



Year 1

Autumn 2

Knowledge Organisers

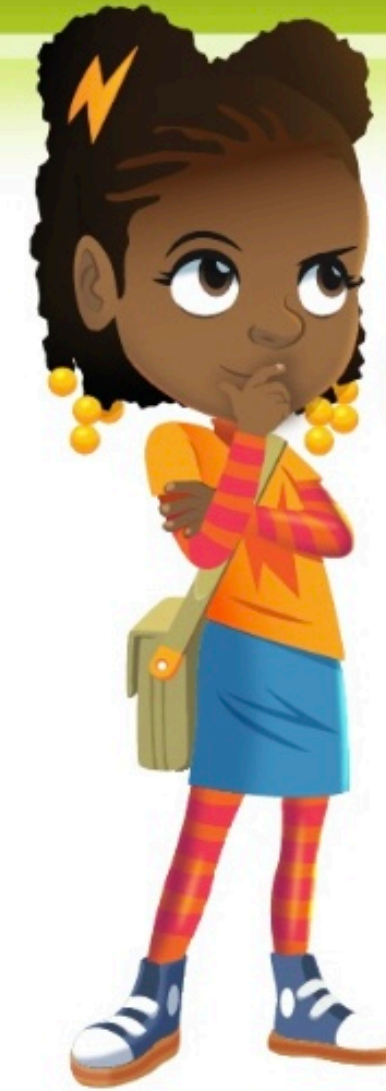
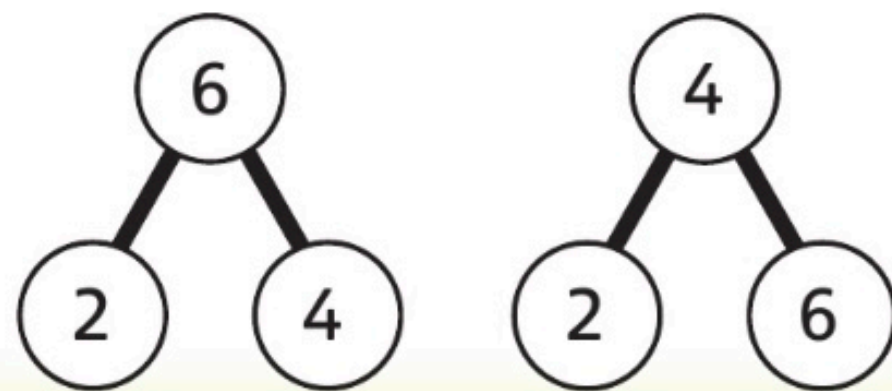
Unit 4

Subtraction within 10



- In this unit we will ...
- ⚡ Take away to find how many are left
 - ⚡ Break the whole into parts
 - ⚡ Discover related number facts
 - ⚡ Solve word problems

We have used this before. Which part-whole model is correct?



These maths words and phrases will help us. Do you know any of these?

how many are left?

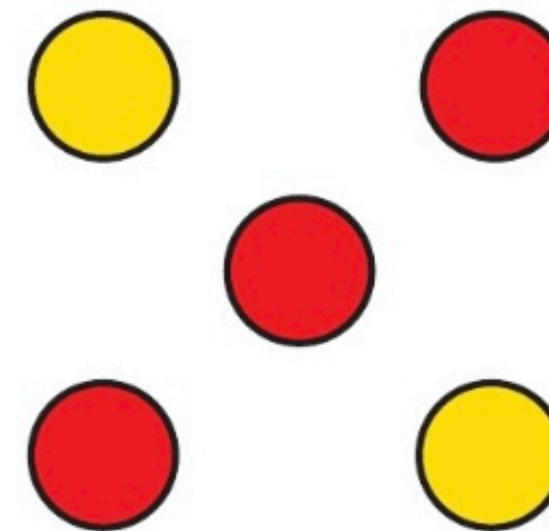
take away

subtract

fact family

count back

What number bond can you see?



