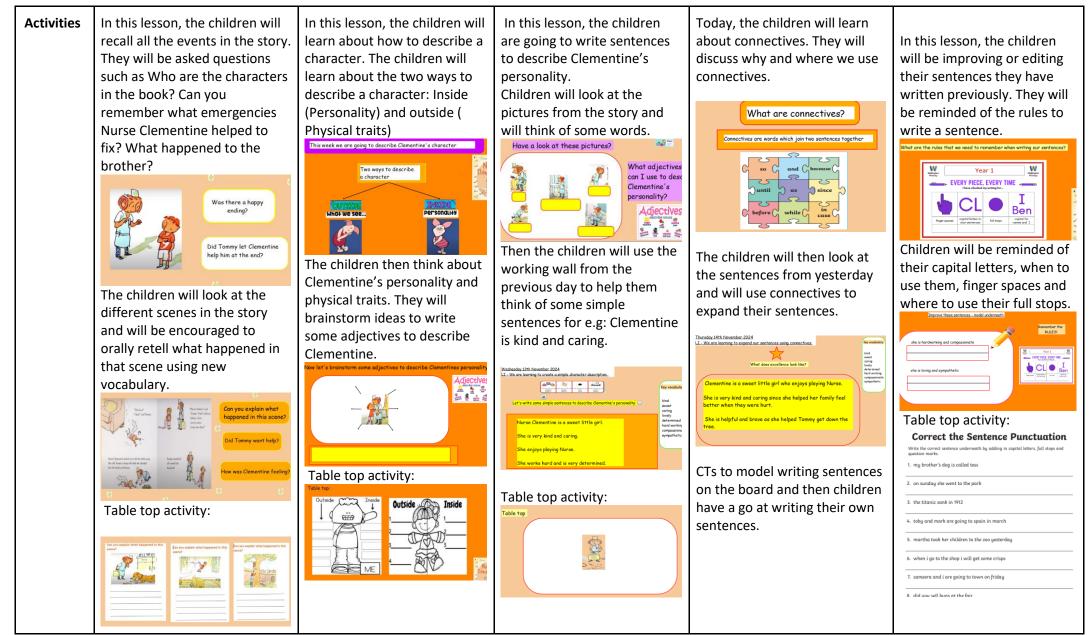
#### Year Group: Year 1 Week beginning: 11.11.24

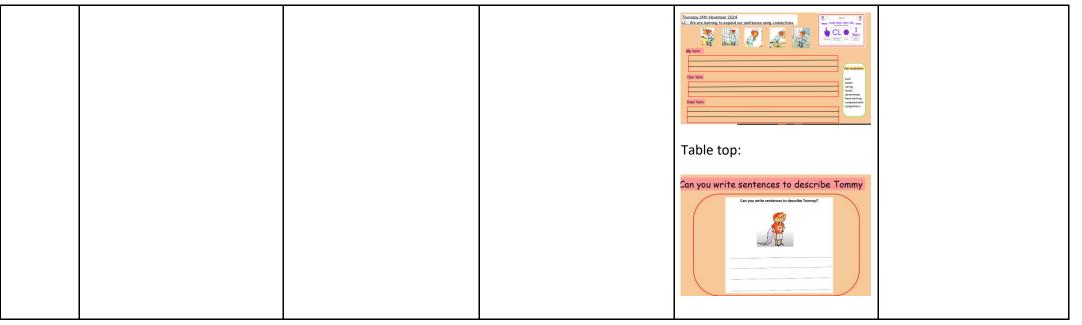


Every Tuesday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. If there are any questions, please email your child's class teacher

