

1DH Spring 2 newsletter

PE days: Thursday and Friday. Please send your child into school in full PE kit on these days.

Book change: Please ensure your child's book is in school every day. Book change days will remain the same on either a **Wednesday** or **Friday**. See the front of their reading diary for your book change day.

Maths:

We will work through three units of work over the next half term.

Place value to 50:

Counting forwards and backwards within 50.
Understanding the 10s and 1s in all numbers to 50.

Show 1 more and 1 less within 50.

Place numbers to 50 on number lines.

Length and height:

Compare length and height.

Measure using objects (such as cubes).

Measure using rulers - CM.

Mass and volume

Compare using heavier and lighter.

Measure mass.

Compare mass.

Measure capacity.

Compare capacity.

Useful apps to help with maps:

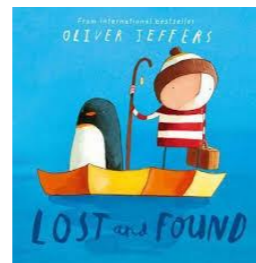


English

This half term our English learning will be based on the texts: "The odd egg" by Emily Gravett and "Lost and found" by Oliver Jeffers.

We will be developing our writing skills by producing, labels, captions, factual sentences, poetry and lost posters. We will focus on:

- Application of taught phonics when writing.
- Forming letters correctly.
- Leaving spaces between words.
- Using capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks.
- Using adjectives to add detail.
- Using 'and', 'but' 'because' to join clauses.
- Using words ending in -er, -est and -ed.
- Using apostrophes to show missing letters.



We will continue with our phase 5 phonic learning. Please keep your eye on our class dojo page for the weekly phonemes. Any extra practise at home will help.

Please use the following link if you are unsure how to pronounce particular sounds:
<https://youtu.be/UCI2mu7URBc>

What can you do at home?

Read lots of stories with your child.

Listen to your child read as much as possible. Remember to sign the reading diaries to earn a raffle ticket!

RE

In RE we will be explore the question: **What makes some places sacred? Judaism link.**

We will:

- Explain the meanings of 'sacred' and 'holy' with examples from Judaism.
- Identify and describe key features and objects in a synagogue.
- Ask respectful questions about the beliefs and practices of others.
- Recognise personal and family items that are considered sacred or special.
- Understand the significance of symbols and artefacts in religious worship.

PE Kit:

- White round neck t-shirt (no branded sportswear please)
- School jumper should be worn, with a black PE top brought in a bag for colder days.
- Black tracksuit bottoms or leggings (we may be outdoor for P.E.).
- Black trainers

History:

Our history unit is:

Transport

Through this unit we will explore:

- How we travel today.
- What transport people used in the past.
- The changes over time in train, boat, road and air travel.
- Space travel



bus from the past

PSHE

Through PSHE we will continue to complete the My Happy mind sessions. We will be exploring the Relate module which focusses on how you can have really good relationships with other people.



Design and technology

In DT, we will be designing and making puppets. We will learn different ways of joining materials. We will then design and make our own puppets based on characters from a familiar story.



RE

Use the internet or books to research a Synagogue: find 3 different things that you'd find in a Synagogue. Explain why they are important to Jewish people.

English:

Write a fact file about a member of you family. Think about when they were born; where they live; what they like to do; favourite foods etc. Don't forget to include a picture.

History

Draw and label all the different types of transport you have been on. Where did you travel to on each one?



Spring 2 homework.

If you require any additional learning activities please use this list to help you.

Remember to read at home as much as possible. You can also use Numbots to help develop your maths skills at home. Your login is in your reading diary.



PSHE

Make a poster to show all of the different people that help you. Ideas: family, teachers, shop workers, doctors, bus driver.



Science:

Go on a local walk.

What signs of spring can you see? You could draw and label them or take photos.



