

News and reminders

PE/forest/library days next week:

Please note dates for PE and forest school in Key Stage One will be including in the Friday round up each week. Next week is as follows:

Monday - Beech class PE

Tuesday - Birch class forest school

Wednesday - Beech class forest school

Thursday - Birch PE

Friday - Cedar, Cherry PE

Please can you ensure children have wellies in school for their forest days.



Children in year 2 have had a lovely time creating their map art. First they drew maps based on features they knew and then they created their 3d models.

Diary dates

- WC 20th May - Maths focus week
- Friday 24th May - Break up for half-term (normal time)
- Monday June 3rd - Inset day (school closed)
- WC 4th June - Sports week in school
- WC 10th June - Phonics screen week and assessment week
- Wednesday 12th June - class photos in school
- Friday 14th June - Sport day and Open classrooms to look at children's work
- Saturday 22nd June - Summer fair

Homework

Just a reminder that homework is set on a Monday and is due by the following Monday.

The homework requirements in Year 1 and 2 are:

- Maths task to be completed on paper for Year 1.
- Spelling task to be completed on Purple Mash
- 15 minutes across the week on Numbots
- 15 minutes across the week on TTRockstars
- Daily reading; either phonics book and book bag book or Accelerated Reader book (complete at least two quizzes on Accelerated Reader each week)
- Website for Accelerated Reader: <https://global-zone61.renaissance-go.com/educatorportal/entry?t=6703196>

Maths

This half term we have been concentrating on place value. We have been finding how many tens and ones make a number. We have also been concentrating on what the value of each digit is in a number e.g. $67 = 60 + 7$. We have also enjoyed making clocks to learn how to tell the time using o'clock and half past.

Science

In Science we have been begun to look at the parts of plants and learn about what the parts are for. So far we have learnt about the stem, roots, leaves and flowers.

PSHE

In PSHE are continuing our work about safety and ourselves. We have learnt how to make 999 calls and we have thought about emergencies and what to do if we see one.

PE

We are continuing our PE unit called "hit, run, catch". Developing these skills support us to play team games. These skills will be very useful for sports day!

Literacy

In Literacy we have started reading the story 'The Comet.' We have enjoyed using adjectives, similes and repetition in our sentences to make them interesting for the reader. The children have also enjoyed completing more 'free writes' this half term.

Humanities

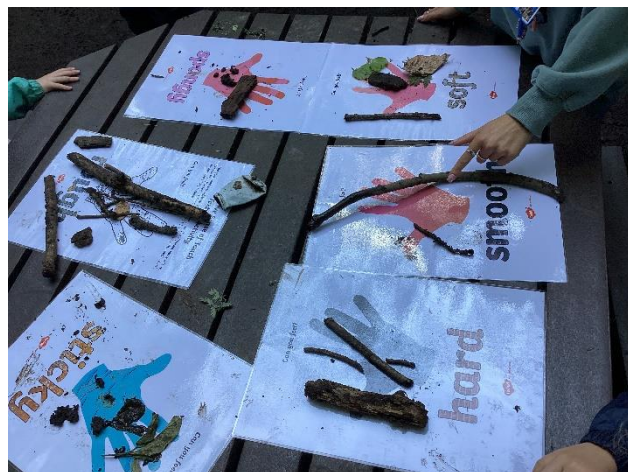
During our geography unit 'Blue Planet' we have learnt about the seven continents of the world and we have labelled the oceans. We have also described the different continents and looked at the features of each one.

Phonics

The children have started in their new groups and are showing off their amazing reading skills. We are continuing to practice reading alien words in preparation for the Phonics Screening Check.

R.E. In RE we have just completed our unit on religious stories from the bible. The children have read many stories and have written about the important messages in each story. We have also discussed what our favourite Bible story is.

