

## Over Hall Community School Spring Y1 Knowledge Organiser

## Our Wonderful World

### Art

- To look at Lowry's work and recreate their own landscape scenes.
- Create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies material, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc. Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds.
- Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g. colour texture.

#### Key learning:

Create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies material, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc. Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds

Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g. colour texture.

Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers.

Work on different scales.

#### Colour

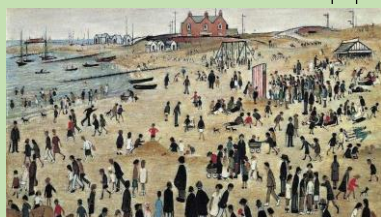
Collect, sort, name match colours appropriate for an image.

#### Shape

Create and arranges shapes appropriately.

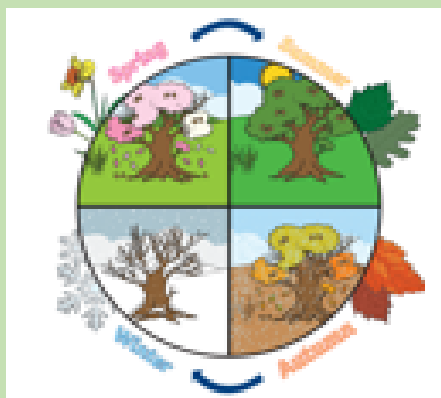
#### Texture

Create, select and use textured paper for an image.



### Geography

- How weather conditions change throughout the year
- That countries are hotter if they are close to the equator
- That countries are colder if they are far away from the equator
- The different features of Summer are sun, warm weather, more daylight hours
- The different features of Autumn leaves change colour, colder weather, windy, less daylight hours.
- Where the UK is on a map



Vocabulary	
Season	The four different times during the year with different types of weather
Spring	The season when cold winter temperatures gradually rise to the warmth of summer
Summer	Summer is the warmest season of the year. It falls between spring and autumn
Autumn	Autumn is the season when warm summer temperatures gradually decrease to the cold of winter.
Winter	Winter is the coldest season of the year. It falls between autumn and spring.
Environment	Everything that is around us
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves
Desert	a place that has very little rainfall
United Kingdom	It is made up of four parts: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

### Physical Education

#### Send and return - Unit 2

Develop sending skills with a variety of ball. Track, intercept and stop a variety of objects, select and apply skills to beat the opposition.

#### Key Vocabulary/Skills

Feeding the ball over the net.	Bowl, hit, net, pick up, roll, serve, stop, track, opposition, umpire.
Use a variety of movements to track balls.	
Control body and limbs to move efficiently.	
Send objects, sitting, kneeling & standing.	
Work as part of a team to score points.	

#### Gymnastics - Unit 2

Use simple gymnastics actions and shapes. Apply basic strength to gymnastic actions. Begin to carry basic apparatus.

#### Key Vocabulary/Skills

Refine shapes and jumps to improve coordination.	Balance, body tension, tensed, relaxed, stretched, curled, carry, control, extension, fast, hang, high, jump, like, link, low, safety.
Carrying equipment safely.	
Magic Chair.	
Body Tension.	
Linking movements.	

### Religious Education

What do we think about how the world was made and how should we look after it?

