

Diary dates

PE days: Wednesday (inside) and Thursday (inside).

Book change days:

Wednesday - Year 2

Thursday - Year 1

Friday - library books (Y1 and Y2)

Maths - Year 1

This half term, we will focus on:

- Counting within 20.
- Comparing numbers/amounts within 20.
 - Ordering numbers within 20.
 - Adding within 20.
- Number bonds to 10 and 20.
- Using doubles and near doubles as an efficient way to add.
- Subtraction within 20 (counting backwards and using object).
- Understanding 'find the difference'.
 - Missing number questions.

Maths - Year 2

This half term, we will focus on:

- Counting money (pounds and pence).
 - Making amounts of money.
 - Calculating with money.
 - Making £1 in different ways.
 - Finding change.
 - Problem solving with money.
- Learning the two times-table (including division).
- Learning the five times-table (including division).
- Learning the ten times-table (including division).
- Doubling and halving numbers within 100.
 - Odd and even numbers within 100.

English

We will be writing setting descriptions, innovated narratives, and non-chronological reports this half term. We will use the text 'Where the wild things are'.

Year 1 will focus on:

- Letter formation.
- Applying taught phonics.
 - Finger spaces.
- Capital letters and full stops.
- Orally rehearsing sentences.
- Writing several sentences that link to one idea.
- Adding 'ed' and 's' to the end of words.
 - Using adjectives to describe.

Year 2 will focus on:

- Using a range of adjectives, verbs and nouns.
- Exclamation marks and question marks.
- Extending sentences with the conjunctions 'and', 'but', 'so', 'when' and 'because'.
- Varying sentence starters to engage the reader (such as starting sentences with a time adverbial or adjective).
 - Using commas between adjectives.
- Using adverbs of manner to describe how something is done.
- Using prepositions of place to provide further detail.
- Applying past tense and plural rules.
- Developing understanding of vocabulary through reading and thesaurus work.

What can we do at home?

Read lots of stories to your child.

Listen to your child read as much as possible. Please remember to sign reading diaries to earn raffle tickets.

Look through this half term's knowledge organisers.

Do one homework task each week and upload to Dojo.

History

We will answer the following questions:

- What is a monarch?
- Why is King William I known as 'William the Conqueror'?
- Why is King John I known as 'Bad King John'?
 - Who was Queen Elizabeth I?
- Who was King Charles I and what was the English Civil War?
- What does the monarchy do today?

Art

We will be creating papier-mache models. This will involve looking at a range of models and images, planning our own models, creating papier-mache models, and painting the models.

PSHE

We will learn about personal hygiene (what this is and why it is important), and online safety (understanding that what we put online can stay online for a very long time).

Science

During science lessons, we will:

- Identify different materials.
- Explore the uses of different materials.
- Describe the properties of different materials.
 - Learn about John Dunlop.

RE

We will focus on the following questions:

- What is a holy book?
- What did Jesus teach about God?
- What did Jesus say about how to treat others?

1/2 GE Spring 1 homework

Please complete one task per week and upload a photo or video to Dojo.

Writing task

Write a short story that is based in a forest. Think about the main character, the problem and how the problem will be solved.

Maths task

Year 1: Choose a number to 20 and show different ways of making that number (example: $1 + 17 = 18$, $10 + 8 = 18$).

Year 2: Show different ways of making £1. You could draw coins or use real coins if you have access to money.

Y2 children should use TTRS regularly this term as we will be focusing on times-tables in school this term.

Science task

Go on a material hunt around your house/outside. Create a list of objects and materials.

Y2: can you use the following words to describe the materials found?

waterproof absorbent transparent translucent opaque stiff
flexible

History task 1

Create a family tree to show your relatives. Go as far back in time as you can.

History task 2

Research any British king or queen. Create a fact file, a poster or a video to teach the class about your chosen person.

Art task

Create a model out of junk (such as cardboard boxes). Your model could be anything - a person, an animal, a building, a made up object! If you are able to, you could decorate your model or cover in papier mache!











Remember to read at home as much as possible. Get your reading diary signed and you will win a raffle ticket!

Use Numbots (Y1 and Y2) and TTRS (Y2) to develop your maths skills at home!