English	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<u>Reading</u> and Writing	LI: We are learning to recall a story (knowledge).	LI: We are learning to describe a character ( understand).	LI: We are learning to create a simple character description ( apply).	<u>LI: We are learning to expand</u> our sentences using connectives ( create).	<u>LI: We are learning to</u> improve our sentences (evaluate).
Speaking and Listening Focus	Use simple language and sentence stems. First Clementine helped Then she helped	Use relevant strategies to build vocabulary.	To give well-structured descriptions.	Use connectives to develop ideas.	Answer questions with some detail.
Key vocabulary and Key Blooms higher order thinking questions	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> bandaged emergency temperature headache sore first aid kit	Key Vocabulary: helpful kind caring sympathetic considerate thoughtful friendly	Key Vocabulary: helpful kind caring sympathetic considerate thoughtful friendly	Key Vocabulary: connectives since until because and so with also	Key Vocabulary: Capital letters full stops finger space sympathetic considerate thoughtful friendly
	Key questions: Who is the main character in the story? Who are the other characters? What is she dressed like? Why do you think she is dressed like this? What is she doing in the story?	Key questions: How can we describe a character? Can you use adjectives to describe Clementine? What did she look like? What do you mean by the word 'personality'? What are physical traits?	Key questions: What adjectives can you think of to describe Clementine's personality? What is she doing in the story? Why is she helping her family?	Key questions: What are connectives? Where do we use them? How do we use them? Can you name some connectives? How can you expand your sentences using connectives?	Key questions: What are the rules of writing a sentence? When do we use Capital letter? Where do we use full stops? Why do we need our finger spaces?







Additional Literacy Learning	<mark>Lesson 1</mark>	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	<mark>Lesson 4</mark>	<mark>Lesson 5</mark>
Phonics M∰oğn©st∳d%f Ph∜o≋n°i∰c≆s	Review GPC Review Review graphemes using PPT or flashcards – repeat in black text. Add single Black Cat graphemes if needed. Use a random order.	Review GPC Review Review graphemes using PPT or flashcards – repeat in black text. Add single Black Cat graphemes if needed. Use a random order.	Review GPC Review Review graphemes using PPT or flashcards – repeat in black text. Add single Black Cat graphemes if needed. Use a random order.	Review GPC Review Review graphemes using PPT or flashcards – repeat in black text. Add single Black Cat graphemes if needed. Use a random order. Quick Write	<b>Review</b> GPC Review Review graphemes using PPT or flashcards – repeat in black text. Add single Black Cat graphemes if needed. Use a random order.
	Fluency Reading Words: leaf bread meat Encourage fluent independent reading.	Quick Write Words: heat sweat Encourage independent spelling of words. Reveal	Fluency Reading Words: three jumped meeting Encourage_fluent independent reading.	Words: read (SG) dream Encourage independent spelling of words. Reveal	Fluency Reading Words: teeth picked visiting