Unit 5

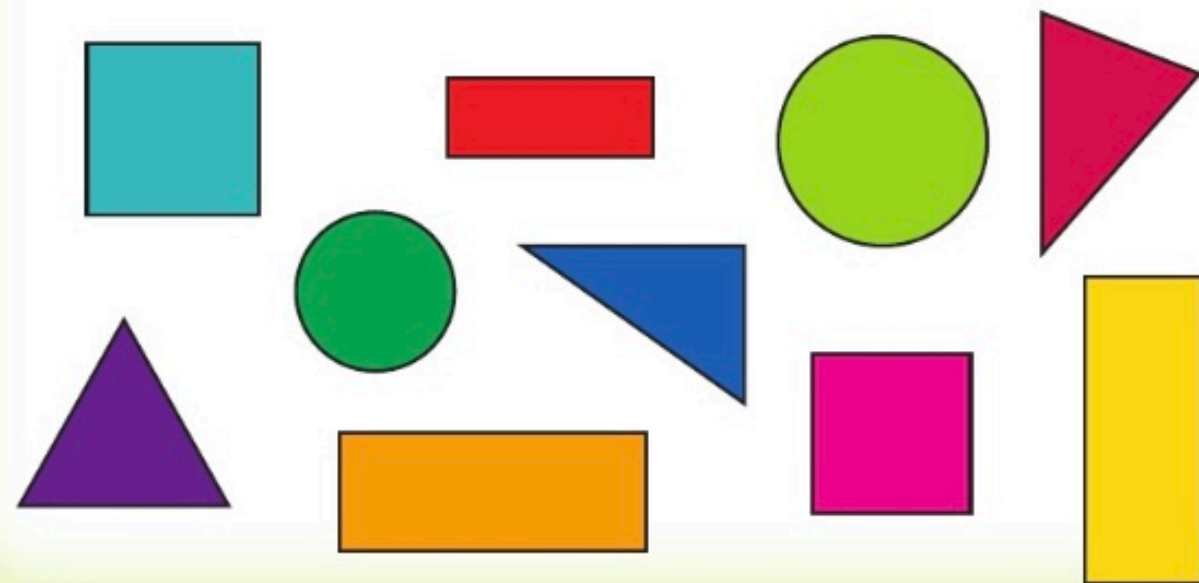
2D and 3D shapes



In this unit we will ...

- ⚡ Name and sort 3D shapes
- ⚡ Name and sort 2D shapes
- ⚡ Make patterns with shapes

Here are some 2D shapes. Can you name them?

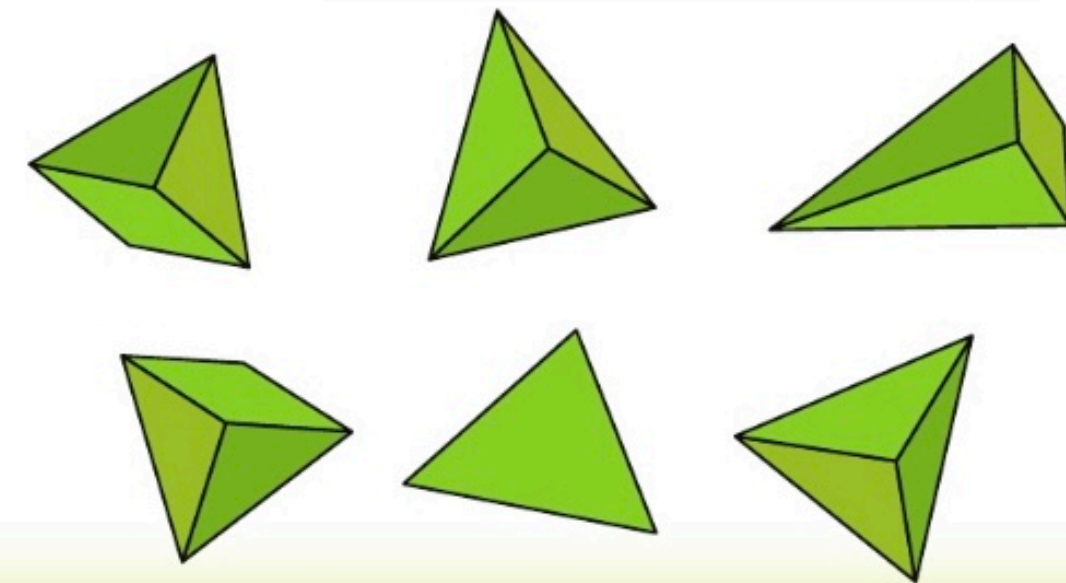


We will need some shape words. Do you know some more shape words?