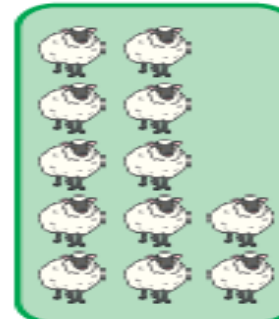
Number and Place Value to 20

Key Vocabulary

one	
two	
three	
four	
five	
six	
seven	
eight	
nine	
ten	



least
smallest













most
greatest



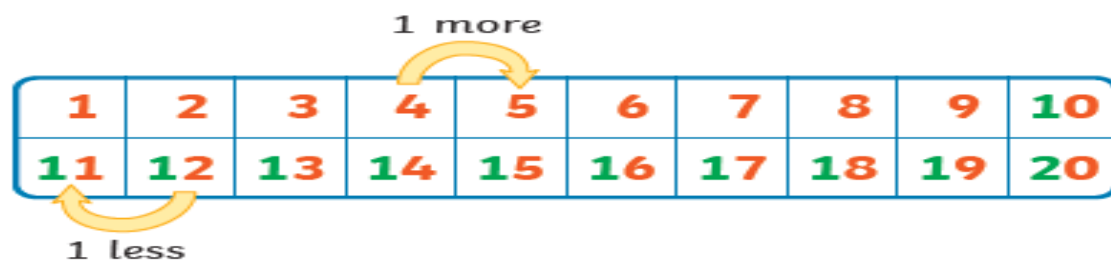
Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

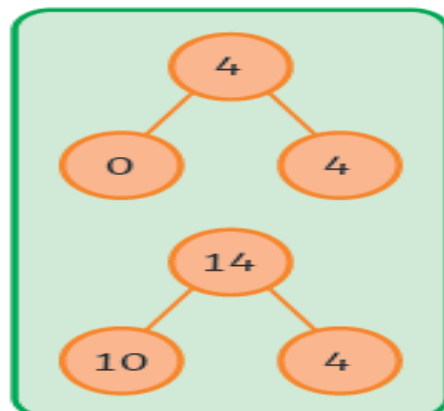
eleven	
twelve	
thirteen	
fourteen	
fifteen	
sixteen	
seventeen	
eighteen	
nineteen	
twenty	


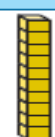

Number and Place Value to 20

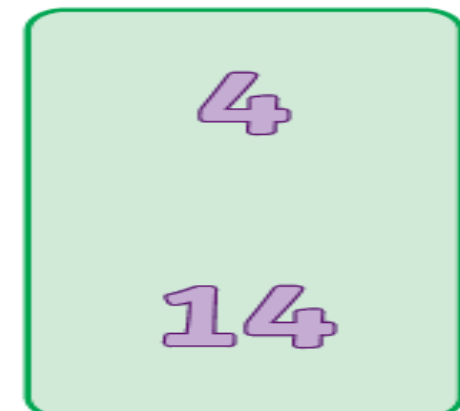
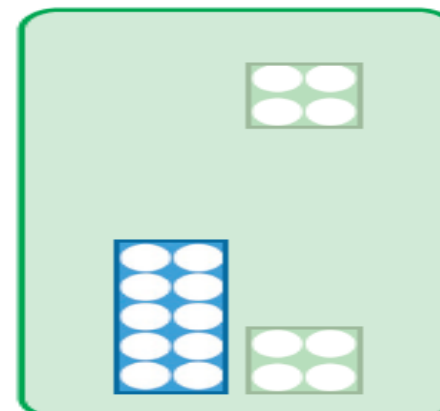
Knowledge Organiser