Learning in Year 1



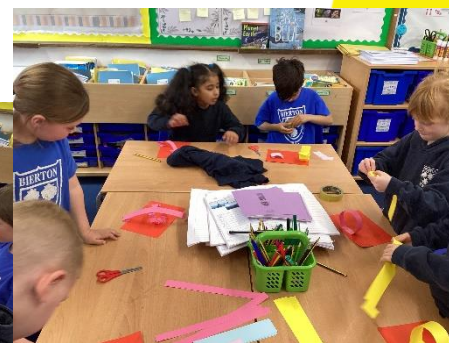
Using our senses in the forest.



Collaborative art work- Tree of Life



Place value – tens and ones.



3D paper structures

Knowledge organiser – Blue Planet

What will we be learning?

- Understanding where I am in the world.
- Locating the seven continents.
- Locating the five oceans.
- Human features of the continents.
- Physical features of the continents.

Key facts

The seven continents:
Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America.

The five oceans:
Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Pacific and Southern.

Key knowledge

The world is made up of many countries. The countries can be grouped into continents.

The large amounts of water between each continent are called oceans.

Some of the continents are joined by land. Others are separated by oceans.

Human features are made by people.

Physical features are created by nature.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Australia	atlas	east
Brazil	continent	hemisphere
China	globe	north
Egypt	human	south
France	ocean	South Pole
India	physical	west
Spain		
United States of America		

Glossary

continent: *a very large area of land*

hemisphere: *half of the globe*

ocean: *a huge area of salty water*

Knowledge Organiser
Unit: Plants

Key Question 1
• What do seeds grow into?

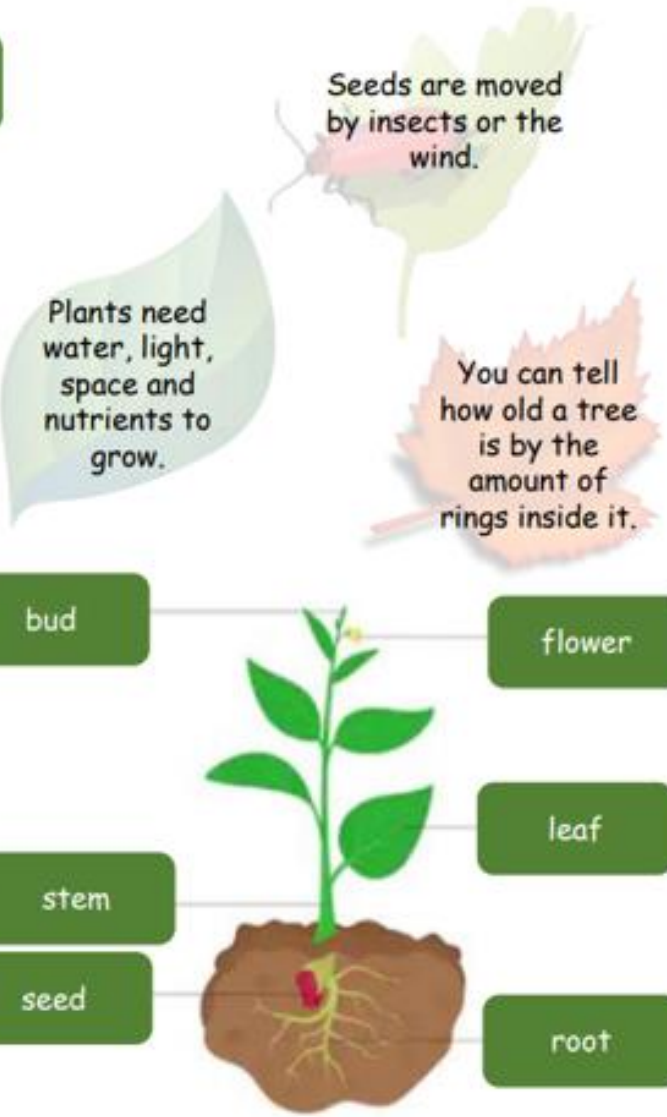
Key Question 2
• Can I identify the basic parts of a plant and tree?

Key Question 3
• Can I understand that different plants can grow in the same environment?

Key Question 4
• What are the differences between deciduous and evergreen trees?