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| 3D shape | cube | cuboid |
| sphere | pyramid | cylinder |
| cone | 2D shape | circle |
| triangle | rectangle | faces |
| pattern | square | repeated |



Which shape is the odd one out? Why?

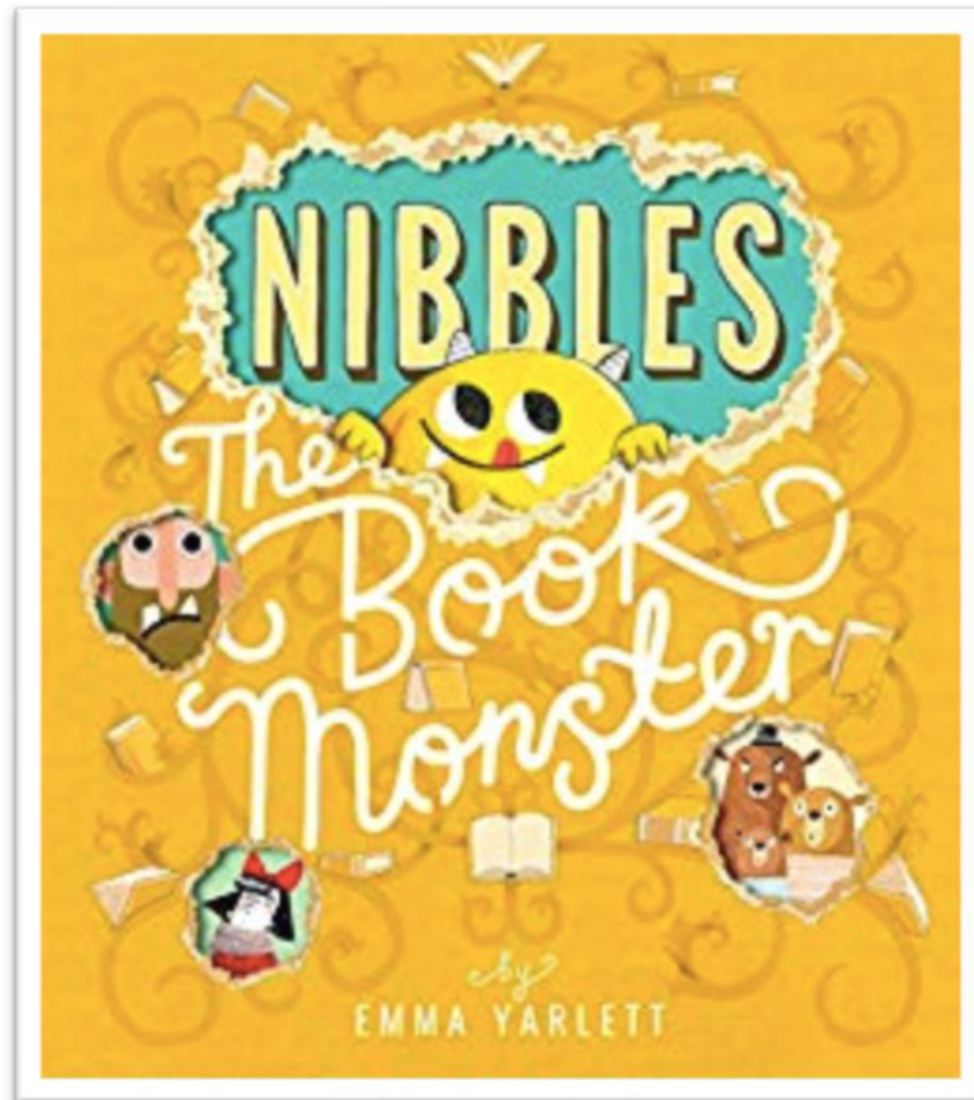




Pathways to Write

Nibbles the Book Monster

by Emma Yarlett



Year 1
English

Outcome: Recount – Diary entry

Writing outcome:

