

CLASS NOTICES

Reading

Children need to read for at least ten minutes every day in order to help them improve their fluency of reading. The children will change their reading books each week. Please can parents/carers sign the reading record to say you have heard your child read at least once a week. Reading books will be given out on a **Monday** and need to be returned on the **Friday**.

It is vital that all books are returned so please return any you have at home.

PE

PE will take place on **Tuesdays and Thursdays**

Children need to come to school in their PE kit of black shorts or trousers, plain, white t-shirt, plain black/dark jumper or hoodie, trainers or plimsolls.

Homework

Phonics homework will be sent home every Friday to be completed by the following Wednesday. We will also be sending optional homework projects for your child to complete if they choose. They will achieve a special Learning Award for completing a set number (or more) of the projects.

Thank you for your continued support
Year 1 Team

Class Curriculum Information



Bringing out the Best

**Year 1
Autumn Term 1
2023**



Dinosaur Planet

Our Learning Journey

<p>English</p> 	<p>This half term our focus will be on writing simple sentences with correct punctuation, moving on to including adjectives. We will be creating fact files on Mary Anning's life and writing informal letters about our topic.</p>
<p>Maths</p> 	<p>In maths we will be learning about numbers up to 10. Beginning with counting and ordering objects and numbers as well as recognising the numbers as words; we will then move on to more or less than and looking at number lines.</p>
<p>Science</p> 	<p>In science we will observe and compare the changes of the seasons. We will also learn about different animals, their classification and how they change over time.</p>
<p>Computing</p> 	<p>In this unit, the children will develop their understanding of technology and how it can help us. They will begin to develop their keyboard and mouse skills; and also consider how to use technology responsibly.</p>
<p>PSHE/RSE</p> 	<p>We will be looking at "Being me in my world" - focusing on celebrating differences, dreams and goals, relationships and being healthy.</p>

<p>Geography and History</p> 	<p>We will be identifying and locating the different continents and oceans of the world. We will also be using maps and atlases to find the UK and the countries it is made up of.</p>
<p>RE</p> 	<p>In RE this half term, our focus will be on Christianity as we learn what Christians believe about God and Jesus. We will also be looking at stories about Jesus as well as prayer - in particular the Lord's prayer.</p>
<p>DT</p> 	<p>In DT the children will be looking at food and nutrition; identifying and tasting different fruit and vegetables, as well as preparing and tasting smoothies.</p>
<p>P.E.</p> 	<p>This half term we will be learning fundamental skills including balance, coordination and stability as well as exploring jumping, hopping and skipping actions. Lastly we will be looking at how to work cooperatively as a team.</p>
<p>Music</p> 	<p>All the learning in this unit is focused around one song: Hey You! - a Hip Hop song for children. They will listen to and give feedback on songs, as well as playing musical games focusing on clapping musical rhythms and vocal warm ups, as well as learning to sing the song.</p>

Dinosaur Planet

Living things

Animals are living things. Living things need food, water, air and shelter to survive.

Dinosaurs

Dinosaurs were once living things. They lived on Earth over 200 million years ago before becoming extinct.



Tyrannosaurus



Diplodocus



Velociraptor



Stegosaurus

Reptiles

Dinosaurs were reptiles. Reptiles lay eggs and are cold-blooded so they need to sit in the sunshine to get warm. Other reptiles include snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles and tortoises.

Dinosaur sizes

Dinosaurs were all different shapes and sizes. Some were huge, such as the *Diplodocus*, and others were tiny, such as the *Compsognathus*.

	Name	Length	Height (at the hip)
	<i>Compsognathus</i>	1m	25cm
	<i>Velociraptor</i>	2m	50cm
	<i>Stegosaurus</i>	9m	3m
	<i>Triceratops</i>	9m	3m
	<i>Parasaurolophus</i>	11m	3m
	<i>Tyrannosaurus</i>	12m	4m
	<i>Apatosaurus</i>	21m	5m
	<i>Diplodocus</i>	26m	5m

Dinosaur teeth

Dinosaurs like the *Tyrannosaurus* were carnivores. They had sharp, pointed teeth to cut and tear meat. Dinosaurs like the *Diplodocus* were herbivores. They had flat teeth to grind and chew plants.



carnivore teeth



herbivore teeth

Fossils

Fossils are found in rock. They are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. Palaeontologists are people who study fossils. Fossils can tell us about animals and plants that lived millions of years ago.



fossilised fern



fossilised fish



fossilised dinosaur



fossilised shell

Animal groups

Animals can be sorted into six different groups. These are mammals, amphibians, birds, fish, reptiles and invertebrates.



Brown bears are mammals.



Frogs are amphibians.



Kingfishers are birds.



Clownfish are fish.



Tortoises are reptiles.



Snails are invertebrates.

Mary Anning

Mary Anning was a British palaeontologist, who was born in 1799. She made many important fossil discoveries.



Portrait of Mary Anning

Important discoveries

In 1811, Mary found the fossilised skeleton of a dinosaur named an *Ichthyosaurus* and in 1823 she found a fossilised *Plesiosaurus* skeleton. Many of Mary's fossils are now on display in the Natural History Museum in London.



Plesiosaurus skeleton

Extinction

Living things become extinct when there are no more of them alive. Dinosaurs became extinct around 65 million years ago. Other animals, like the dodo and the Western black rhino, are now extinct.



dodo



Western black rhino

Glossary

carnivore	An animal that eats other animals.
dinosaur	Reptiles that lived a long time ago.
fossil	The remains or traces of a once living plant or animal that are preserved as rock.
herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
invertebrate	Animals, such as insects, without a backbone or bony skeleton.
omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and animals.
palaeontologist	A person who studies fossils.