

History Year 1 Spring 1 Could you be the next Great Explorer?



What will I know by the end of the unit?

Neil Armstrong was the first human to walk on the moon during the NASA Apollo 11 mission on 20th July **1969**.

When Neil Armstrong took those first steps on the Moon in July 1969, he was joined by **Buzz Aldrin**.

Christopher Columbus was a sailor. His first voyage nearly ended in disaster as his ship was attacked and set on fire by pirates.

Christopher Columbus sailed from Europe to America in 1492 along with his **sailors** across the Atlantic Ocean. He died aged 54 in Valladolid, Spain.

There are lots of reasons why someone might be considered to be important in history. It might be that their actions changed things for people or that they achieved something great.

Explorers are remembered in lots of different ways. Some explorers have places named after them. Some have their pictures on stamps or there might be statues to commemorate them.



Key Vocabulary

sailor	A person whose job it is to work on a boat.
explorer	A person who sets out to discover a new or unfamiliar area.
astronaut	A person who goes into space.
information	Understanding facts.
past	Something that has already happened.
present	Something that is happening now.
mission	A specific task a person has to do.
discover	To find or see something before anyone else.

Timeline - Christopher Columbus

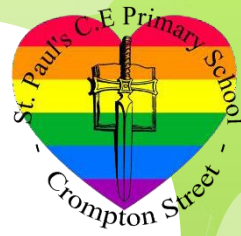
1451	Christopher Columbus was born. Many people believe he was born in Italy. He then lived in Portugal.
1485	He arrived in Spain.
August 1492	He left Spain with three ships and sailed west.
12 th October 1492	He landed in the Bahamas, North America. He called this land the 'New World'.
1493	Columbus made another voyage to Lesser Antilles, South America.
1498	Columbus made a voyage to Trinidad, North America.
1502	Columbus made another voyage to North America.
1506	He died in Spain.

Timeline - Neil Armstrong

1930	Neil Armstrong was born in Ohio, USA.
1955	He became a test pilot at a High-Speed Flight Station.
1962	He began training to be an astronaut.
1966	He first went to space as commander of the Gemini 8 mission.
1969	Armstrong became the first person to land on the moon as part of the Apollo 11 mission with Buzz Aldrin.
1971	He taught at the University of Cincinnati.
1985	Armstrong took part in an expedition to the North Pole.
2012	He died in Ohio, USA.

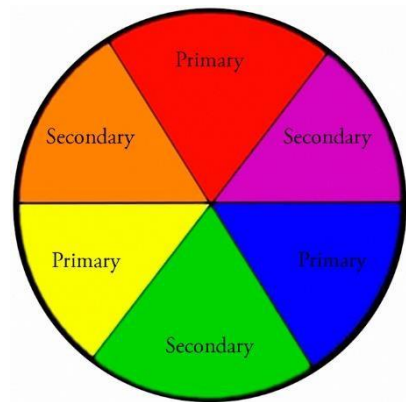


Art Year 1 Spring: Ron Embleton- Great Fire of London (Drawing and Painting, Textiles)



What do I need to know from previous topics?	
Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours.	The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.
We can draw with lots of different materials to make different lines. Some materials make thicker lines than others.	

What will I need to remember for future learning?	
The secondary colours are green, purple and orange. They are made by mixing different combinations of primary colours.	We use weaving to make lots of things like chairs, baskets, clothes and rugs.



Key artists and artwork

Ron Embleton- Great Fire of London series



Key Vocabulary	Definition
weaving	action of forming fabric by interlacing threads
Secondary colours	a colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours
loom	equipment used to weave fabric
warp	threads which run up and down. They need to be strong to hold the structure in place.
weft	threads which run left to right, weaving in and out of the warp

What will I need to remember for future learning?

The **mezuzah** is incredibly important to **Jewish** people. They will have it on their doorposts.

Inside the mezuzah is the **Shema** prayer which begin 'Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is one. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul and with all your strength.'

Jewish people have lots of special objects and food like candlesticks, challah bread, kippah, **Star of David** and Seder plate.



Key Vocabulary

Definition

Star of David

The symbol for Jewish people.

Shema

A special prayer that Jewish people say.

Mezuzah

A small box with a scroll in it.

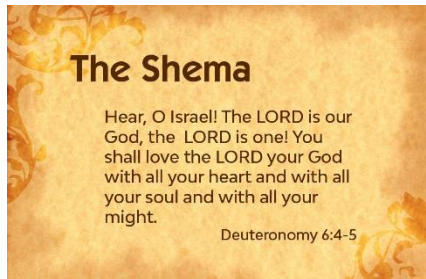
Torah

The Jewish holy book.

