Literacy Knowledge

The theme of literacy is non-fiction instruction writing linked to Science and our topic on animals

Year 1 need to....

- Listen to, enjoy and talk about poems, stories and non-fiction texts.
- Listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.
- Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers.
- Say out loud what they are going to write about, making simple pictorial or written records where appropriate
- Orally rehears and write a sentence or sequence of sentences for a given purpose.
- Write for a range of purposes

Year 2 need to....

- Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.
- Be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.
- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others.
- Write for a range of purposes with increasing stamina and positivity
- Write down or say what they want to write about before beginning, including ideas and new vocabulary
- Write longer sequences of sentences for a range of genres, including fiction, non-fiction and poetry, using some age-appropriate features of the genre.

Maths Knowledge

Year 1 need to....

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- Given a number, identify one more and one less.
- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
- Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.
- Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles).
- Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.

- **Year 2 need to**....

- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.
- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
- Solve problems with addition and subtraction by applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.

PE Knowledge

Year 1 and Year 2 need to know that....

- Gymnastics needs control and balance
- Staying safe on equipment is important
- Equipment should be used safely
- A routine has a beginning, middle and an end
- You can move your body in different ways including shape and speed
- You can travel over mats and benches
- A star, tuck, pike and straddle are a type of gymnastic pose
- You can use these poses to start and end a routine

PSHE Knowledge

Year 1 and Year 2 need to....

- Talk about special people in their life and say why they are special
- Talk about different homes around the world and identify how they are the same as and different from their own;
- Describe what their school is like;
- Explain what an environment is;
- Explain what natural resources are and identify how people use them;
- Say what they love about the world in which they live and describe how they would feel if these things disappeared

Brief overview of the topic....

The purpose of this project is for children to learn about animals, humans and their habitats. Children will learn to identify, group and compare a range of animals. Year 1 will learn to label and describe different parts of both animals and humans and understand what they need to survive. Year 2 will learn about lifecycles and how animals adapt to survive in their habitats.

Key Vocabulary

Amphibian, Reptile, Fish, Bird, Mammal, Human, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, habitat, micro-habitat, food chain, producer, consumer, hygiene, exercise, senses, significant, Neil Armstrong, Christopher Columbus, Matthew Henson, Felicity

Take a Walk on the Wild Side

Science Knowledge

Year 1 need to know that....

- Animals are living things.
- Animals can be sorted and grouped into six main groups: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, invertebrates and mammals.
- Different animal groups have some common body parts, and some different body parts
- Carnivores eat meat, herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat other animals and plants
- All living things (plants and animals) change over time as they grow and mature.
- The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet.
- The five senses are hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch.

Year 2 need to know that....

- Living things are those that are alive. Dead things are those that were once living but are no longer. Some things have never been alive
- Animals have offspring that grow into adults. Different animals have different stages of growth or life cycles
- Animals need water, food, air and shelter to survive.
- A habitat is a place where a living thing lives. A microhabitat is a very small habitat.
- Food chains show how living things depend on one another for food. All food chains start with a plant, followed by animals that either eat the plant or other animals.
- Humans need water, food, air and shelter to survive.
- A healthy lifestyle includes exercise, good personal hygiene, good quality sleep and a balanced diet. Risks associated with an unhealthy lifestyle include obesity, tooth decay and mental health problems.

RE Knowledge

Year 1 and Year 2 need to know that....

- There are many different religions in the world
- People believe in different things
- Christmas is a Christian celebration
- Hannukah is a Jewish celebration
- People celebrate in different ways around the world

Innovation week
ART and DT

Year 1 need to know that....

- Design criteria are the explicit goals that a project must achieve
- Different materials can be used for different purposes, depending on their properties.
- Specific tools are used for particular purposes. For example, scissors are used for cutting and glue is used for sticking.
- Collage is an art technique where different materials are layered and stuck down to create artwork.

Year 2 need to know that....

- Ideas can be communicated in a variety of ways, including written work, drawings or speaking
- Structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable by using cardboard rather than paper and triangular shapes rather than squares.
- Different tools have characteristics that make them suitable for specific purposes
- Art papers have different weights and textures. For example, watercolour paper is heavy and has a rough surface, drawing paper is of a medium weight and has a fairly smooth surface.

History Knowledge

Year 1 and Year 2 need to know that....

- A person who is historically significant has made big changes in their lifetime, has been a good or bad role model, were known in their lifetime, made people's lives better or worse or changed the way people think.
- Important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people.