Key Stage 1 Newsletter Spring Term 2022

Topics
The topics for the spring term in Key Stage 1 are A *Toy Story!* and *Why don't Penguins need to fly?*

English
In English for the first half term, the children will be focusing on stories linked to our topic of *Toys* such as the 'Old Bear' series by Jane Hissey. The children will also be learning about Jane Hissey as an author and comparing the different stories. They will listen to a variety of stories and retell them, identifying the key features, descriptive story settings, beginning, middle and ending of stories and describing character profiles. During the topic of 'Why don't penguins need to fly?', the learning will be linked to the stories 'Where Is Home, Little Pip?' by Karma Wilson and Jane Chapman and 'Don't Spill the Milk' by Stephen Davies. In this unit, the children will learn about the features of non-fiction writing and will write non-chronological reports linked to hot and cold climates. We will continue to use 'Colourful Semantics' to support the teaching of sentence structure, learn how to extend sentences using conjunctions, add adjectives to create noun phrases and add interest to our writing using adverbs. Punctuation will continue to be taught alongside sentence structure.

The reading and spelling of words is taught using the Sounds Write phonics programme. Although the teaching of reading skills is taught through the Sounds Write phonics program, for children to make good progress, it is essential to practise the skills taught in school at home by reading to an adult for at least ten minutes every day: this is homework and a record of this should be made online using the *Learning with Parents* platform. Children will read to an adult in school, from their reading book at least once every two weeks.

Maths
All children in Key Stage 1 will continue to follow the White Rose maths scheme. In the spring term, children following a Year 1 curriculum will learn about: place value to 20, then 50, addition and subtraction within 20, and measurement (height, length, mass and volume). The units of work for the children following the Year 2 curriculum are: shape, money, multiplication, division, length and height. At Downlands, we teach maths using the *mastery approach* where children are taught through whole class interactive teaching, using a range of practical apparatus, enabling all children to master concepts necessary for the next part of the curriculum sequence. In a typical lesson, the teacher leads back and forth interaction, including: questioning, short tasks, explanation, demonstration and discussion, enabling children to think, reason and apply their knowledge to solve problems. **Homework:** Please learn number bonds to 5, 10 and 20 (appendix 1) and then 2, 5 and 10 times tables and corresponding division facts (appendix 2).

Foundation Subjects

Science
In the first half term the unit is: 'People and their Pets' - children will begin by looking at young animals and comparing them to their adults. They will look at how animals change as they grow up and be introduced to the life cycles of several varied common animals, including humans. They look in detail at how humans change as they grow older, drawing on their own observations. Children are introduced to the three basic needs of animals for survival (water, food and air). They will apply this knowledge, alongside research from secondary sources, to suggest ways to look after pets. The unit ends with children looking at healthy lifestyles, including the importance of exercise, healthy eating and hygiene. For the second half term the unit is: Materials - Exploring Changes. The children will observe a block of ice and record the changes. Devise an investigation to melt the ice quickly or slowly. Then create puddles and measure how they change. Take up the challenge of investigating the absorbency of fabrics and explore changes in wax and chocolate. British Science week falls in March and more information about the activities for this week will follow at a later date.

Humanities

In history, the children will learn about how their favourite toys and games compared with those of children in the 1960s and learn about why historians divide up time. Our geography topic this term is called: 'Why don't penguins need to fly?'. This unit will introduce the concept of biomes and natural regions. It will enable the children to understand the importance of location in relation to the Equator and poles in determining weather and climate: pupils will come to understand the distribution of hot and cold places in the world and how living things have to adapt to survive in such places.

Computing

The children will be learning to use Bee Bots which are programmable floor robots. In this unit, the children will be introduced to early programming concepts. They will explore using individual commands, both with other learners and as part of a computer program. This unit also develops their understanding of instructions in sequences and the use of logical reasoning to predict outcomes. They will use given commands in different orders to investigate how the order affects the outcome. In the second unit, the children will begin to understand what the term data means and how data can be collected in the form of a tally chart. The children will learn the term 'attribute' and use this to help them organise data. They will then progress onto presenting data in the form of pictograms and finally block diagrams. They will use the data presented to answer questions.

Art and Design and Design and Technology

The children will complete a Design and Technology unit about toy making. In this unit, pupils will explore a range of pre-existing toys and consider what makes them enjoyable. They will then learn about how to safely use scissors and practise cutting in a variety of ways. Next, pupils will look at a selection of paper toys and discuss how these can be made. Finally, pupils will look at what an optical illusion is and create a toy inspired by this. In the second half term, the Art will be inspired by the book 'Eric Carle's Book of Amazing Animals'. The children will explore the skills required for both drawing and painting. The will use mixed media by layering paint and drawing mediums to create animals in the style of Eric Carle.