Shabbat

A day of rest for Jewish people.

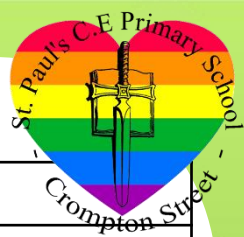
Key images



Key texts
Torah – the Shema



Science Year 1 Spring 1 What materials could we use to make Callum's new house?



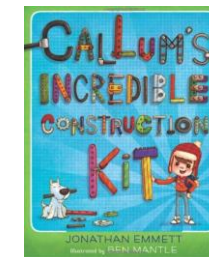
What do I need to know from previous units?	
We can use our senses to explore different natural materials.	Natural materials are made of things from nature not humans.
What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Materials have different physical properties which makes them useful for different things.	We use lots of different materials everyday e.g. metal, plastic, wood and glass.
Materials can be sorted according to their properties E.g. hard, soft, waterproof, rough etc.	Opaque objects can't be seen through.
Transparent objects can be seen through. Glass is a transparent material.	If something is waterproof , it keeps water out and it keeps things dry.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Material	Materials are what an object is made from.
Properties	The property of a material is something about it that we can measure, see or feel and helps us decide whether or not it is the best material.
Absorbent	If something is absorbent, it soaks liquid up..
Rough	If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.
Shiny	Reflects light easily.
Waterproof	If something is waterproof, it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
Dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.
Transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.

Key diagrams:



Key Text



Design and Technology Year 1 Spring

Mechanisms- Rocket Cards

Design brief: Design and make my own rocket card using levers and sliders

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Simple **mechanisms** can move in a straight line, round and round and in a curve.

How to correctly hold scissors and identify what is a slider and **lever**.

How to correctly create a working **slider** and lever, and identify an slider and lever in an existing product.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Slider

A rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards in a straight line.

Lever

A rigid bar which moves around a pivot.

Slot

A wide, thin hole that allows a slider to move.

Mechanism

A device used to create movement in a product.

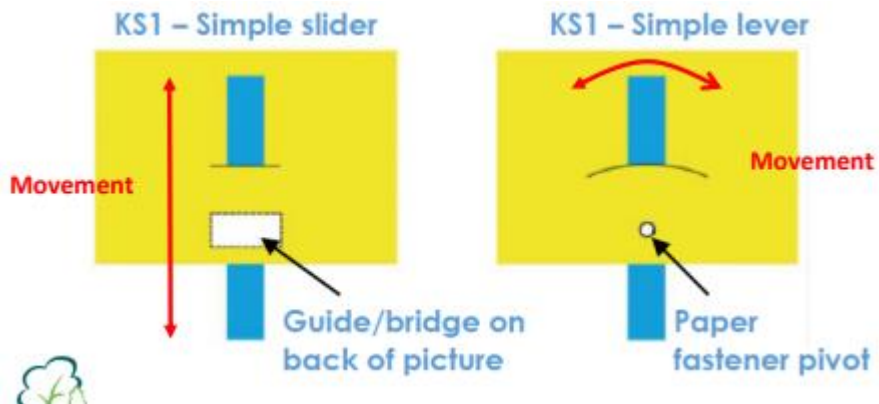
Rigid

Something that is strong and that will not bend.

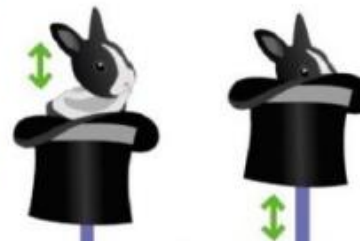
Pivot

A fixed part that holds a lever in place as it turns.

Techniques and diagrams:



Car moves left and right.



Rabbit moves up and down

P.S.H.E. Year 1 Spring 1 Keeping Myself Safe

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle.	The body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen).
It is important to tell someone (such as a teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried.	Medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill.
Household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly.	We all have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Medicine	Something (as a pill or liquid) used to prevent, cure, or relieve a disease.
Healthy	Being sound and well; not sick.
Energy	Energy is the ability to do work and a very important part of how we live.
Consent	Consent means giving someone a choice about touch or actions and respecting their answer.
Private	Not to be shared with anyone else.

Key Dates

7th February-SCARF Day

3rd -9th February- Children's Mental Health Week

11th February-Safer Internet Day

British Values – Individual Liberty

- We value everyone's input and opinions.
- We try to see things from other's point of view.
- We are encouraged to make choices for ourselves in a safe and supportive environment.

Mini Minds:



Braveasaurus



Dreamasaurus



Key Texts:

NSPCC
Pants rule