Teach	correct spelling for children to		correct spelling for children to	Encourage fluent
each GPC – er	check.	Teach	check	independent reading.
Use PPT or grapheme card to	Teach			Teach
introduce 'er'.		Teach GPC – ea (Silent Ghosts)	Teach	Teaching Blending to
Explain how er can be stressed	Teach GPC – ir	Use PPT or grapheme card to	Teaching Blending to Read	Read
and unstressed to create long	Use PPT or grapheme card to	review 'ea'.	Encourage children to blend to	Encourage children to
and short sounds respectively.	review 'ir'.		read the alien words using this	read the words using
Long er – stressed		Action: Put your fingers to	week's graphemes.	whisper blending. Repeat
Short er- unstressed	Action: Wave a pretend wand	your lips, silent letters make	Remind the children with alien	Can the children build up
	in the air.	no sound.	words they need to blend	level of fluency on next
Action: Wave a pretend wand	Sound Cue: girl in a skirt	Sound Cue: spread on the	carefully.	read?
in the air.	_	bread		Words: beach bread tean
Sound Cue: a bigger digger	Blending to Read		Words: (Green Froggy) kea	meat sweat spread sweet
	Blend to read words using	Activity	stea veak leab glead deast	feather cream reading
Activity	scaffolded-whisper-		bufeat (Silent Ghosts) gead	heated head treats
Practise Segmenting to Spell	independent method as	Practise Blending &	reak beath heav greab tream	
Model segmenting to spell	appropriate.	Segmenting	feach	<u>Activity</u>
using phoneme fingers.	Words: girl skirt bird first third	Read the sentences and add		Spelling Review
	thirteen twirl shirt birthday	the missing 'ea' words to	<u>Activity</u>	Choose a selection of
Words: monsters dinner	squirt stir	complete your 'ea' book. Read	Practise Blending to Read	decodable words and
summers herself her letter	<u>Activity</u>	along with the children to	Use the plain black text	HFWs/CEWs from this
forever		identify missing word and	version of the downloadable	week's learning or use
Use exercise book or individual	Use the downloadable Activity	segment to spell.	Activity 'Alien Word Grid'. You	words selected from
whiteboards.	Worksheet 'Birthday Cake		may wish to choose the	spelling log 1a.
	Recipe'.	Sentences:	colour-coded 'Alien Word	
(Blending and Segmenting - er	Model segmenting to spell as	I have read lots of books.	Grid' for children who require	Choose one of the
It was a hot	above. Add ingredients to	I like to toast my bread.	more support.	following activities to
The d Netter	Tricky's new birthday cake	I like to spread on peanut		review spellings using th
had	recipe. She wants to make a	butter.	Encourage children to add	week's graphemes.
	new birthday cake to say sorry		sound buttons to the words,	1. Create flashcards usin
She cooked the dinner	for ruining the cake mix.		identifying this week's target	colour coding.
			grapheme.	2. Write colour-coded
			Encourage children to blend to	words in exercise book.
Medin tot trabit			read words.	3. Spelling test

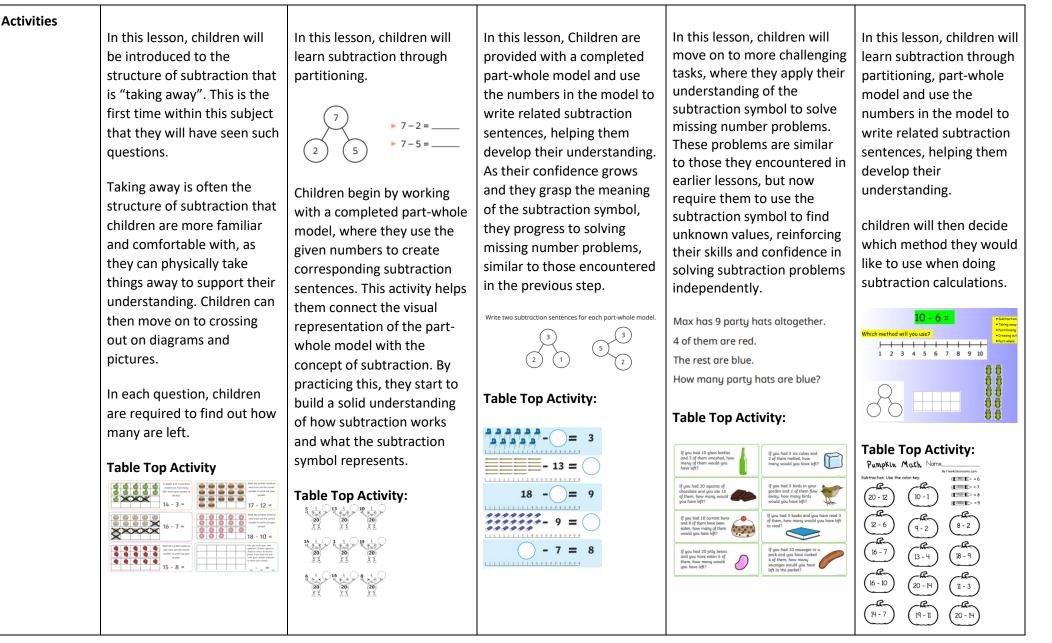


Maths	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
	<u>LI: We are learning to</u> <u>subtract using the take away</u> <u>method.</u>	LI: We are learning to find a part when completing subtraction calculations.	LI: We are learning to use part-whole models when doing subtraction.	LI: We are learning to apply knowledge of number bonds to solve subtraction problems.	<u>LI: We are learning to</u> <u>subtract using part-whole</u> <u>models.</u>



