

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 - Cedar class forest school

Wednesday - Cherry class forest school, Beech class PE

Thursday - Birch PE

Friday - Cedar, Cherry and Birch PE

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



Author and illustrator Sophy Henn came in to see us and tell us all about her books and how she comes up with her ideas. She then gave us a drawing tutorial and showed us, step by step, how to create amazing characters for our stories 'one shape at a time'.

Diary dates

- Monday 6th May - Bank holiday
- Friday 17th May - mufti day
- 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

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

In maths we have been learning about fractions. We have looked at fractions of a shape and of a number. We will be moving on to numbers up to 100. We will be looking at the tens and ones in the number and how we can use this knowledge to support us with calculations.

Science

In Science we have been exploring our body. We have been looking at naming the parts of the body. We are also exploring the senses and how we can use these to send messages to the brain.

PSHE

In PSHE we have been learning about safety and ourselves. We have been looking at adults we can trust both at home and at school.

PE

We have started to look at our new PE unit called "hit, run, catch". Developing these skills support us to play team games.

Literacy

In Literacy we have been reading the story "song of the sea". This week we have enjoyed thinking about an under the sea world and how we can use a range of vocabulary to explain this to the reader.

Humanities

We have started our geography unit 'Blue Planet'. We will be leaning about and locating the oceans and continents and the features of some of these.

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 started to look at religious stories from the bible. Our big question this term is 'Are some stories more important than others?'. We have started of looking at the story of Noah's Ark.

Learning in Year 1



Fun in the forest – creating a human skeleton out of natural materials



Amazing DT creations – making structures using paper

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: Animals, Including Humans, All About Me

- Key Question 1 • Can I name the basic parts of the body?
- Key Question 2 • What are the basic parts and functions of the eye?
- Key Question 3 • What are the parts and function of the ear?
- Key Question 4 • What are the parts and functions of the tongue?
- Key Question 5 • Can I explore my sense of touch?
- Key Question 6 • How does my nose smell?

Key Vocabulary			
Key Word	Meaning	Key Word	Meaning
head	the top part of a human or an animal's body	ear	the organs, or body parts, in humans and many other animals that allow them to hear
body	the whole of a human or animal, including the head, brain, heart, legs and arms	sound	vibrations, or sound waves, that we can hear
brain	the control centre of the body	tongue	moving organ in the mouth that is used for talking, tasting, eating and licking
pupil	the black spot in the middle of the eye that lets in light, colour and shapes	taste	the sense by which sweet, sour, bitter, or salty flavours are detected through taste buds in the tongue

Body Parts

arm foot knee leg

5 Senses

nose eye hand ear tongue

SMELL SIGHT TOUCH HEARING TASTE

smell sight touch hearing taste

Literacy

The children have moved on to a new piece of writing based on the book, 'The owl who was afraid of the dark' by Jill Tomlinson. We have started to create our own sentences and included onomatopoeia, alliteration, noun phrases and speech punctuation.

Maths - We have been looking at 2d shapes and their properties including the names of the shapes (triangles, circles, rectangles etc), number of sides and number of vertices (corners). We have also been looking at symmetry and finding this in objects in real life. Next week we will be moving on to 3d shape.

Science

We have moved on to our new topic of plants and have looked at the conditions plants need to thrive and grow. We have planted our own seeds and will be monitoring their growth to see what conditions suit them best.

Spirituality

Vanessa Ruck came in to talk to the children about growth mindset and adopting a positive mindset even when faced with difficulties. This was an extremely inspirational assembly where we learned about Vanessa's experiences and how she overcame them. See more below:

<https://thegirlonabike.com/>

Humanities

The children have started their new history topic, 'Nurturing Nurses' and we have been learning all about the important contributions to history from Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole. We have also looked at the different attitudes expressed to them both and how they both were determined and did not give up when faced with difficulties.

R.E.

We have started our new unit based on the big question: 'Can stories change people?' We have looked at the story of Joseph and his technicoloured coat and the story of Zacchaeus the tax collector and thought about how people can change in stories and



Year 2 school trip to Claydon House –
The children had a great time at Claydon House and took part in a number of roleplays which helped us learn all about Florence Nightingale, The Crimean War and nursing in Victorian times.