Key Question 5
• Can I understand that fruit trees and vegetables are varieties of plants?

Key Question 6
• Can I record the growth of a plant?



Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Meaning
seed	A small round or oval object produced by a plant.
root	The part of a plant that grows down into the earth to get water and food.
flower	The blossom of a plant.
stem	Stick-like central part of a plant that grows above the ground from which leaves grow.
crop	The name given to vegetable, cereal or grain that is grown to sell.
leaf	The flat, green part of a plant joined at one end to the stem.
fruit	Made by plants and usually come from flowers, we eat fruit and they are healthy.
grain	Wheat or other cereal grown to be used as food.
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
evergreen	A tree that has leaves all year round

Literacy

The children have been focusing on a non-fiction book all about pirates. We have looked at features of non-chronological reports and researched facts about pirates that we are now using to write our own information texts.

Science

We have been growing our seeds at observing changes over time. We have been considering what a plant needs to grow and looking for examples in and around school to compare to.

R.E.

We have been working on our unit based on the big question: 'Can stories change people?' We have looked at different stories and brought these to life through roleplay. We have looked at how people can change in stories and why they can sometimes make us think.

Spirituality

We have explored different attitudes to women in Victorian times and thought about how we feel about women being treated differently to men. We reflected on how this is different to today and why gender equality is so important.

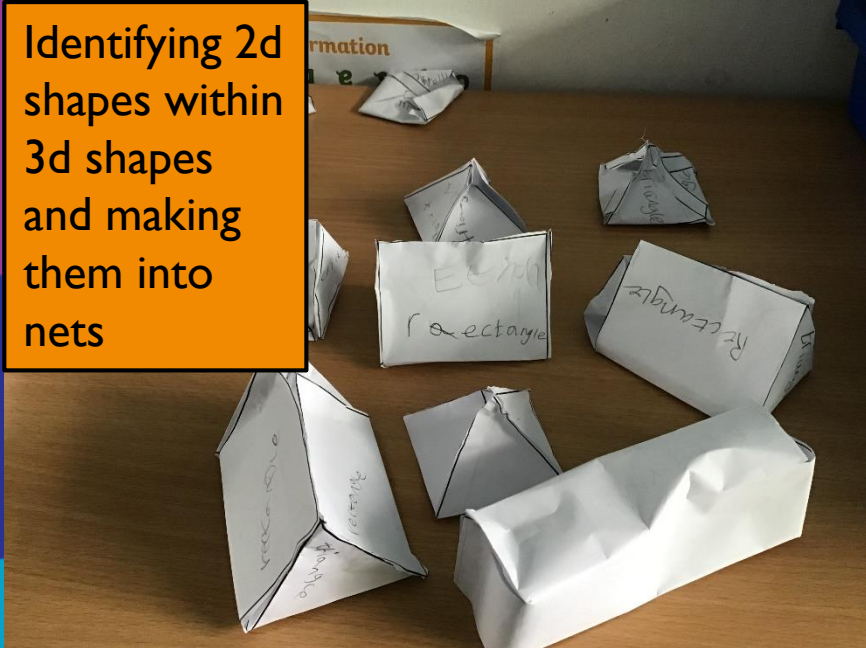
Maths

- We explored 3d shapes and their properties and have now moved on to fractions. Initially we explored what a fraction is: how it is a shape divided into equal parts; we have also looked at the vocabulary of numerator (top number) and denominator (bottom number). We have been finding fractions of shape including those where the numerator is more than one and are moving on to finding fractions of numbers.