Number and Place Value within 50

Knowledge Organiser

Counting to Fifty

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Steps of Ten

10	
20	
30	
40	
50	

Groups of Ten

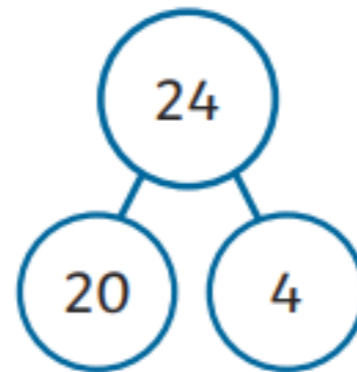
0 10 20 30 40 50

Number and Place Value within 50

Tens and Ones



Tens	Ones

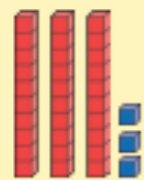


1 More and 1 Less

1 less

1 more

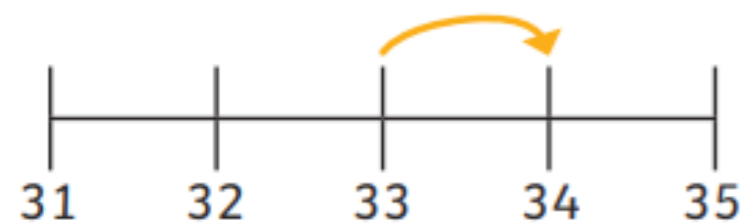
32



34



1 more
than 33 is 34.



1 less

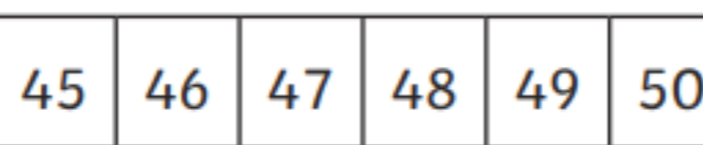
1 more

48



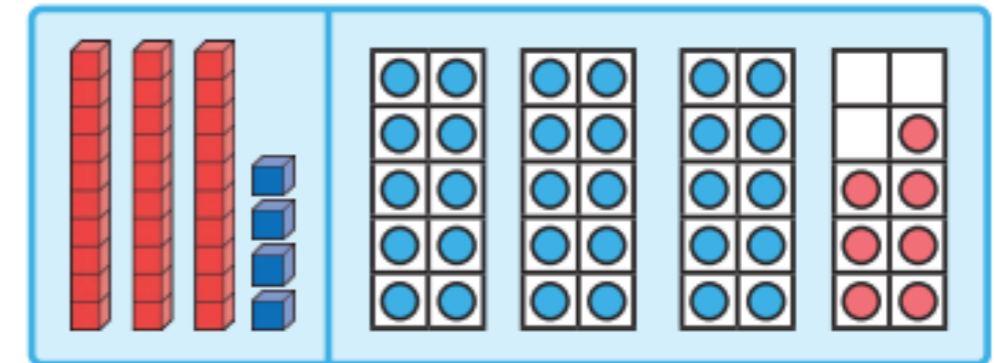
50

48 is 1
less than 49.

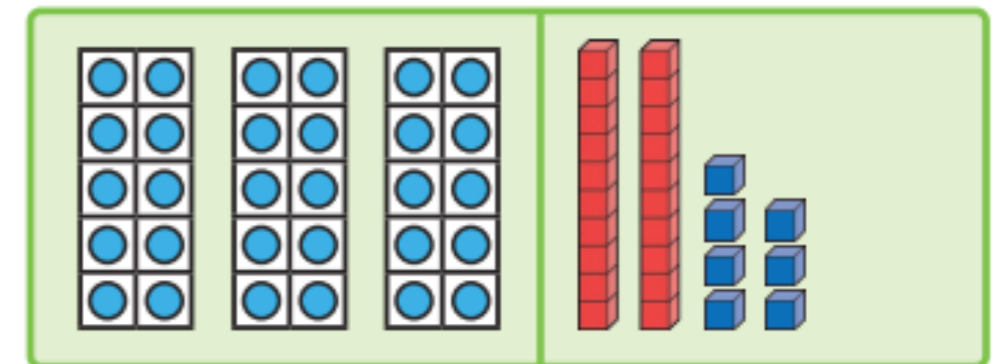
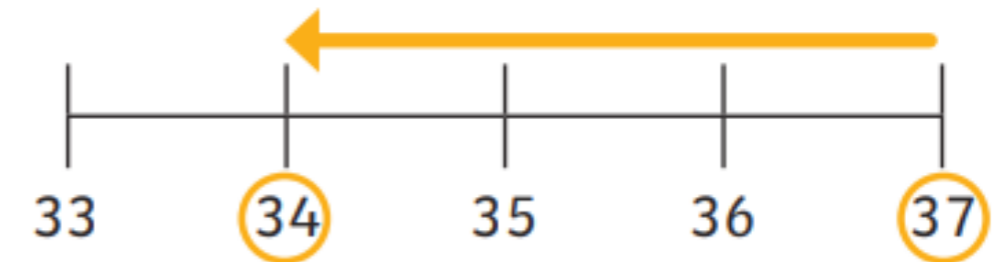


