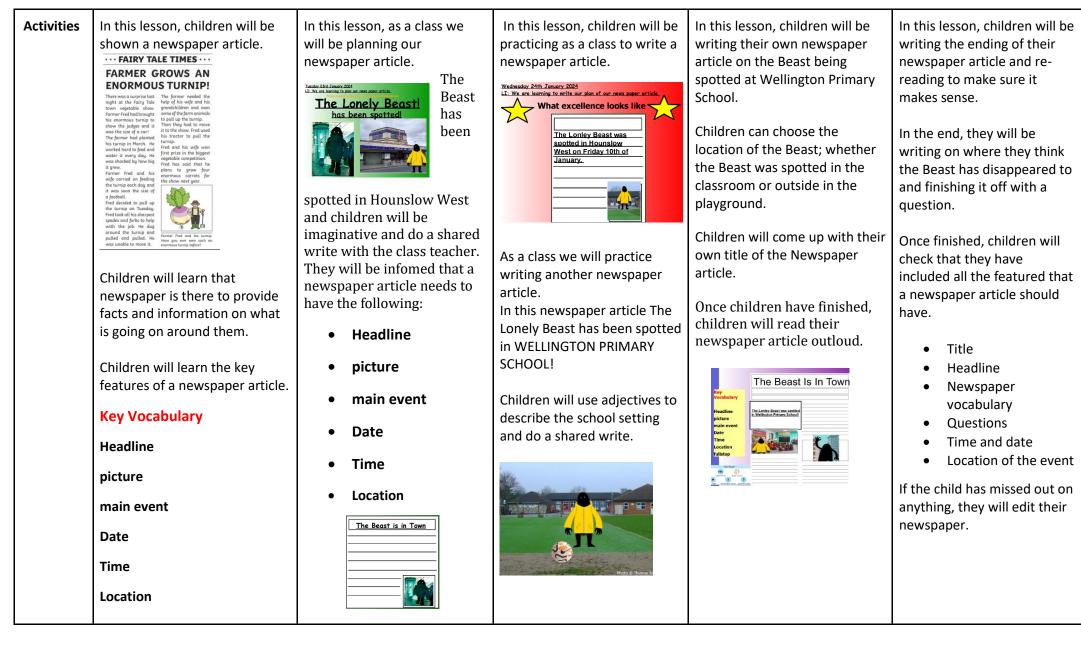
Year Group: Year 1 Week beginning: 12.01.24



Every Tuesday, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. If there are any questions, please email your child's class teacher

English Deceling	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<u>Reading</u> and Writing	LI: We are learning what a newspaper article is and it's key features	<u>LI: We are learning to plan</u> our newspaper article	LI: We are continuing to write our plan for the newspaper article.	LI: We are learning to write our newspaper article.	<u>LI: We are learning to write</u> our newspaper article.
Speaking and Listening Focus	Listening to a Newspaper article	Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary	Continue to Plan a Newspaper article and making sure it makes sense by reading it .	Reading out loud the first part of the Newspaper article.	Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
Key vocabulary and Key Blooms higher order thinking	 Key Vocabulary: Newspaper Article Heading Title Main event 	 Key Vocabulary: Newspaper Heading Title Main event purpose 	 Key Vocabulary: Newspaper Heading Title Main event purpose 	 Key Vocabulary: Beast was spotted Beast was found Beast was last seen Heading 	 Key Vocabulary: Beast was last found Beast was last seen Title Article published by Beast is nowhere to be seen again
questions	 Key questions: What is a newspaper article? When would we read the newspaper? What does the newspaper tell us? 	 Key questions: what is our article going to be about? Who is the main character? Where does the event take place? 	 Key questions: Where is the Beast? What title should we give the newspaper? Can we use all the main features on this article? 	 Key questions: What is the main event of the newspaper article? Where was the Beast last week? Who spotted the Beast? What is your title going to be? 	 Key questions: Where did the Beast disappear to? Where was the Beast last week? What happened at the end?