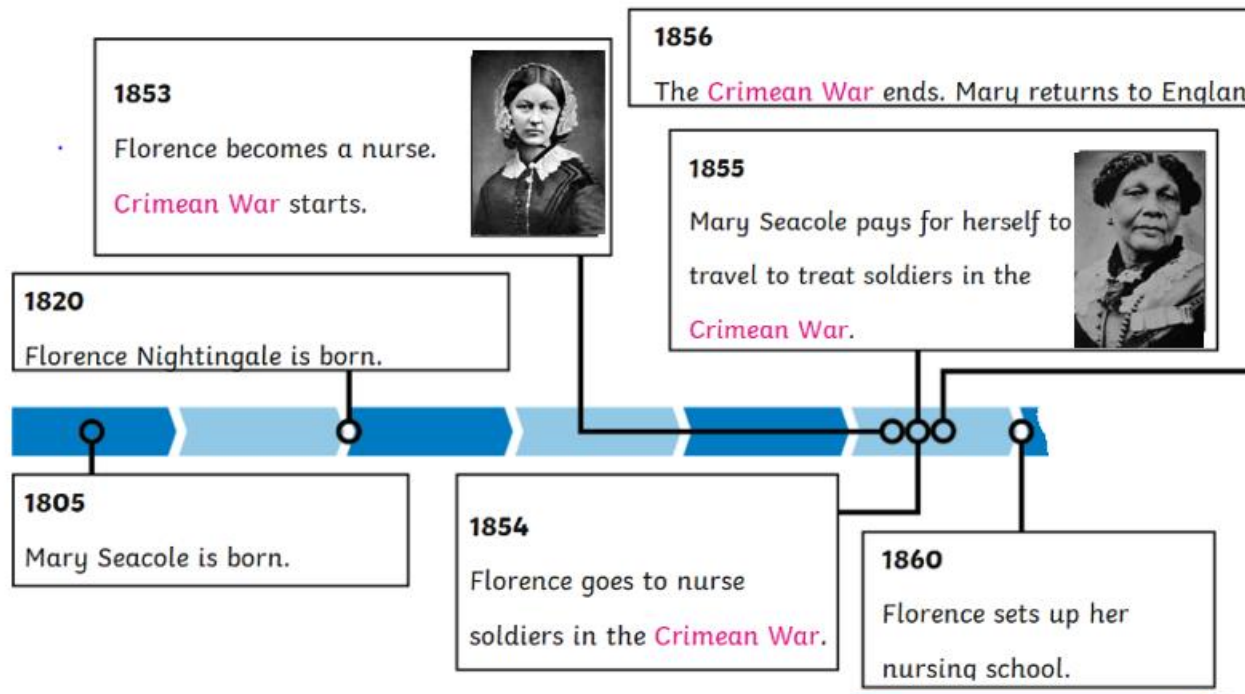


Lunch on the lawn!

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

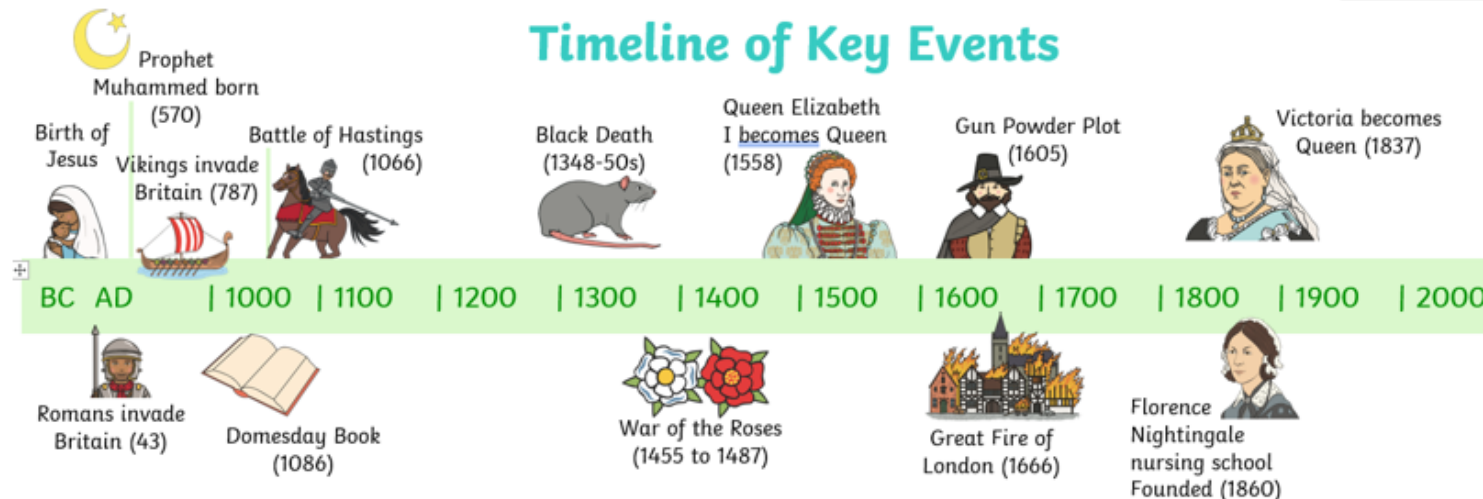
hospital	A building where doctors and nurses take care of people who are ill or injured.
nurse	Somebody who takes care of people who are sick or injured.
patients	People who are being looked after by nurses and doctors.
soldier	A person who is trained to fight in wars.
Crimean War	(1853-1856) A war between 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?

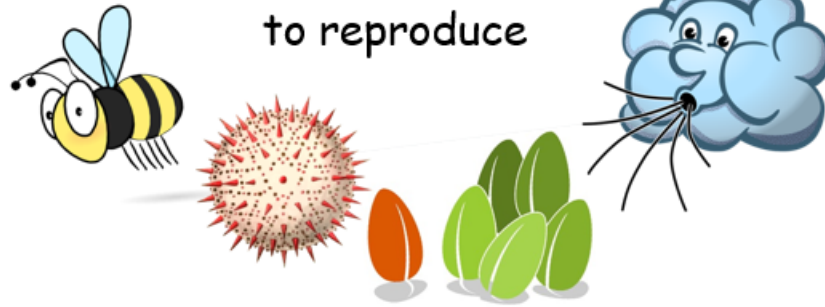
Key Question 5

• 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.