Knowledge Organiser

Compare Numbers



34 is **less** than 37



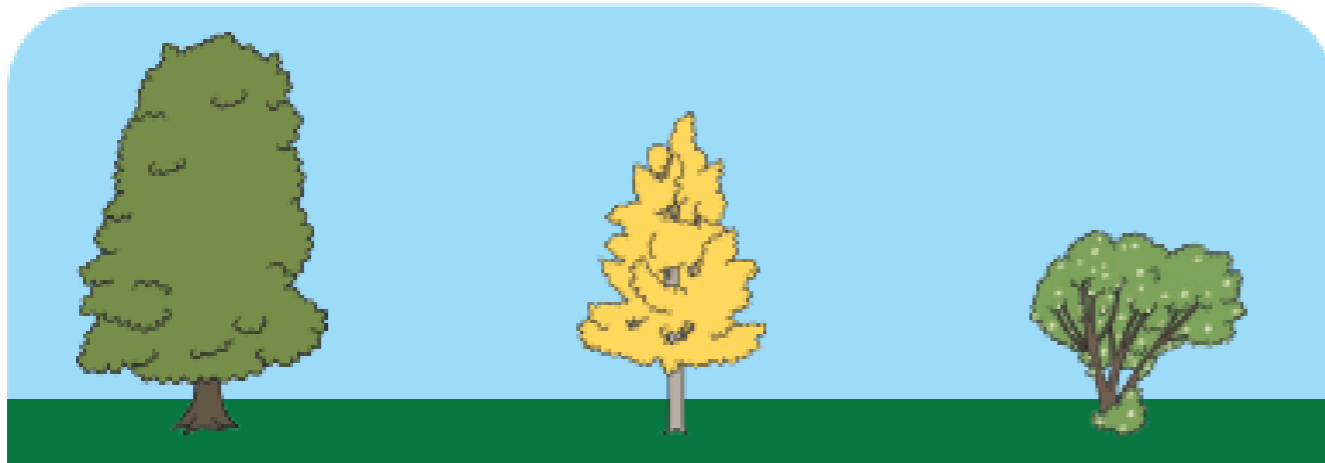
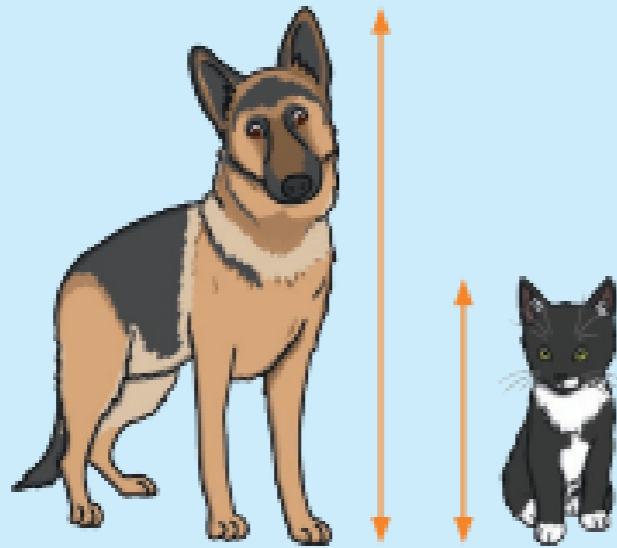
30 is **greater** than 27



Height

The dog is **taller** than the cat.

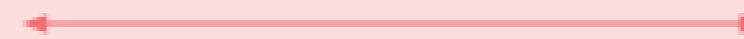
The cat is **shorter** than the dog.