To write a diary entry in the first person (Nibbles) based on Nibbles' adventures in the story

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a diary entry in the first person (Nibbles) based on Nibbles' adventures in the story
To add a new adventure based on a previous text i.e. Lost and Found, Naughty bus, The Gingerbread Man

Pathways to Write keys		
Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make phonetically plausible attempts at words (ELG 10) Compose a sentence orally before writing it Combine words to make sentences Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I' Leave spaces between words Begin to use capital letters and full stops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join words using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or event by pronoun) <p>Opportunity to apply word skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spell words containing phonemes already taught Use plural noun suffixes –s and -es 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some simple description 1st person (based on own experiences) Begin to link events using and Events in order Past tense

NC Common Exception Words – Year 1	Developing Vocabulary
a	nibble
to	chomp
of	curious
is	rascal
no	critter
love(s)	adventure
you	nab
his	cottage
	hullabaloo
	crate
she	forest
was	beanstalk
they	goose
were	atlas
my	mountain
the	tambourine
one	

When was my school built?

Buildings and plaques often have dates on them with links to History. Children will complete a date hunt around school to help discover when Woodcroft was built.

Year 1: History My School



Are all the houses in my local area the same?

Children will take part in a local area walk to see if the architecture of the building change and what differences they can see.

What listed buildings are near our school?

Leek has many listed buildings but most are to the centre and the east side of the town. The west side of Leek was not built on until much later with exception of Westwood Hall and the lodge entrance points.

The Entrance Lodge, Westwood Hall, near Leek



Move your pointing device over the image to zoom to detail. If using a mouse click on the image to toggle zoom.

When in zoom mode use + or - keys to adjust level of image zoom.

Date: 1913

Description: This Christmas postcard sent in 1913 shows one of the two lodges on the Westwood Hall estate. It was built in 1852 by John Davenport II, the owner of the Hall as part of a scheme of improvement on his land. When this photograph was taken the Hall and grounds belonged to Mr. H.J. Johnson. He sold the estate to Staffordshire County Council in 1920, and the Hall was turned into Westwood Hall County High School for Girls. Today the lodges are occupied as private homes.

What can we find out about the Arch Lodge?

The Arch Lodge is the closest listed building to Woodcroft. The children will sketch this and present information about the Lodge for Historic England's missing piece project.

What do the maps tell us about Woodcroft in the past?

Maps of area and land use date back a long time. They can help us understand how the land has changed over time.