vocabulary Subtra and key Taking questions Partiti Crossi Numb Key Q How r How r awaya How r	actionSubtractiong awayPartitiog awayPartitioioningNumbeng outPart-whper sentencesPart-whwestions:Key Qunany are there?What isnany were takenWhat isonany are left?How donany were there atThen what	cabularyKey Vocabulaction symbolFindingsoningCompletedor bondsMissing numbernole Modelproblemsrestions:Representations the whole?How do you Is one of the parts?How do you Ib you know?What will besentence?What is the ssentence?What is the s	Subtraction         Part-whole model         ber       Missing number         Subtraction symbol         ion <u>Key Questions:</u> ns:       How do children         represent their fine         know?       differently in this s         use bonds       compared to the         previous one?       What mathematical         knowledge do children       Knowledge do children	dings What method could whete work out the subtraction calculation? al Do the numbers get dren bigger or smaller?
---	--	---	---	--







Music – Sing Up	RE – Widening Horizons	PE – Get Set 4 PE	
Christmas Concert and	LI: We are learning to know and understand the nativity story.	<u>Team building</u> - <u>Lesson 2</u> LI – We are learning to explore and develop working as a team.	
Nativity Preparation	Key Vocabulary: Mary, Joseph, Jesus, baby, barn, stable, manger, kings, gifts, Bethlehem	Key Vocabulary: talk, listen, share, parachute, communicate Key Questions: How can I ensure I am communicating with others clearly? What does it mean to be a good teammate?	
	Key Questions: Can you recall what happened in this story? Do you know where the story is set? Why were people bringing special gifts?	Children will explore a range of activities using the parachute. Children will begin making waves and listen to instructions of the challenges	
	Children will look at an illustration of the nativity scene and discuss what they can see. Do you recognise this image? What is it showing? Have you seen this before?	being set. Children will make waves, complete the mexican wave, control a ball on the parachute, and create a mushroom. Children will work in teams of three to try and pass through hoops without letting go of their hands.	
	Children will then read the story of the nativity. They will reflect on why the story is special. Children will then look at images from the story	Target Games - Lesson 2	
	and sequence them in the order of the story. Children will apply time connectives to the sequencing frame.	LI: We are learning to develop throwing for accuracy. <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> target, aim, point, opposite, throw Key Questions: How can I support my teammates? What technique	
	1 2 3	shall I use? How did you throw accurately? Children will re-cap how to complete an underarm throw. Children will	
		then try throwing at a target and achieving maximum points.	



	Children will take part in challenges that require them to throw with accuracy . They will play 'three in a row.' Children will develop throwing over longer distances.
Art – Kapow	PSHE - Jigsaw
LI: We are learning to understand the importance of Remembrance Day and create artwork to remember this significant event.	LI: We are learning to identify ways to spread kindness. (Anti-bullying week)
LI: We are learning to understand the importance of Remembrance Day and	LI: We are learning to identify ways to spread kindness.
LI: We are learning to understand the importance of Remembrance Day and create artwork to remember this significant event.	LI: We are learning to identify ways to spread kindness. (Anti-bullying week)

#### Year Group: Year 1 Week beginning: 11.11.24



it had and why it is important to take part in remembrance day. Children will learn about what happens on remembrance day and the events that take place.

World War One began in 1914 and ended in 1918. The war ended at exactly 11 o'clock in the morning of Sunday 11th November after both sides agreed to stop fighting. This truce was called the Armistice.

