



OUR DRIVERS:

Spiritual, Moral, Diversity & Beliefs

Communities & Environment

Life Skills

Personal, Social & Emotional Well Being



English

Fiction:

To know how to re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.

To know how to re-tell fictional books through storytelling and drama.

Non-fiction:

To know how to write a non-chronological report.

To know how to write a set of instructions.

Spelling

To know how to spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught, common exception words and the days of the week.

To know how to use the prefix un-.

To know how to add -ing, and -ed where no change is needed in the spelling of root words.

To know how to add -s or -es when changing a singular into a plural.

Grammar and Punctuation:

To know how to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

Reading

To know how to re-read books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

To know how to read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s).

To know how to participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.

To know how to explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

Computing

Unit 1.7 - Coding

To know that a computer program turns an algorithm into code that the computer can understand.

To know that if something does not work it is because my code is incorrect.

To know that I can try and fix my code if it isn't working properly.

To know that I can make good guesses of what is going to happen in a program.

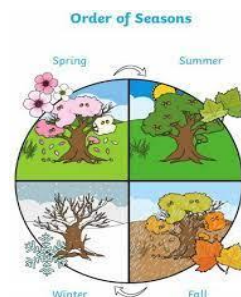
To know I can change content on a file such as text, sound and images.

To know I can name my work.

To know I can save my work.

To know I can find my work.

Snowdrop Class – Summer 1 How Do I To know Which Season It Is?



Wow Day: trip to Badbury Clump

Physical Education

Running and Jumping

To know how to run at different speeds, walk, jog, sprint.

To know how to jump from a standing position with accuracy.

To know how to run with control.

To know how to jump with control.

Striking and Fielding – football rounders

To know how to track balls and other equipment sent to them, moving in line with the ball to collect it.

To know how to kick a ball in a variety of ways, depending on the needs of the game.

To know how to choose different ways of kicking the ball.

To know how to decide where to stand to make it difficult for their opponent.

Maths

Measurement – length and height

To know how to compare lengths and heights.

To know how to measure lengths of objects in centimetres.

Mass and Volume

To know how to identify heavier and lighter.

To know how to measure and compare mass.

To know how to identify full and empty.

To know how to measure and compare volume and capacity.

Place Value (within 100)

To know how to count forwards and backwards within 10.

To know how to count in groups of ten.

To know how to partition numbers to 100 into tens and ones.

To know how to find one more/less to 100.

To know how to use a number line to 100.

To know how to compare numbers to 100.

Personal, Social and Health Education

PSHE – Jigsaw

Relationships

To know that everyone's family is different.

To know that there are lots of different types of families.

To know that families are founded on belonging, love and care.

To know how to make a friend.

To know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends.

To know that physical contact can be used as a greeting.

To know about the different people in the school community and how they help.

To know who to ask for help in the school community.

Music

Music – Charanga

Your Imagination

To know how to find the pulse.

To know how to identify instruments that we hear.

To know how to copy and clap back rhythms.

To know how to perform and share using 1 or 2 notes.

Design and Technology

Windmills

To know how to explore what windmills are and how they are used.

To know how to explore ways of making strong bases.

To know how to explore how to make sails for windmills.

To know how to design your own windmill.

To know how to follow a plan to make a windmill.

To know how to evaluate your finished windmill.

To know how to use pictures and words to explain what he/she wants to do.

To know how to build structures exploring how they can be made.

Religious Education

Are some stories more important than others?

Christianity/Judaism

To know how to explore some Old Testament stories and find what can be learned from them.

Science

To know how to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.

To know how to talk about weather in the UK, what happens in different seasons and how weather changes on a daily basis.



Year 1 – Autumn 2 – To knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: How Do I To know What Season It Is?



Subject Specific Vocabulary

seasons	Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun.
autumn	The months of September, October and November
winter	The months of December, January and February
spring	The months of March, April and May
summer	The months of June, July and August
weather	Is the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength and whether it is sunny, rainy, snowy etc.
temperature	The amount of heat in something
daylight	The amount of light, given by the sun in the day
sunrise	The time the sun comes up above the horizon
sunset	The time the sun goes down below the horizon
sun	A star at the centre of the solar system. The sun gives us light and heat.

Key Knowledge

- Our planet, Earth, is tilted. This means that sometimes we are closer to the sun, sometimes we are further away and sometimes, we are in between. This is why we have the seasons autumn, winter, spring and summer.
- In autumn, we move away from the sun and our days become shorter. The weather starts to change and it becomes cooler. Deciduous trees start to lose their leaves, as they fall to the ground. Some animals begin to grow thicker coats as they start to prepare for hibernation.
- In winter, our planet is the furthest away from the sun and the our days are at their shortest. The weather may be wet and windy, frosty or snowy. Deciduous trees in winter are completely bare. Winter plants, such as snowdrops start to grow
- In spring, the sun begins to rise earlier and set later and so the days become longer as there is more daylight. The weather slowly becomes warmer but it can often be wet as well. New shoots begin to grow and trees begin to grow new leaves. New animals are born, such as lambs, ducklings and frogspawn.
- Summer is the hottest season as our planet is closest to the sun. This means we have long hours of daylight. It is usually more sunny in summer and a lot warmer. The plants and trees flourish.

Daylight hours each month:

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

Images and Diagrams