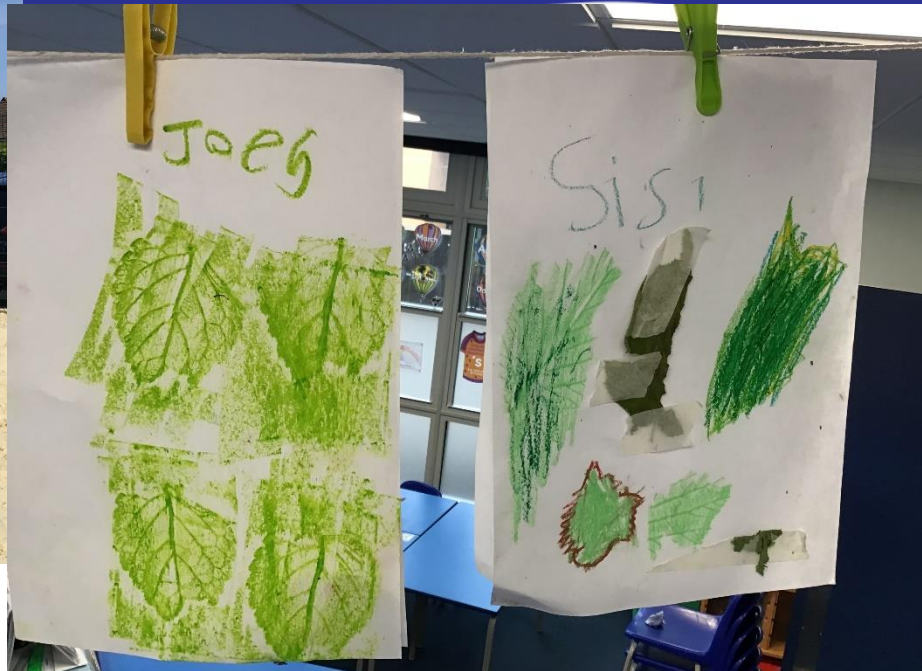
Humanities

The children have enjoyed their topic, 'Nurturing Nurses' and learnt all about the important contributions to history from Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole. We have been using the skills of comparing sources of information and identifying those that reinforce a statement. We have also looked at the legacy of Florence and Mary and how they made things better today.

Identifying 2d shapes within 3d shapes and making them into nets



Pirate day in year 2 – searching for buried treasure in the sand!



