Year Group: Year 1 Week beginning: 29.01.24



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	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Reading and Writing	LI: We are learning to create a story map to help us to re-tell the story	LI - We are learning to practice writing our ending of 'Jack and the Beanstalk'	LI: We are learning to write the beginning of Jack and the Beanstalk	LI: We are learning to continue writing Jack and the Beanstalk with our own ending	LI: We are learning to read through our writing to make sure it makes sense.
Speaking and Listening Focus	Orally re-telling the story	Rehearing our own version of the book.	Rehearing our own version of the book.	To use appropriate vocabulary to describe	To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.
Key vocabulary and Key Blooms higher order thinking questions	 Key Vocabulary: First Then After that Finally Key questions: Can you re-tell the story of Jack and the Beanstalk? What happens first? What happened after? What happens finally? 	Key Vocabulary: Characters Setting Beginning Middle End Key questions: Who are the characters going to be? What adjectives can you use to describe the character? Where will the story take place? What will the problem be in the story?	Key Vocabulary: Characters Setting Beginning Poor Rich Money Key questions: How do the characters feel? Will you have a happy ending? Will the main character go to the castle or somewhere else?	 Key Vocabulary: Giant Enormous Massive Mother Beanstalk Key questions: What animal would you use? What does that animal do to help Jack and his mum? What does mum use to chop the Beanstalk? 	Key Vocabulary: Happily, ever after Chopped Giant Crashed Beanstalk Key questions: Have you used capital letters? Have you used full stops? Do your sentences make sense? have you read through your work?

Jack lived in a

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Activities

In this lesson, children will be reading a new book called 'Jack and the beanstalk'

After reading the book children will create their own story map of what happens in the book.



Once they have created their story map they will find a partner to re-tell the story to.

In this lesson, children will start planning their own ending of the story 'Jack and the Beanstalk'

Children will chosoe their own animal that they want to use and write what the animal will do to help Jack and his mum.

inding	My animal will be
ho will your animal 2	I picked this animal because
hat will your imal do to help :k?	My animal will help Jack by
w will your story	
	By the doing this
	it will make Jack and his mum very rich.
	YEI Y TICH.

Class teacher will model an ending of the story



In this lesson, children will start writing the beginning of 'Jack and the Beanstalk'

Children will write a simplified version of the story but use adjectives for description.

cottage with his mother.

They were very poor and their most valuable possession was a cow.	narrow
One day, Jack's mother asked him to take the cow to the to sell.	market town shops
Che throw the beans out of the window	ngry pset nnoyed
The next morning, Jack looked out of the window. end A beanstalk had grown in the garden!	ourmous
	ige agnificent gantic
	_

In this lesson, children will be writing the middle of the story 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and write their own version of the ending of the story.

With their chosen animal and what their animal does.

e.g. Elephant burps gold coins.

Monkey scratches bars of gold.

Turtle has hidden gold

Inside the casle was a giant who sat down at the table. On the table was a and a golden animal harp.
The Giant told the to
Jack jumped out of the cupboard and took the and the harp.
The giant woke up and he chased Jack to the top of the beanstalk.
As Jack got to the bottom of the beanstalk he called his mum to help.
Jack's mother chopped the bottom of the beanstalk with an
The giant fell and crashed to the ground. He was never seen again.

In this lesson, children will read through and edit their work.

They need to make sure their sentences make sense have the correct punctuation.

- Full stop
- Capital letters

This lesson will focus on editing and improving their own writing to make sure there are no spelling mistakes.



