pink
Mix	Combining two or more colours together
Pattern	Pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated
Primary colours	Red, yellow and blue
Print	Transferring an image onto another surface, e.g. finger printing
Secondary colours	Orange, green and purple and made by mixing two primary colours together










Artists
Jasper Johns
Clarice Cliff

Primary colours

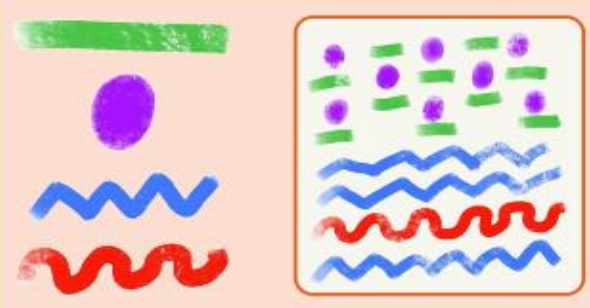


Mix secondary colours




	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	


Create patterns by repeating shapes, colours, lines



Create patterns by printing



Different brushes make different marks



Create patterns by printing