### Music

SONG 1 Days Of The Week Style: Jazz: Swing	SONG 2 Name Song Style: Pop	SONG 3 Cuckoo Style: Waltz	SONG 4 Upside Down Style: Pop	SONG 5 Hush Little Baby Style: Lullaby	SONG 6 Who Took The Cookie? Style: Pop
<b>Vocal</b> Sing a melody that has long and short rhythms, and high and low sounds.	<b>Vocal</b> Sing a melody that travels up and down (ascending and descending) in tiny steps.	<b>Vocal</b> Sing clearly and rhythmically with the Waltz backing track.	<b>Vocal</b> Sing clearly and rhythmically with the Pop backing track.	<b>Vocal</b> Sing gently and quietly with the Lullaby backing track.	<b>Vocal</b> Sing clearly and rhythmically with the Pop backing track.
<b>Instrumental</b> Which part did you play? Part 1: F, G, A Part 2: F, G	<b>Instrumental</b> Which part did you play? Part 1: C, D, E Part 2: C, D	<b>Instrumental</b> Which part did you play? Part 1: C, D, E Part 2: C, D	<b>Instrumental</b> Which part did you play? Part 1: C, D, E Part 2: C, D	<b>Instrumental</b> Which part did you play? Part 1: C, D, E Part 2: C, D	<b>Instrumental</b> Which part did you play? Part 1: C, D, E Part 2: C, D
<b>Improvise/Compose</b> Which notes or symbols did you improvise and/or compose with?	<b>Improvise/Compose</b> Which notes or symbols did you improvise and/or compose with?	<b>Improvise/Compose</b> Which notes or symbols did you improvise and/or compose with?	<b>Improvise/Compose</b> Which notes or symbols did you improvise and/or compose with?	<b>Improvise/Compose</b> Which notes or symbols did you improvise and/or compose with?	<b>Improvise/Compose</b> Which notes or symbols did you improvise and/or compose with?

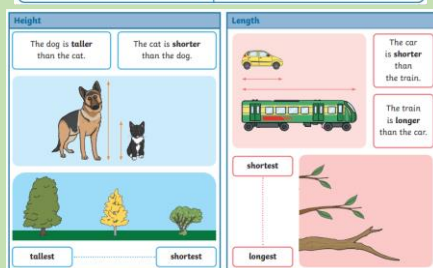
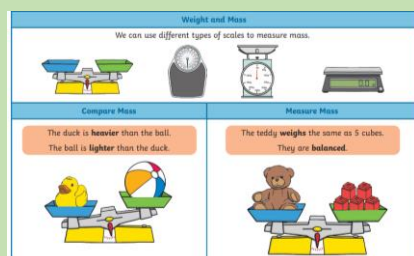
Visit the class webpage for extra links to helpful websites, which will support learning at home.

MathsLength and height

Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights (for example, long, short, longer, shorter, tall, short)

Weight and Volume

Measurements: Weight and volume measure and begin to record mass/weight, capacity and volume. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight: for example, heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than. Capacity and volume full, empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter.

ScienceSeasons

- Spring, what to look out for now that the season has changed to spring?
- Changes in weather, changes in day length, what are the trees and plants starting to look like?
- What animals might we spot in spring?

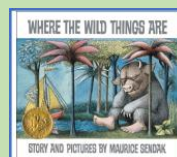
Humans

- What are vertebrates?
- What are mammals?
- What are fish?
- What are birds?
- What are reptiles?
- What are amphibians?
- What are invertebrates?

Vocabulary	
backbone	the column of small linked bones down the middle of your back
carnivores	an animal that eats meat
cold-blooded	a body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature
environment	all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock
gills	the organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
pet	a tame animal kept in a household
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is
vertebrate	a creature which has a <b>backbone</b>
warm-blooded	a fairly high body temperature which does not change much and is not affected by the surrounding temperature
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people

English

- Somebody Swallowed Stanley
- Where the Wild Things Are  
Portal Story

Computing

## Unit 1.6 Animated Story Books

- To introduce e-books and the 2Create a Story tool.
- To add animation to a story.
- To add sound to a story, including voice recording and music the children have composed.
- To work on a more complex story, including adding backgrounds and copying and pasting pages.
- To share e-books on a class display board.

English and Phonics Glossary

**Sound:** a sound made represented by a letter or group of letters.

**Grapheme:** a letter or group of letters written down to represent a sound.

**Phoneme:** a single letter sounds.

**Blend:** to put a two or more sounds together to read a word.

**Segment:** to break down a word into separate phonemes.

**Initial sound:** the first phoneme in a word.

**Digraph:** Two letters that make one sound.

**Trigraph:** Three letters that make one sound.

**Split-vowel digraph:** When a digraph is split by a consonant it becomes a split digraph. For example: wrote - the 'o-e' here make one sound.