Many millions of soldiers died in those four years. This included many soldiers from the British Empire. Many women also supported the war effort by taking on jobs and even nursing on the frontlines.

After the war, people remembered the soldiers who died every year on 11th November. This is called **Remembrance Day**. holding a two-minute silence and by wearing a red poppy.
 On the nearest Sunday to Armistice Day, services are held in churches.
 On Remembrance Day people also think about those who lost their lives in World War Two

and more recent conflicts.

People remember those who were lost by

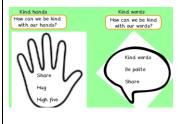


Children will create their own poppies using paint and black card.





Read 'How to be a Lion' and discuss how our words can have an impact. Children will then create kindness hands and speech bubbles and record a range of ways we can be kind to each other through our actions and our words.



Science - Wellington Curriculum	Topic (History) – Wellington Curriculum	Computing – Barefoot and Teach Computing
LI: We are learning to carry out an investigation. Key Vocabulary: eyes, vision, blurry, clear, position,	LI: We are learning to compare our childhood to the 1950's.	LI: We are learning to explain why I chose the tools I used.
<ul> <li>Key Questions: Why do we have two eyes? What happens to our vision when we cover an eye?</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary: whereas, however, similarly, like, unlike, in the past, currently, now, long ago	<u>Key Vocabulary</u> - tools, software, paint, programme, select, lines, undo, draw, shapes

#### Year Group: Year 1 Week beginning: 11.11.24



Children will look at images of different animals and identify what they all have in common - two eyes.



Explain that they will carry out a simple test to explore why we have two eyes. Is it easier to touch the tip of the pencil with both eyes open or one eye open? Children will record their reflections.

Children will discuss the benefits of having two eyes. Children will then look at and record the different reasons why we have two eyes.



Key Questions : How was childhood different in the 1950's? Do you think it was better? How is our childhood different from the past?

Ask the children, 'Do you think it was better to be a child in the 1950s than today?' Children will recall and talk about aspects of childhood in the 1950's.



Children will then discuss if the 1950's or present day is better, using images to support their discussions.



Children take freeze frames of different elements of childhood and make simple comparisons.



<u>Key Questions -</u> What tool will allow me to draw...? How can I undo a mistake? How can I create a similar effect using the shape tool?

Children will take part in a re-cap quiz of the different tools on the paint programme. They will need to identify what each tool does and explain how they have used it already.



Children will look at the artist Wassily Kandinsky and discuss how he used art to express feelings.



How do you think Kandinsky made this picture? Use uour imaaination

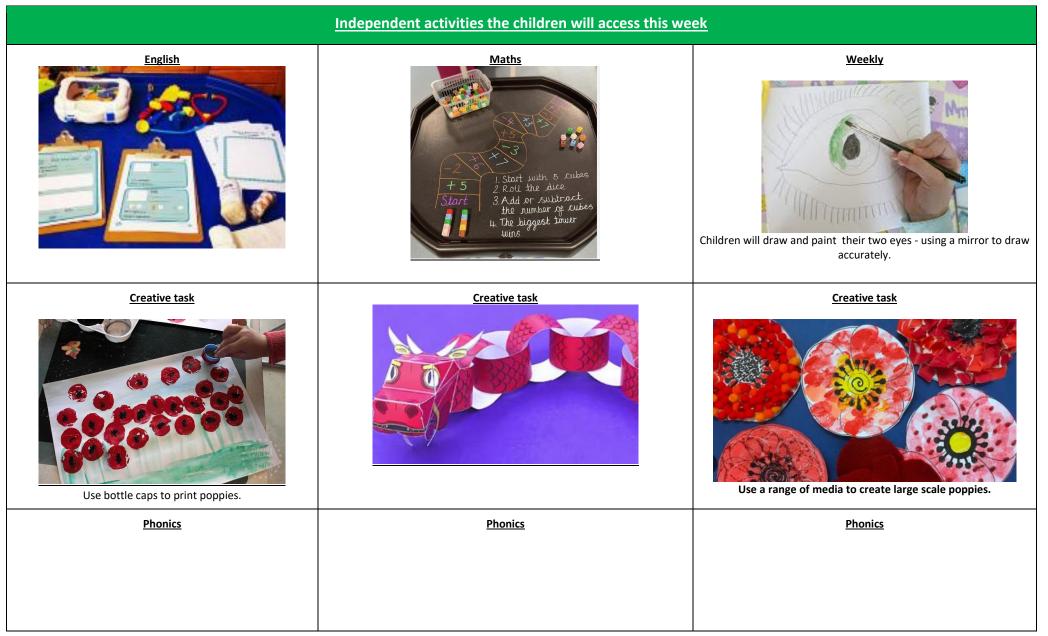
this painting?