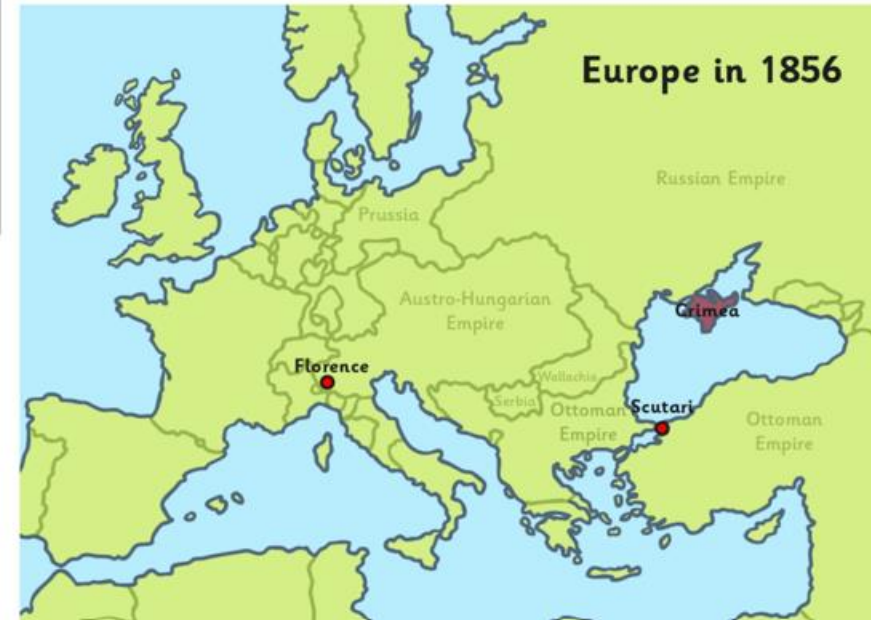
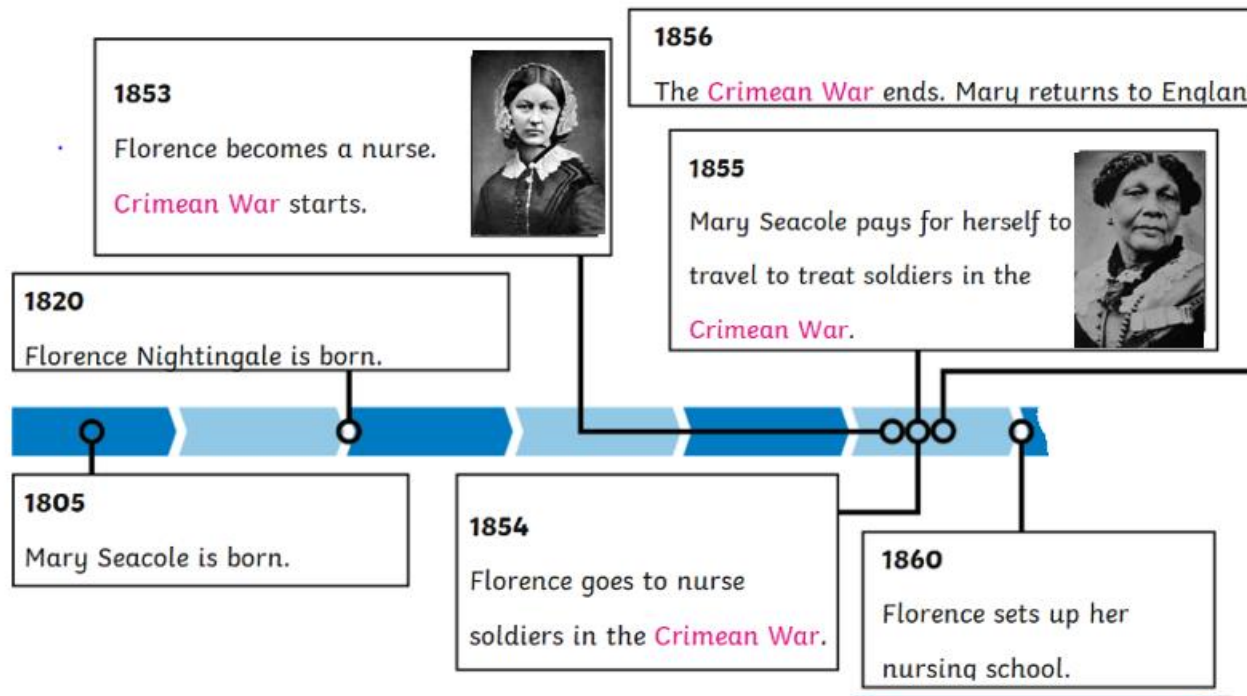
Fun in the forest – leaf rubbings and creating faces using natural materials



Nurturing Nurses

Year 2

Key Facts	
Who was Mary Seacole?	Mary Seacole was a nurse . Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. She travelled from Jamaica to look after wounded soldiers on the battlefield in the Crimean War . She set up a hospital called the British Hotel to look after soldiers .
Who was Florence Nightingale?	Florence Nightingale was a nurse . She made hospitals cleaner for patients and looked after soldiers in the Crimean War . She set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses in 1860.