RE/PHSE

RE will be taught using the Discovery RE scheme. The first half term is based on 'Jesus as a friend' through the Stories of: Zacchaeus; Stilling the storm and Mary, Martha and Lazarus. After half term, the theme is Easter. Our PSHE topic using Jigsaw is 'Dreams and Goals' for the first half term and 'Healthy Me' for the second half term.

PE

Monday morning lessons are dance and Thursday afternoon lessons this term is fundamentals. In dance, the children will learn travelling actions, movement skills, and balancing, while understanding music's importance. They will copy and repeat actions, create ideas, and perform with partners, using dance terminology for feedback. The Thursday afternoon unit focuses on developing fundamental skills like balancing, running, jumping, hopping, and skipping.

Music

Key Stage 1 uses the Sing Up online music programme. The first unit this term called: *Football* In this unit, the children echo singing, composing word patterns, improvising with pitch, and playing a percussion instruments. Activities will support pupils to understand the difference between pitched patterns and rhythm patterns. In the second unit, called: Who stole my Chickens and Hens? The children will learn a fun song with easy lyrics and a lively melody. The song provides opportunities to practise beat work, rests, and explore rhythm. As well as learning the song, activities include learning a simple clapping game that can be played in pairs, creating body percussion patterns, and composing new lyrics.

Homework

Reading at home is homework. Please try to read daily at home (10/15 minutes) and record this on the online platform. **Spellings** will be sent home weekly and again should be practised daily. We do not test spellings weekly but each half term. The spellings sent home will be based on the test and you will get the same words for 2 consecutive weeks. Please make sure your child/ren can read the words they are learning to spell. It would be beneficial to learn **number bonds** and **times tables** for maths homework – see appendices attached.

<u>Reminders/Other Information</u>
If you need to contact the teacher please either email the school via the office: <u>office@downlandsschool.org</u> or telephone the school.

PE kit should remain in school all week. If taken home for washing, it must be back in school Monday morning for PE. Please see uniform policy for PE kit. The PE kit should be stored in a drawstring PE bag; we do not have room to accommodate backpacks.

School bag - KS1 children should NOT bring backpacks to school, we do not have room for them in our cloakroom area. All children require a book bag and this can be used as a school bag.

Book Bags – Please ensure they are named and if you attach hanging decorations only have ONE small hanging 'keyring'. These decorations get in the way and caught up in the boxes if more are attached.

All children should bring water in a named water bottle. WATER only please.

Please ensure all clothing, PE clothing including plimsolls, book bags and bottles are named with the correct name.

Many thanks for your continued support
KS1 Team

Year 1 and 2

Bonds to 5	Bonds to 10	Bonds to 20
0+5=5	0+10=10	0+20=20
1+4=5	1+9=10	1+19=20
2+3=5	2+8=10	2+18=20
3+2=5	3+7=10	3+17=20
4+1=5	4+6=10	4+16=20
5+0=5	5+5=10	5+15=20
	6+4=10	6+14=20
	7+3=10	7+13=20
	8+2=10	8+12=20
	9+1=10	9+11=20
	10+0=10	10+10=20
		11+9=20
		12+8=20
		13+7=20
		14+6=20
		15+5=20
		16+4=20
		17+3=20
		18+2=20
		19+1=20
		20+0=20

Plus related subtraction facts – for example: 5 – 3 =2, 10 - 4 = 6.

Times Tables

2 times tables	5 times table	10 times table
1 x 2 = 2	1 x 5 = 5	1 x 10 = 10
2 x 2 = 4	2 x 5 = 10	2 x 10 = 20
3 x 2 = 6	3 x 5 = 15	3 x 10 = 30
4 x 2 = 8	4 x 5 = 20	4 x 10 = 40
5 x 2 = 10	5 x 5 = 25	5 x 10 = 50
6 x 2 = 12	6 x 5 = 30	6 x 10 = 60
7 x 2 = 14	7 x 5 = 35	7 x 10 = 70
8 x 2 = 16	8 x 5 = 40	8 x 10 = 80
9 x 2 = 18	9 x 5 = 45	9 x 10 = 90
10 x 2 = 20	10 x 5 = 50	10 x 10 = 100
11 x 2 = 22	11 x 5 = 55	11 x 10 = 110
12 x 2 = 24	12 x 15 = 60	12 x 10 = 120

Plus related division facts – for example: 6 ÷ 2 = 3, 15 ÷ 5 = 3.