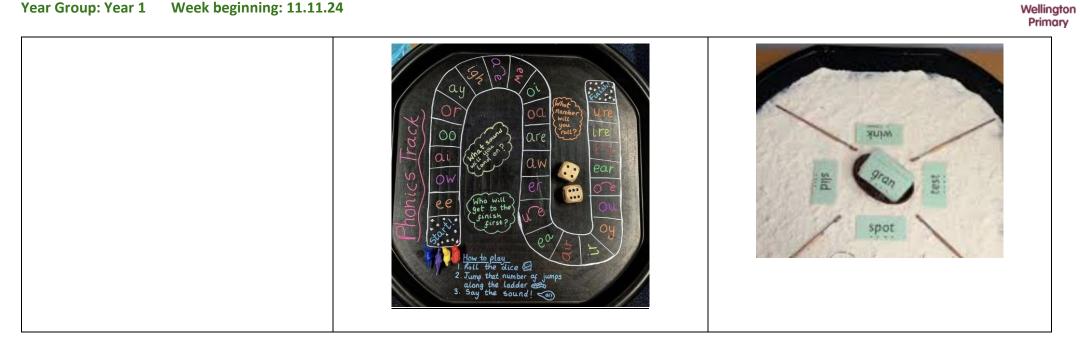
What do you see when you look at this picture?
How do the different parts of the painting make you feel?
How do you think Kandinsky was feeling when he created



Children will then use the shape to to create the famous piece of art by overlapping circles.







Homework						
Homework is set on a <b>Thursday</b> and due back on a <b>Monday</b> either in books or on line.						
Reading and spelling.		Maths	Topic/Other foundation subjects including writing REMINDERS – trips/events/items to bring in			
<b><u>Reading</u></b> Please read for at least 20 minutes every day and complete tasks in your reading record or purple task book. Tasks are due and will be changed every	<u>Spellings</u> Please make sure your child's spelling book is in their book bag on these days as this is their spelling test day.	<b>Doodle Maths</b> – Log on to your account at least three times this	Please remember to wear the correct full uniform. Children should be wearing a white shirt with the school tie, grey trousers and black school shoes. Jumper and cardigan must be burgundy with the school logo. Girls to wear simple stud earrings, no			



Monday. Your teacher will check, mark and sign your work once a week. Try and login to Bug Club and Reading Eggs. Bug Club	Remember to write your spelling sentences in your purple reading task book.Image: task bookImage: task book <th>week. We will be checking to see who has accessed their account the most!! Work to reach your target – are you in the green zone yet?</br></br></th> <th>necklaces or big bows to be worn. Please remember to write your child's name on all school clothes and resources so if they get lost we can return them. Please remember to bring book bags in everyday! Forthcoming Trips/events for this term; Reading Café dates for specific classes</th>	week. We will be checking to see who has accessed their account the most!! Work to reach your target – 	necklaces or big bows to be worn. Please remember to write your child's name on all school clothes and resources so if they get lost we can return them. Please remember to bring book bags in everyday! Forthcoming Trips/events for this term; Reading Café dates for specific classes
---	--	--	--