Additional Literacy Learning	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Phonics Macinostrem Philosophilisess	Recap the oi ay oy graphemes learnt last week Teach Use the PowerPoint. Use this to introduce the plurals rule for adding s/es. Focus on the difference in pronunciation between s and es (iz). Activity The monsters are preparing for the Friday night disco. They have written a shopping list without realising that they will actually need more than one of everything on their shopping list. Change the items on the list to plurals.	Review the plurals s/es rule. Recap the More than One Machine in the PowerPoint — guessing the spelling of the plural. What is the rule? Teach This is the first year 1 formative assessment for the graphemes ck, ss, ll, ff, zz, nk, tch, ve, ai, oi, ay and oy. Activity Assessment	Recap they says. Teach 1. Use the PowerPoint. Use this to introduce the a-e grapheme. Look at how ing and ed are added. This introduces the drop e rule. 2. Watch the video 'Make a Cake'. Ask the children to do the Angry Red A (hands clenched, elbows bent, ay, ay, ay!) action every time they hear an a-e word. Can the class remember all of the a-e words by the end of the video? Activity Use the flashcards to play a-e word family Treasure Hunt in groups, one group for each family. Ideally, children stick the flashcards onto a labelled paper plate for each word family e.g. ate, ake, ale. ave. They may also write a-e words onto the paper plates too.	Recap the a-e words on the boards prepared yesterday for each word family Teach 1. Download the Flashcards. Use these to review the a-e grapheme and the e/es plurals rule. Recall examples such as dog/dogs, dish/dishes, box/boxes, watch/watches. 2. Select a flashcard game to play. Use a mixture of the flashcards to play the games. Activity Download the a- e word search to complete in this session.	Review Recap the CEW PowerPoint (randomised).CEWs wher e were they says are ask put push pull full. Teach where were – the 'ere' in where and were makes a different sound. where – silent 'h' common to question words. are – tricky 'ar' and silent 'e'. they – the 'ey' makes a long Angry Red A sound. Unusual spellings like this tend to stick in common words. says – the final 's' makes 'z' sound. ask, put, push, pull, full – give examples of northern and southern

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pronunciations of the short vowel sound

Activity

Children create their own flashcards using colourful media to display in the classroom.

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.







Maths	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
	LI: We are learning to subtract numbers within 20 using our number bond knowledge.	LI: We are learning to use a number line to solve subtraction equations.	LI: We are learning to solve subtractions equations using a number line.	LI: We are learning to solve subtraction problems using the crossing of method	LI: We are learning to solve subtraction word problems using a number line
Key vocabulary and key questions	 Key Vocabulary: Subtract Take away Equals Ten frame Same Different Number bonds 	 Key Vocabulary: Subtract Take away Equals Number line Forwards backwards Same Different 	 Key Vocabulary: Subtract Take away Equals Number line Forwards backwards Same Different 	 Key Vocabulary: Subtract Take away Equals Ten frames Cross off Same and different 	 Key Vocabulary: Subtract Take away Equals Ten frames Cross off Same and different
	 What is the same? What is different? How many red/yellow counters can you see? How can we use our number bond knowledge to work this out? 	What number do we start from? What number do we land on? Do we go forwards or backwards?	Key Questions: How many jumps can we see? What number did we land on? How many are there first? How many are there now? Do we count forwards or backwards on the number line?	What subtraction is shown? How can we use our number bond knowledge to solve this equation? How would you write this as a number sentence?	Key Questions: What subtraction is shown? How can we use our number bond knowledge to solve this equation? How would you write this as a number sentence? Who is right? Which method do you prefer?

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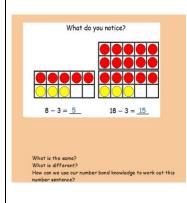


Activities

Year 1 will start with recapping doubles and near double knowledge from the week before. Children will watch an interactive video to understand the concept.

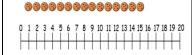


We will first start of by using a tens frame to subtract 8-3. Children will then be asked to work out 18-3 – what do they notice is the same and what is different?

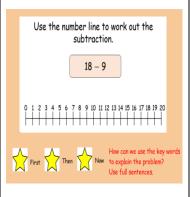


Today, the class will work out subtractions using a number line. The children will be using vocabulary such as minus, take away, subtract, backwards and will be asked question such as Are we jumping forwards or backwards on the number line? Are the numbers becoming greater or smaller?

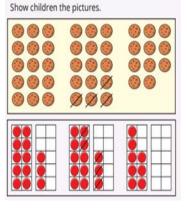
First there were 15 cookies. Then 4 cookies were eaten. How many cookies are there now?



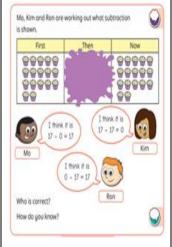
Children will continue on to use a number line to help work out subtraction problems. They will use number lines in class and work with a partner to solve the problems. They will share their working out to the class.



Children will solve subtraction equations using the crossing off method. They will be encouraged to use story language 'first, then, now' to explain their working out.



The class will work together and in pairs to solve problems and reasoning questions. They will use number lines for support.



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Music - Sing Up



LI: We are learning to improvise question-andanswer conversations using percussion

In the lesson, children will develop confidence playing an instrument, make up short musical sentences and make up question-and answer phrases.