tallest

shortest

Length



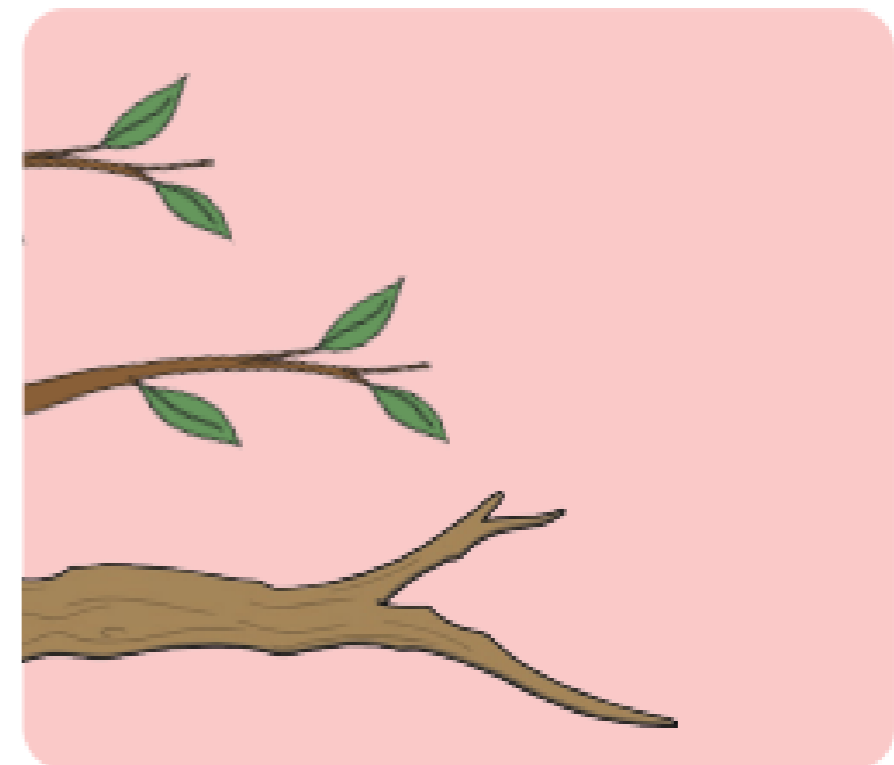
The car is **shorter** than the train.

The train is **longer** than the car.