Counting in Twos



Tens	Ones
	
Tens	Ones
	



Money

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

pence

pound

coin

note

total

amount

change

difference

price

cost

pay

owe

Pence



1p

1 penny



2p

2 pence



5p

5 pence



10p

10 pence



20p

20 pence



50p

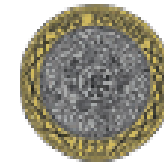
50 pence

Pounds



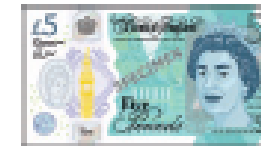
£1

1 pound



£2

2 pounds



£5

5 pounds



£10

10 pounds



£20

20 pounds



£50

50 pounds

Pounds and Pence

£2 and 20p



Equal Amounts

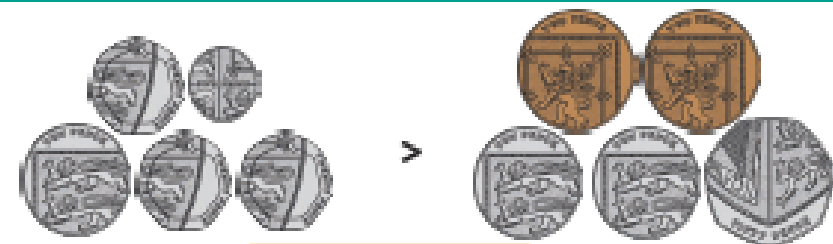


20p = 20p = 20p

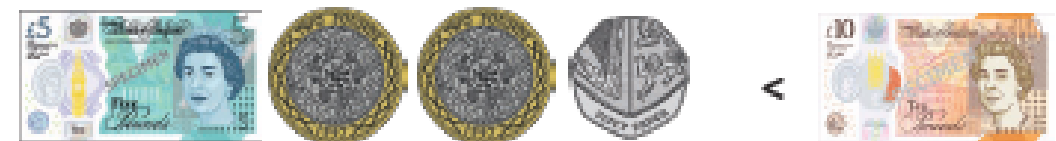


£1 = £1 = £1

Compare Amounts

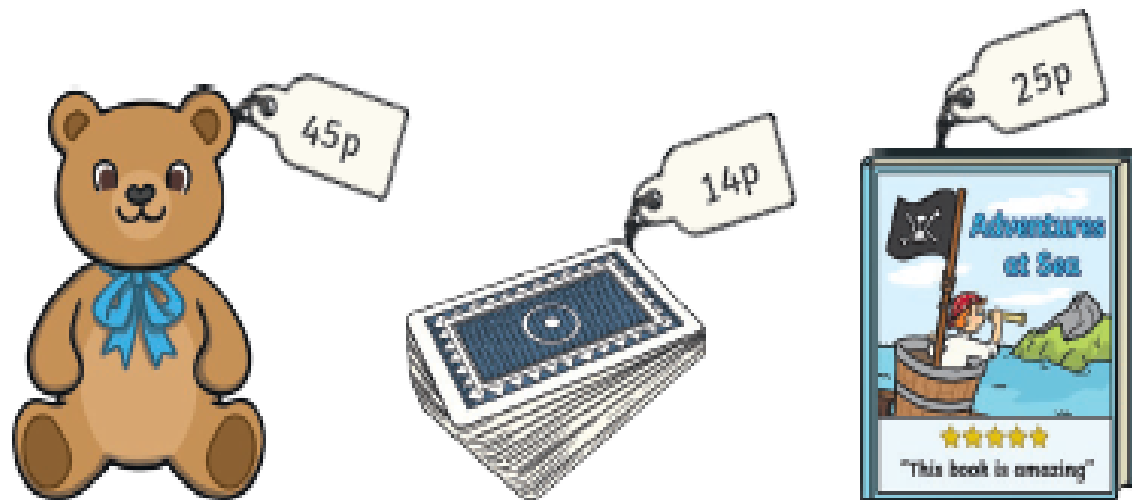


75p > 74p



£9 and 50p < £10

Find the Total

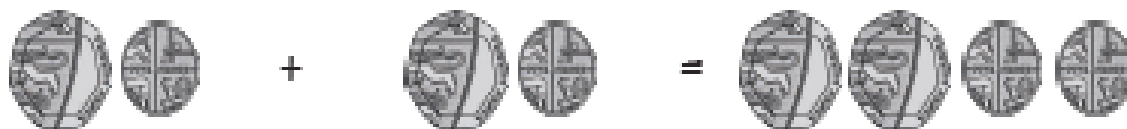


Lucy bought a teddy bear and some playing cards.



$$45p + 14p = 59p$$

Timek bought two books.

