

<u>READING</u>

In our specific RWI groups we will continue develop our word reading by :

- Applying our phonic knowledge taught so far working towards reading fluently (quickly and accurately).
- Reading words containing common suffixes
- Reading common exception words.
- Re-reading books closely matched to our phonics level

Also, we will:

• Develop our pleasure in reading through recommendation in book club





WRITING

The text types we are learning about this half term are:

RSPB First Book of Birds Non-fiction Non-Chronological Report

The Flower - Narrative text

Our grammar focus will be: • Conjunctions

- \circ Exclamations
- \circ Capital letters





MATHS

We will be continuing working through our maths units, focusing on fluency skills and then developing our reasoning and problem solving.

Place Value within 20 Addition and Subtraction within 20

Vocabulary:	Subtraction	Addition	
Number bonds		Part	



SCIENCE

We are learning about how to identify different types of plants and flowers. Within this topic we will be learning:

- How to identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants
- How to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants
- How to identify different types of trees, including whether they are deciduous or evergreen trees



1. There are 4 main parts to a plant: roots, stem, leaves and flowers.

2. Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn.

3. Evergreen trees keep their leaves all year.

	material	
identify		



GEOGRAPHY

We will be learning about the difference between a human and a physical feature.

- Explain the difference between a human and physical feature.
- Explain the geography of green spaces.Identify green spaces in the school grounds.

Vocabulary:		green spaces	
	human	physical	
\neg			



C O M P U T I N G

In computing we will be learning about moving a robot: how to plan and input a simple program.

•Moving a robot

The meaning of key vocabulary such as algorithm, decomposition and abstraction
What a given command will do
How to plan and input a simple program
How to find more than one solution to a problem





<u>P.S.H.E</u>

We will be learning about: Think Positive! The children will be able to:

- identify and discuss feelings and emotions, using simple • terms.
- describe things that make them feel happy and unhappy. ٠
- understand that they have a choice about how to react to ٠ things that happen.
- talk about personal achievements and goals. ٠
- describe difficult feelings and what might cause these ٠ feelings
- discuss things for which they are thankful ٠
- focus on an activity, remaining calm and still. .



The first line of my address and town is ...
 My date of birth is...





A R T

We are learning about: Botanical Drawings

Use a range of mark styles
Hold a pencil in different ways to produce a required outcome
Use close observational skills to make detailed drawings of a subject

•Use other botanical illustrator's work as a basis for observational drawing from photographs, plants and flowers.

Vocabulary:	Observation	Marks	
Styles			
			J





R.E.

We will be learning about - Who is Jewish and how do they live?

Make sense of belief:

•Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer

•Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)

•Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat,

Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like

Understand the impact:

•Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)

•Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live

•Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)

Make connections:

Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas
Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.



P.E.

We will be learning:

Dance:

To move changing directions and speed. To move with control To work individually and with others To move to music to show expressive qualities of dance

To create linked movement phrases

To participate in a performance

Volleyball:

To control your body when moving. To copy actions.

To control the ball with hands.

To track the ball in the air.

To hit a ball with hands.





MUSIC

Vocabulary:

beat

In our music lesson we will be learning the son 'Football'.

- Compose word patterns in groups and melodies in pairs using mi-re-do (E-D-C).
- Chant together rhythmically, marking rests accurately.
- Play a simple ostinato on untuned percussion.
- Sing an echo song while tapping the beat, and clap the rhythm of the words, understanding there is one beat for each syllable.
- Recognise the difference between a pattern with notes (pitched) and without (unpitched).

pitch

1. The beat is the steady pulse in the music.



Our storytime book is going to be The Flower



Our focus music will link to relaxing music based upon the "Dawn Chorus" of bird song.



We will be learning about the wider community of diverse Britain.