Additional Literacy Learning	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	<mark>Lesson 4</mark>	<mark>Lesson 5</mark>
Phonics Maoăn⊙st≆∂มก Phi®o≣n≗เชีc⊛s	<u>Review</u> Recap the ew graphemes and k before i e and y from last week	Review Use the PowerPoint to recap the ie words. Teach 1. Use the PowerPoint. Use this to introduce the ie	Review Use the flashcards to recap the ie words. Teach	Review Use the flashcards to recap the igh words. Teach	Review Use the flashcards to review the graphemes taught this week.
	<u>Teach</u>	grapheme that makes the long E sound. Read the ie words	1. Use the PowerPoint. Use this to introduce the igh	1. Download the 'alien' nonsense words. Use this to	Teach



 Use the PowerPoint. Use this to introduce the ie grapheme that makes the long I sound. Read the story. Look at the nouns and play the More than One machine. Look at the verbs and play the Changer (he/she/it) machine and the Time machine. Watch the 'A Taste of Pie' 	and look at the More Than One Machine. See how Green Froggy helps to change verbs for the third person she/she/it. Look at what happens with the Time Machine. Read the ie words before they are stolen by the thief. 2. Watch the 'The Thief' video. Ask the children to make the	grapheme. Read the igh words and look at how suffixes er and est are added. 2. Watch the video 'I Need to Turn the Light Off' about a monster who cannot reach the light. Ask the children to make the Yellow I (point to an eye) action each time they hear an igh word. Can they recall all of	recap the ie (long I), ie (long E) and igh graphemes. Explain that these words are not real and that they rely on our phonics knowledge to read them rather than our memory. 2. Select a <u>flashcard game</u> to play. Use a mixture of the flashcards to play the games.	Use the 200 HFW PowerPoint. Use this to read the focus HFWs below. Focus on the words below, pointing out where the monster makes a sound. going most over cold told – Miss Oh No makes the o sound in the 'o'
video. Ask the children to make	Green Froggy action (index	the ie words?	Activity	grapheme.
the Yellow I (point to an eye)	finger and thumb making a		word searches. Complete one	
action every time they hear an	smiley face) each time they	Activity	this session. The class may	soon food room school –
ie word. Can they recall all the	hear an ie word. How many		continue to complete these in	Cool Blue makes the oo
ie words at the end of the	words can they remember at	This is a crossword. Ask the	a later session or for home	sound in the 'oo'
video?	the end of the video?	•	learning.	grapheme.
Activity	Activity	answer the questions.		Activity
Write a report about why	Green Froggy has caught the	Complete the crossword using		
Yellow I and Ida argued. Write	thief but the ie words are all	colour-coded pens (felt tips or		Children create their own
the story in the past tense.	mixed up after they have	fine liners).		flashcards using colourful
• •				media to display in the
a yellow highlighter.				
	0			
				book.
video? Activity Write a report about why Yellow I and Ida argued. Write	the end of the video? Activity Green Froggy has caught the thief but the ie words are all	children to work in pairs to read the crossword clues and answer the questions. Complete the crossword using colour-coded pens (felt tips or	learning.	grapheme. Activity Children create the flashcards using col media to display in classroom. Children write color coded words in the Monster Phonics ex