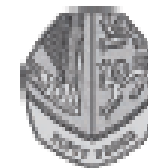


$$25p + 25p = 50p$$

Find the Change



Lucy bought a jigsaw with a 50p coin. How much change did she get?



$$50p - 40p = 10p$$



Timek bought a plant and a toy car. He paid with a £1 coin. How much change did he get?



$$£1 - 80p = 20p$$



- Monarchs are kings and queens.
- The UK has been ruled by kings and queens for many years. It has a hereditary monarchy.

King William I

ruled from 1066 to 1087



- William I won the Battle of Hastings.
- He became the King of England in 1066.
- He was known as 'William the Conqueror' because he took over England.

King John I

ruled from 1199 to 1216



- John I was one of the worst kings in English history.
- He taxed the barons and made them angry.
- The barons forced him to sign Magna Carta.

Queen Elizabeth I

ruled from 1558 to 1603



- Elizabeth I won the Spanish Armada.
- She proved that women could be powerful monarchs.
- Her time in power was the 'Golden Age'.

King Charles I

ruled from 1625 to 1649



- Parliament and the Roundheads beat Charles I and the Cavaliers in the English Civil War.
- Parliament asked Oliver Cromwell to rule.
- The UK did not have a monarch for 11 years.

King Charles III

has ruled from 2022



- Charles III is the monarch today.
- Today, we have a constitutional monarchy.
- The Prime Minister is in charge and the King does not have much power.

Word	Definition
army	A large number of people trained to fight on land.
baron	A member of the lowest rank of nobility.
battle	A fight between two armies.
civil war	Wars between groups of people of the same country.
conquer	To defeat and take control of a country and its people.
constitutional monarchy	A political system where the king or queen acts on advice from the government.
coronation	The ceremony of crowning a king or queen.
defeated	Losing in a game or battle.
government	A group of people who are in charge of a country.
hereditary monarchy	A political system led by a monarch whose title is passed down to a child from a parent.
invade	To attack and enter a country or place.

Word	Definition
Magna Carta	An official document listing basic laws for running the country.
monarch	A king, queen, emperor, or empress ruling a country.
parliament	A group of people who make a country's laws.
portrait	A picture of a person.
power	Political control over a country.
powerful	Having great power, strength, or influence.
Prime Minister	The leader of a government.
role	Someone or something's function or purpose.
rule	To govern or reign.
supporters	Someone who supports something, like a sports team or political party.
throne	A special chair for a king or queen at ceremonies.

Uses of Everyday Materials

Year 2

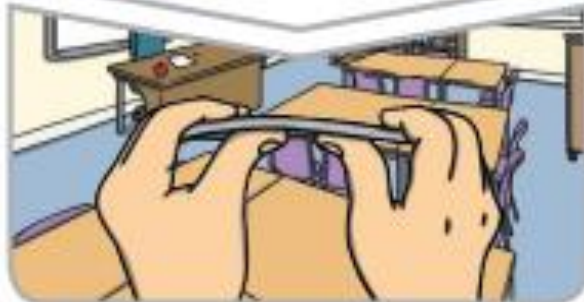
Key Vocabulary

materials	Materials are what objects are made from.
suitability	Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.
properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.

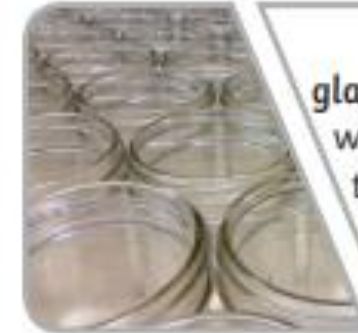


Key Knowledge

Properties of Materials



wood:
hard, stiff,
strong, opaque,
can be carved
into any
shape.



glass:
waterproof,
transparent,
hard, smooth.



plastic:
waterproof,
strong, can
be made to be
flexible or stiff,
smooth or rough.



metal:
strong, hard,
easy to wash.



paper:
lightweight,
flexible.



cardboard:
strong, light,
stiff.



fabric:
soft, flexible,
hard-wearing,
can be stretchy,
warm, absorbent.



rubber:
hard-wearing,
elastic, flexible,
strong.