Key Vocabulary

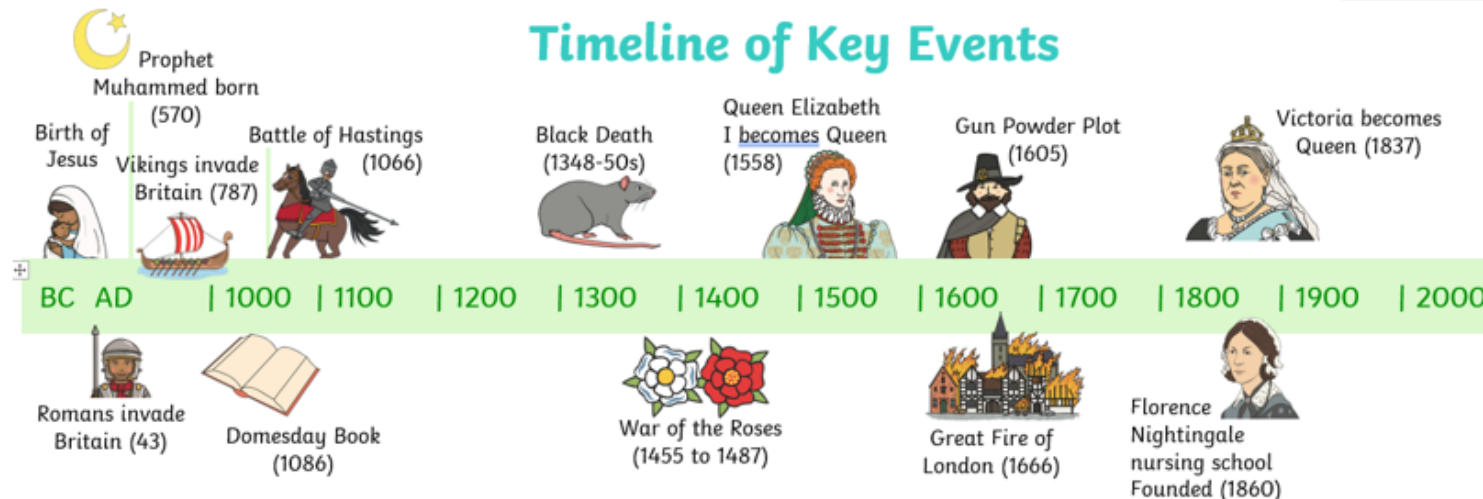
hospital	A building where doctors and nurses take care of people who are ill or injured.
nurse	Somebody who takes care of people who are sick or injured.
patients	People who are being looked after by nurses and doctors.
soldier	A person who is trained to fight in wars.
Crimean War	(1853-1856) A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (now Türkiye) and Sardinia on the other.
battlefield	A place where soldiers fight in war.

Top Takeaways

- I can say when Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole were born.**
- I can say explain why they are significant individuals and why they are remembered.**
- I can explain the changes that they made to nursing and why this was important.**
- I can explain what happened to both Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole in their later years.**

Historical Skills Vocabulary

primary source	Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
secondary source	Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied.



Knowledge Organiser
Unit: Plants

Key Question 1

• What do plants need in order to survive?

Key Question 2

• What do plants need in order to grow well?

Key Question 3

• What is the difference between a bulb and a seed?

Key Question 4

• Can I understand that plants make their own food?

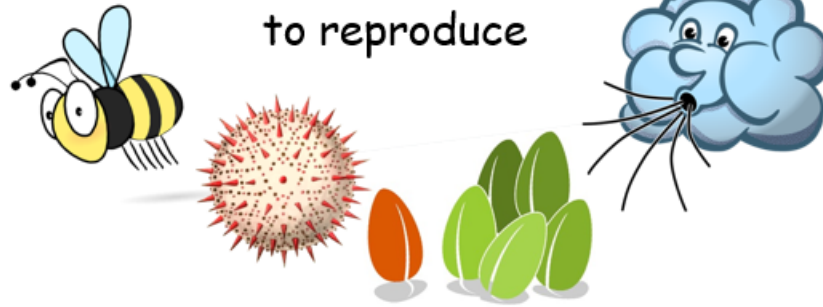
Key Question 5

• How do plants grow from seed to plant?

Key Question 6

• What is the importance of flowers and seeds?

What a plant needs...
to reproduce



to grow and be healthy



Did you know ?

Plants take both nutrients and water from the soil through the roots.

Flowers are brightly coloured to attract insects, like bees, to the pollen.

Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Meaning
germinate	When a seed starts to grow.
nutrient	A food for plants which can be found in the soil.
produce	To make.
bulb	A rounded part of some plants that is under the ground.
seed	Produced for a plant to reproduce, these are tiny versions of a plant inside an outer casing.
fertilized	When the female ovule has been met by the male pollen, and produces a seed.
dormant	A stage during a life cycle where growth stops or slows, usually in colder weather.
pollen	Powder produced by the male part of the flower - it is transported to the female plant to produce new seeds.