shortest

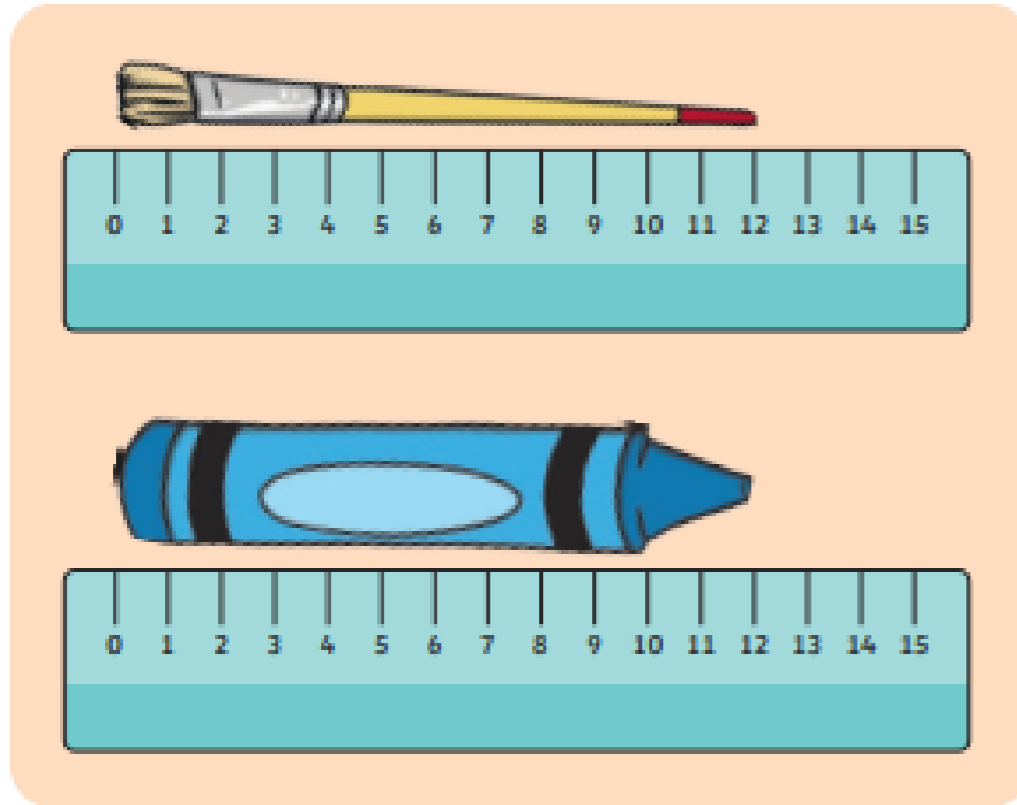


longest

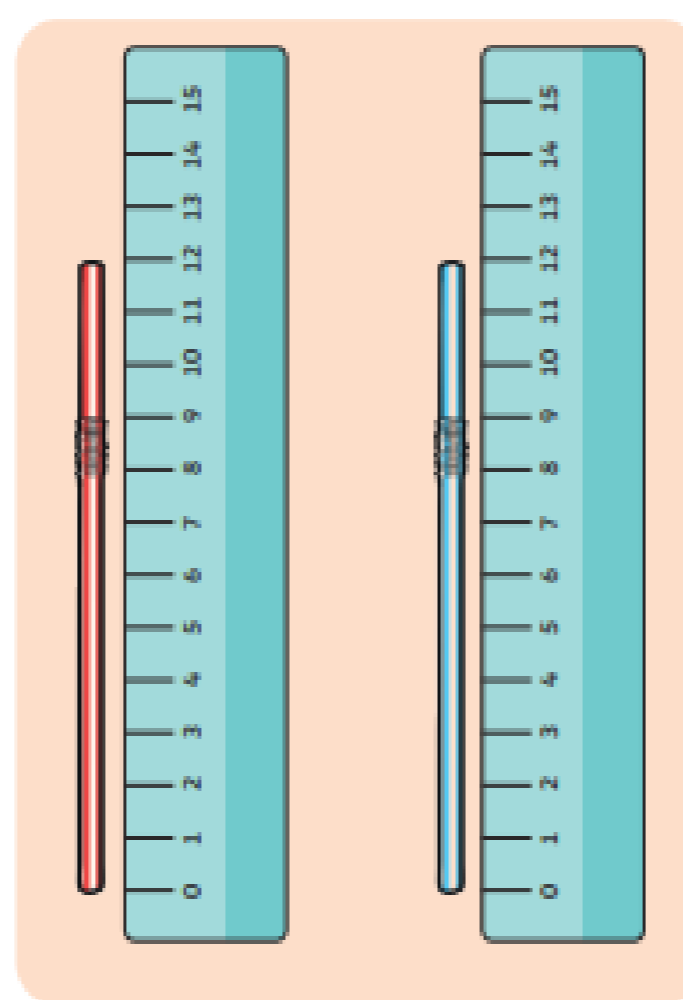


Length and Height

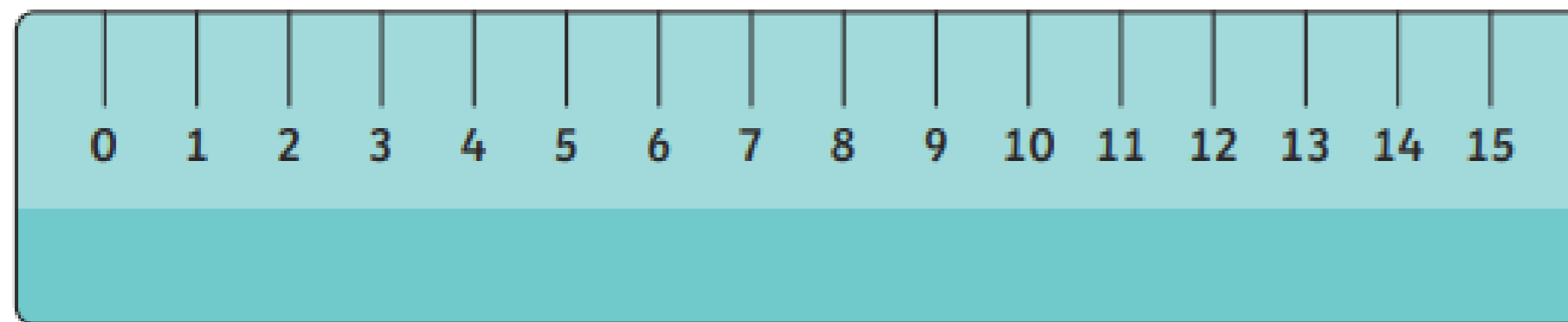
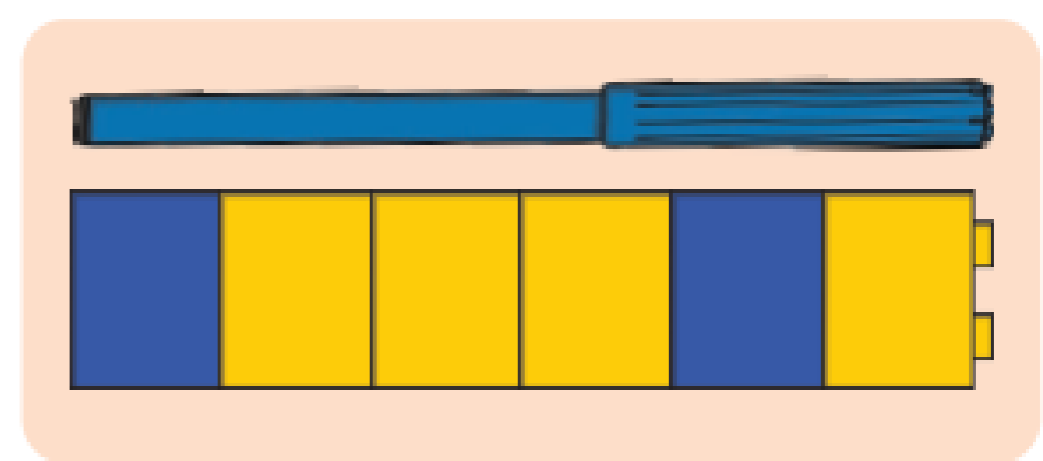
The same length.