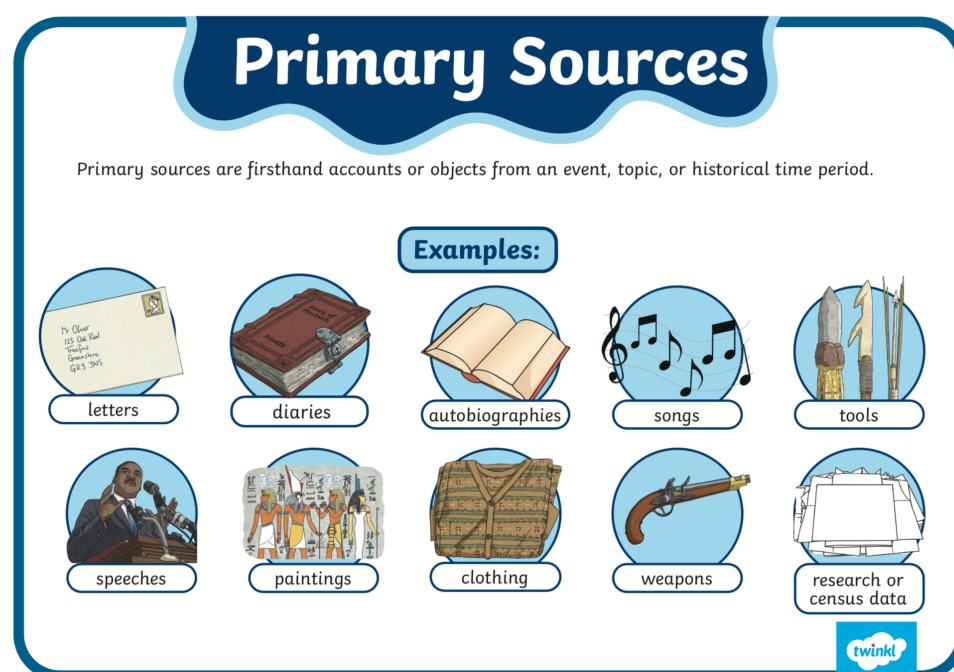
Key Vocabulary

Year 1: History My School



Sources

Historical sources can be maps, photographs, newspapers, books diaries etc



historical

History belongs to the past. Children will begin to learn that historical can be used with out words like sources to link to the past.

old

Old can be a way of identifying things from the past.

listed building

A listed building is a building that has historic interest and deserves to be preserved.

The Entrance Lodge, Westwood Hall, near Leek



maps

A map is a representation of an area of land showing physical features.

chronology

Is ordering events or dates in the order in which they occur.

past

Past refers to events and dates that have already happened.

change

Change is how things have developed or transformed over time.

Timeline of Woodcroft school

1969 Woodcroft Primary school was built.
1970 Woodcroft Primary school was officially opened.

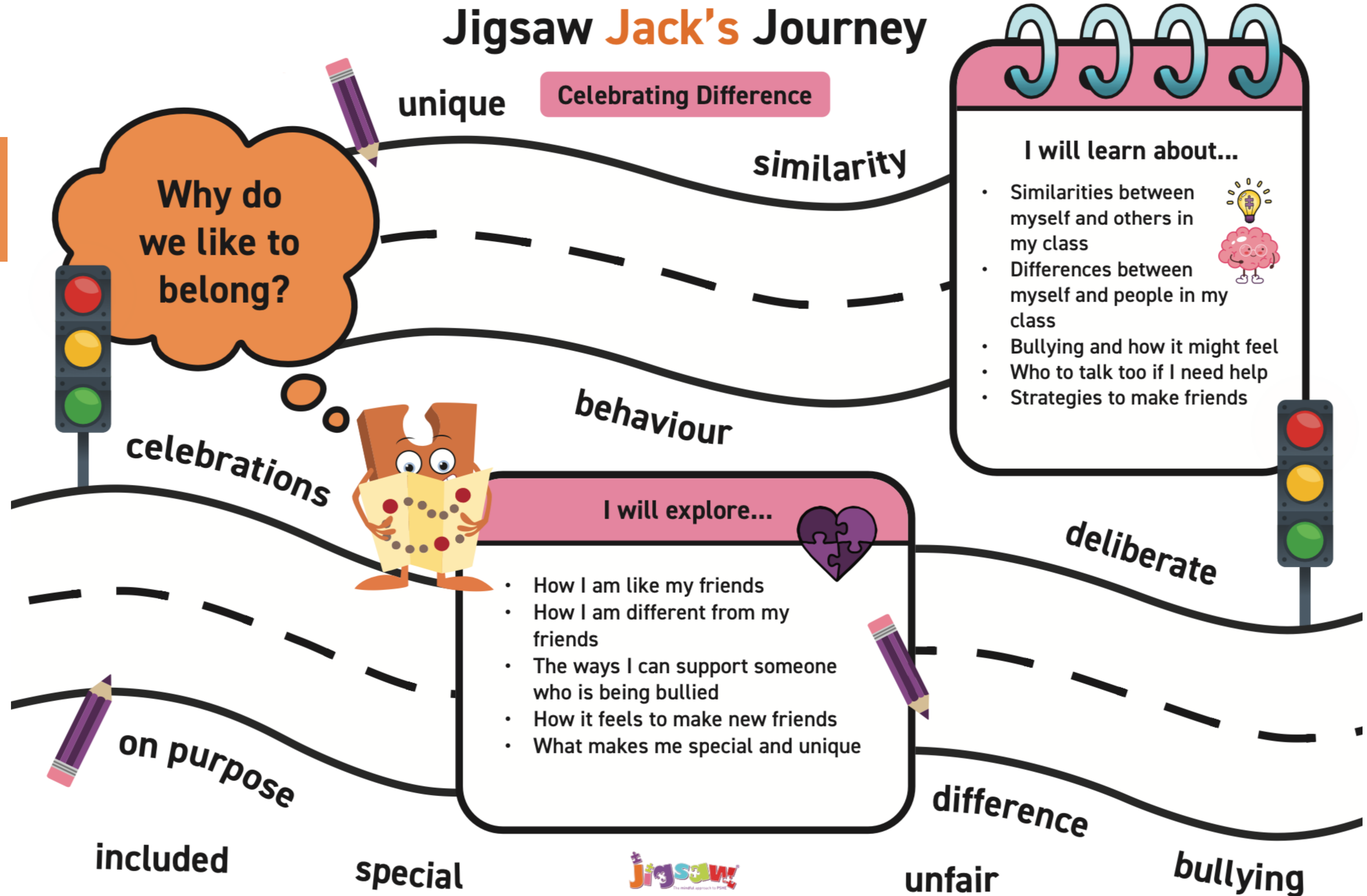
1981 Woodcroft Primary became Woodcroft First School as Leek created a three tier school system.