Class Text – Reading Aloud 10-15 mins each day	This week the classes will be reading a range of fairy tales during their reading aloud session.	Countilis Hands Great Prints
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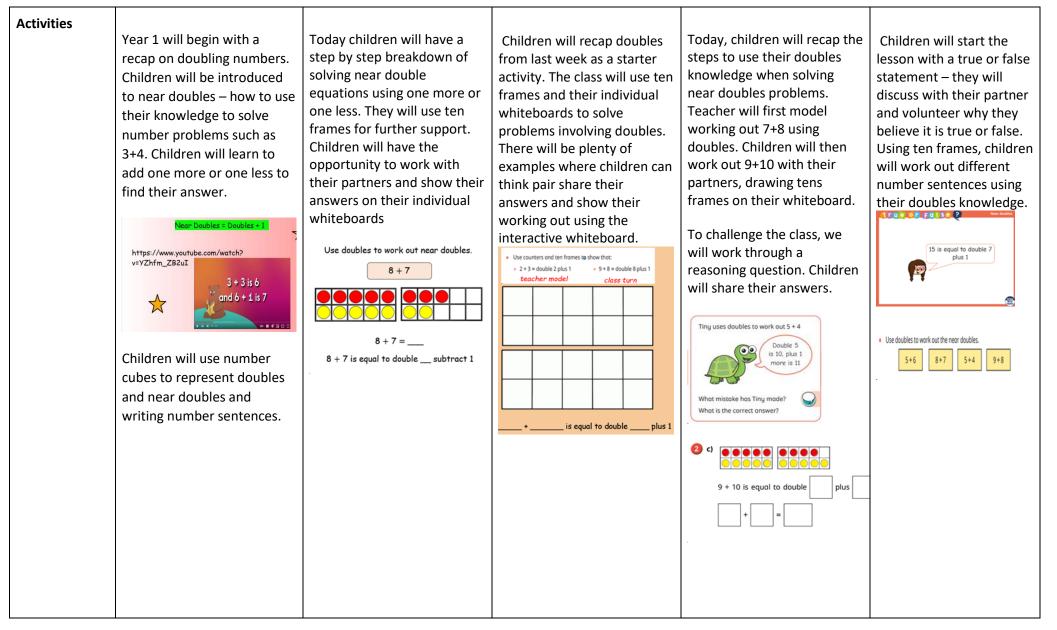




Maths	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
	<u>LI: We are learning to make</u> <u>near doubles using real</u> <u>objects.</u>	LI: We are using one more or one less to solve near double equations.	<u>LI: We are using tens frames</u> <u>to solve near doubles.</u>	<u>LI: We are using our doubles</u> <u>knowledge to solve near</u> <u>double problems</u>	<u>LI: We are using our</u> <u>doubles knowledge to</u> <u>solve near double</u> <u>problems.</u>

Key vocabulary and key questions	 Key Vocabulary: One more One less Double Near double Add and Subtract Key Questions: What is double 3? How can we use our knowledge of doubles to solve 3+4? Are we adding or subtracting? What is one more/one less than 6/8/10/14? 	Key Vocabulary: One more One less Double Near double Add and Subtract Key Questions: What is one more than 12? What is one less than 16? What is double 5? How can we use this knowledge to answer 5+6? Are we adding one more or one less?	Key Vocabulary: One more One less Double Near double Add and Subtract Key Questions: Are we adding one more or one less? How many red and yellow counters can you see in the ten frame? What is the same and what is different?	Key Vocabulary: One more One less Double Near double Add and Subtract Key Questions: What is double 4? How would we write this as a number sentence? How can we work out 4+5? What number do we double to work out 9+10? What mistake has Tiny made?	Key Vocabulary: One more One less Double Near double Add and Subtract Key Questions: How can we use our doubles knowledge to work out these near double questions?
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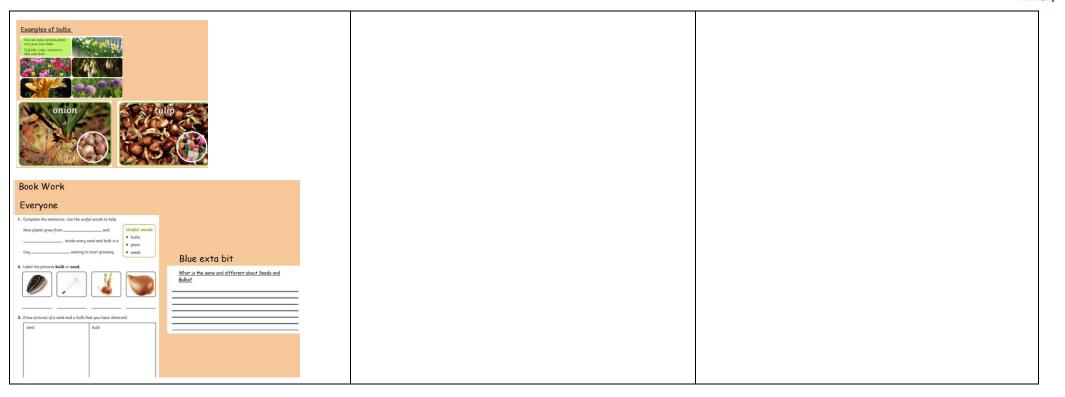
Music – Sing Up	RE – Widening Horizons	PE – Get Set 4 PE
<text><text><image/></text></text>	<text><text><text></text></text></text>	 LI: We are learning to develop flexibility when holding poses. Place the mats in a circle, pupils to each sit on one. Cow-Place your hands and knees on the floor, hands underneath shoulders. Arch your back, tilt hips and keep your neck long, looking up. Make this harder by tilting the hips higher and sink back further to feel more of a stretch. Cactus-Try to lift your non-standing foot high into your inner thigh of your standing foot. Open your hips by your non-standing knee facing sideways. Feel the stretch in your glutes (bottom) and hips. Make this easier by placing the non-standing foot lower. Make this harder by opening the hips up further to feel more of a stretch. Dog-Keep both hands and feet on the floor. Look back between your legs. Hips up and back, with a flat back. Make this harder by trying to place feet flat on the floor and lifting hips higher to feel more of a stretch. Cowgirl-Front foot facing forwards, back foot diagonal. Back leg stays straight and front knee bends. Make this harder by sinking further forwards to feel more of a stretch. Tumbleweed-Knees apart, heels together, stretch arms as far forwards as possible, sink your bottom backwards. Snake-As you push up, feel the stretch across your chest and stomach. Make this harder by trying to push up a little higher every breath. Li: We are learning to create my own dance using, actions, pathways and counts.