The same height.



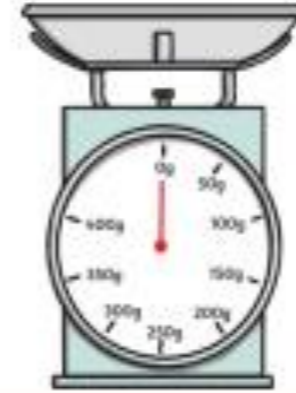
This pen is 6 cubes long.



This ruler is to scale.

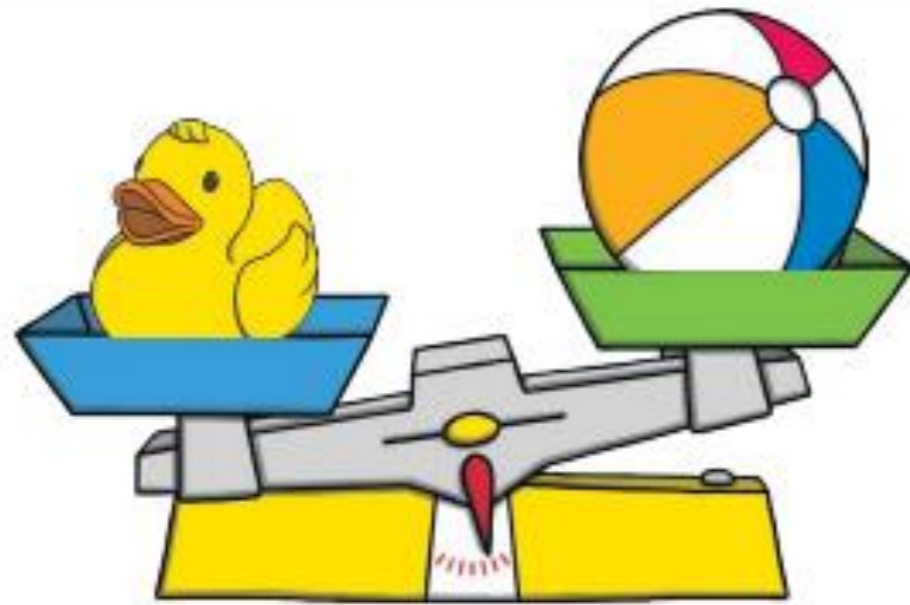
Weight and Mass

We can use different types of scales to measure mass.



Compare Mass

The duck is **heavier** than the ball.
The ball is **lighter** than the duck.



Measure Mass

The teddy **weighs** the same as 5 cubes.
They are **balanced**.

