Year 1
Spring 1

Curriculum Newsletter

Important Dates:
INSET Day:
Fri 14th Feb.

In English, your child will:

Say out loud what they are going to write, re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense. Sequence sentences to form short narratives to inform and entertain.

Begin to use question marks to punctuate sentences.

To join two clauses by using 'and'.

Spell the days of the week, including using a capital letter.

Continue working to use finger spaces, capital letters for names and a full stop at the end of their sentences.

In Maths, your child will:

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations. Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction.

Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction.

Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw hands on the clock face to show these times.

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass or weight.

In Science, your child will know that:

We are learning about Forces- pushing and pulling can make things move faster or slower.
Pushing and pulling can make things move or stop.
Things can move in different ways.
Larger masses take bigger pushes and pulls to move or stop them.
Pushing and pulling can change the shape of things.
Bigger pushes and pulls have bigger effects

In Design Technology, your child will:

Use their own ideas to design a product which moves. To explain to someone else how they want to make their product. To explain who their product is for, choose appropriate resources and tools and make a simple plan before producing it.

Make their product, using tools safely to measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials with help (tearing, cutting, folding). Cutting along lines - straight and curved, drawing and using templates.

They will evaluate their products effectiveness in relation to its purpose and identify what they would change.

In History, your child will know that:

Toys have been around for thousands of years made from a variety of materials that were available at the time. Even stone and string have been used to make toys.

In wealthy homes the children would have had clockwork toys, rocking horses and dolls houses. In poorer homes the children would have played with rag dolls, spinning tops made from wood and skipping ropes.

Toys are usually made from plastic. Sometimes with batteries used to power them or electricity. These include remote controlled cars, games consoles and sporting equipment. Plastic is used because it is easy to make lots of toys very quickly and are safe to use.