	 In pairs pupils create a dance inspired by the weather. Together they decide on a 'Weather Card' that will inspire their dance. They need to: share their dance action ideas with each other. decide on two pathways to use in their dance. use counts of 8 to help them stay in time with each other and the music. Explore ideas together before agreeing on your chosen actions. Make the dance look interesting by changing level and using interesting shapes and actions
Art – Kapow	PSHE - Jigsaw
L: We are learning to explore and draw with different form In the lesson, children are going to be drawing and painting shapes. First, they will take a 2D shape and draw around it Next using the watercolour paint, they will paint their sha Next using the watercolour paint, they will paint their sha Pupil video: Experimenting with media	g using 2dIn the lesson, children will be working with a partner and will write down goals that they wish to work on for the term. They will write down together three things they



Science - Wellington Curriculum	Topic (History) – We	llington Curriculum	Computing – Barefoot and Teach Computing
<text><text><text></text></text></text>	LI: We are learning to explor In the lesson children will be their own school. They will w draw a map of the key featur the school. Work in book Our school School rame	<u>e our school.</u> going on a fieldwork of _/ alk around the school and	LI: We are learning to combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence. In this lesson, children will focus on programming the floor robot to move forwards and backwards. They will see that the robot moves forwards and backwards a fixed distance. This highlights the idea that robots follow a clear (fixed) command in a precise and repeatable way. Children will think about starting the robot from the same place each time. Using the same start position with fixed commands will allow children to predict what a program will do. Forwards and backwards Can you remember which buttons you will need to use? Tell your portner. Starting position





	Homework					
Homework is set on a Thursday and due back on a Monday and is set in the orange homework book.						
Reading and	spelling.	Maths	Topic/Other foundation subjects including writing REMINDERS – trips/events/items to bring in			
ReadingPlease read for at least 20 minutesevery day and complete tasks in yourreading record or purple task book.Tasks are due and will be changed everyMonday.Your teacher will check, mark and signyour work once a week.Try and login to Bug Club and ReadingEggs.Eg	<text><text><text></text></text></text>	Doodle Maths – Log on to your account at least three times this week. We will be checking to see who has accessed their account the most!! Work to reach your target – are you in the green zone yet?	Please remember to wear the correct full uniform. Children should be wearing a white shirt with the school tie, grey trousers and black school shoes. Jumper and cardigan must be burgundy with the school logo. Girls to wear simple stud earrings, no necklaces or big bows to be worn. Please remember to write your child's name on all school clothes and resources so if they get lost we can return them. Please remember to bring book bags in everyday!			