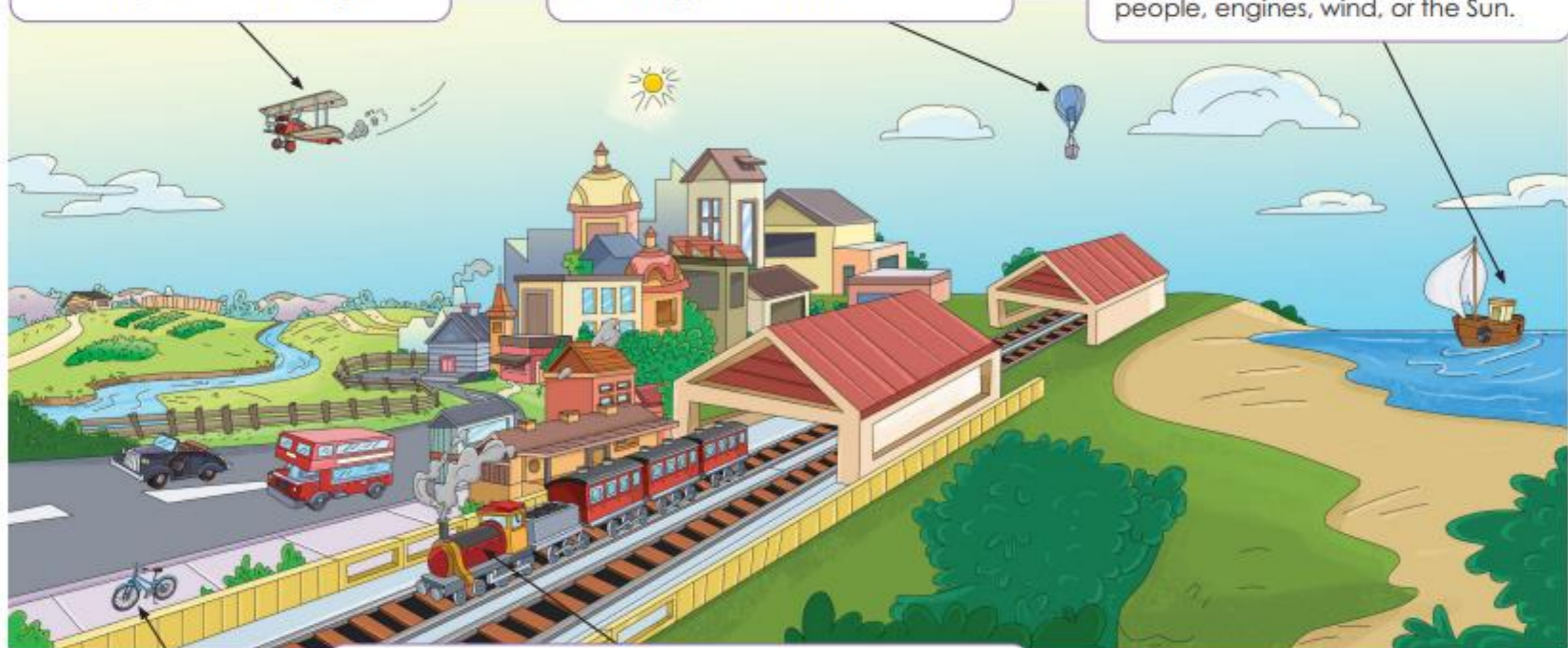


Transport means to move people or goods from one place to another. Different types of transport are suitable for different journeys.

The Wright brothers invented the first aeroplane with an engine.

Hot air balloons and gliders were the first types of aircraft.

The boat was the first type of transport. Boats can be powered by people, engines, wind, or the Sun.



Bicycles are usually powered by humans.

The first trains were called locomotives. They were powered by steam.
Towns grew up around train stations.
Underground railways help cut down on traffic in cities.

Neil Armstrong was the first person to step onto the Moon in 1969. Scientists want to send humans to Mars one day.

Transport has changed peoples lives. New inventions have made travel easier, more comfortable, faster, and safer.

Animal groups

mammals



- Fur or hair.
- Drink milk from their mothers.
- Give birth to live young.

birds



- Two wings and two legs.
- Beak and feathers.
- Lay eggs.

reptiles



- Dry, scaly skin.
- Breathe with lungs.
- Lay eggs.

amphibians



- Moist skin.
- Live on land and water.
- Lay eggs.

fish



- Scales.
- Gills.
- Lay eggs.

herbivores



eat plants

omnivores



eat plants and animals

Animal body parts

beak

shell

fin

tail

horn

trunk

paws

wings

gills

claws

whiskers

snout

carnivores



eat animals