Improvise musical conversations

- Sit in a circle with instruments in the middle.
- Two people come up to play.
- The rules are:

instruments.

- 1) Take turns
- 2) You can't play at the same time.
- 3) You can play what you like, for as long as you like.

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RE – Widening Horizons

LI: We are learning to understand the importance and teachings of the Qur'an.

In the lesson, children will be explaining what the Qur'an is, what can be found inside, why it is so special and how the book is treated by Muslims.

Children will then write a set of rules which would help make the world a better place using the teachings from the Qur'an.





Dance

LI: We are learning to explore speeds and actions in our pirate inspired dance.

PE – Get Set 4 PE

Pirate ships: In groups of six, pupils sit in pairs one behind the other. Together they row their pirate ship to counts of 8, first quickly moving on every beat, then slowly moving on every other beat.





Ask the front pair to stand and perform action A, they then sit down and the next pair stands and performs action A, then the third. All pupils continue to row, slowly, on every other beat when not standing. Repeat this with actions B, C, D and E. Make this harder by asking the pupils to sit at the back of the ship once they have performed their actions.

Ask pupils to individually choose their favourite pirate action to perform in the same way as before. As a group ask them to decide on the speed of their rowing and give them time to practice with each pupil taking turns to perform their favourite action. Remember to use counts of 8 to help you to stay in time with your partner even though you may be doing a different action.

Performing the dance: Sit half of the class at the front and explain they are the audience. Q: What do you think makes a good audience member? E.g. showing respect, clapping each other at the end, not talking.

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Art – Kapow	PSHE - Jigsaw
LI: We are learning to experiment with different marks and use marks to show texture by using different drawing tools. In the lesson, the children will be using different drawing tools, such as paint, charcoal and colour pencils, to draw a real-life object. Pupil video: Mark making	LI: We are learning to tackle a new challenge and understand this might stretch my learning. In the lesson, children will make tall, stretchy flowers that will symbolise taking on a new challenge. First, they will draw the shape of their hand on paper and then cut it out. Then will decorate the paper hand so that it looks like a flower. Finally stick the hand shape on to a straw, pipe cleaner or stick.

Science - Wellington Curriculum	Topic (History) – Wellington Curriculum	Computing – Barefoot and Teach Computing
LI: We are learning to investigate and compare leaves. In the lesson we are going to be looking into different types of leaves and comparing leaves to each other. Children will first look at how leaves can come in different shapes, sizes, colours and patterns. Then they will go outside to collect 2 different leaves which they will then use to draw and compare to one other.	LI: We are learning to explore the human and physical features of our local area. In the lesson, children are going to draw a map of our local area. They will look at a map of Hounslow first and will discuss what is special about our local area and what we have. They will then use this to draw	LI: We are learning to combine four direction commands to make sequences



Comparing leaves (i) Draw a labelled diagram of two different leaves using the useful words to help. Observe the leaves carefully, then answer the questions. Useful words Useful words Viseful words	their own map of Hounslow. Children can draw the parks, places to go, fun activities to do here. Our locality Follow your route on the map. Add labels to show the human and physical features you see.	In the lesson, children will use 'left turn' and 'right turn' commands along with 'forwards' and 'backwards' commands. Doing this will allow children to develop slightly more complex programs. Children will create their programs in Move it These are the buttons used to program the robot to move. Tell a partner each one does. This lesson through trial and error.

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Homework

Homework is set on a **Thursday** and due back on a **Monday** and is set in the orange homework book.

Reading and	d spelling.
Reading	<u>Spellings</u>
ricuaning.	Diago maka sura yaur shild's

Please read for at least 20 minutes every day and complete tasks in your reading record or purple task book. Tasks are due and will be changed every Monday.

Your teacher will check, mark and sign your work once a week.

Try and login to Bug Club and Reading Eggs.





Please make sure your child's spelling book is in their book bag on these days as this is their spelling test day.

Remember to write your spelling sentences in your purple reading task book.





Topic/Other foundation subjects including writing Maths



Doodle Maths and English - 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?

There is a Doodle Challenge and if you continue to be in the green zone, you will win a special prize.

REMINDERS - trips/events/items to bring in

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! Multilingual Bool Club- check class door for when it is taking place in Ash Class

January Reading Challenge-Create a story map of your favourite fairy tale

February half term-12th to 16th February

Easter holidays- last day Thursday 28th March Come back 15th April