2019 Woodcroft First School became Woodcroft Academy as part of St. Barts MAT



Year 1: PSHE Being Me

Jigsaw Jack's Journey





Year 1: Pulse and rhythm

Musical style: Pop music

Listening to and performing pop songs about friendship.



Pop music usually has a strong pulse which means it is easy to dance 'in time' with the music. It often has a simple melody that is easy to sing along to.

Vocabulary

In time

Clapping, dancing, singing or marching at the same speed as the music.

Instruments

Untuned percussion



Pulse

The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.



We can clap along in time, we can move our bodies in time, we can march in time to the beat of the music.

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short sounds.



Body percussion

You can use your body as an instrument to play in time with the music too.

Tapping foot

Clicking fingers



Clapping

Year 1: Pulse and rhythm



Year 1 - Drawing



Year 1: Art and Design

Geometric	Mathematical shapes with straight lines, angles and point
Horizontal	Flat or level with the ground and not at an angle to it
Irregular	When shapes or lines are not formed of the same sizes
Line	A mark on a surface can be different lengths, widths and create shapes
Mark-making	The creation of different lines, patterns and shapes
Observation	To look at something carefully
Regular	A consistent size or pattern
Texture	A surface quality that is not flat
Vertical	Pointing straight up at a 90 degree angle from a horizontal base

Artists

Bridget Riley


Zaria Forman

Renata Bernal

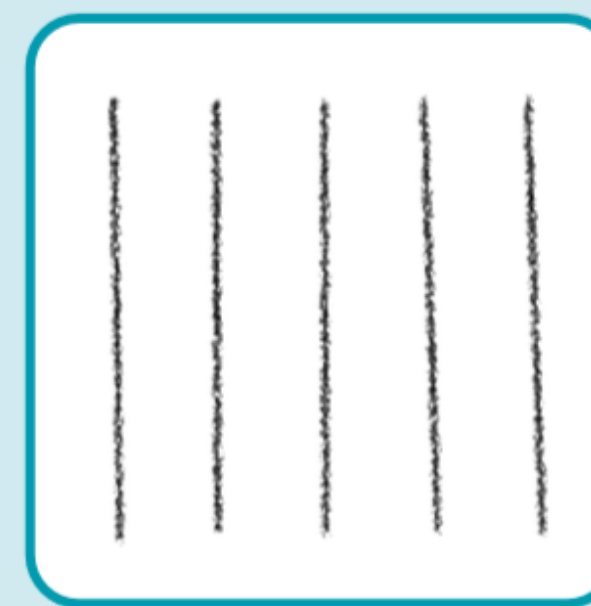
Wassily Kandinsky

Ilya Bolotowsky


Different types of lines



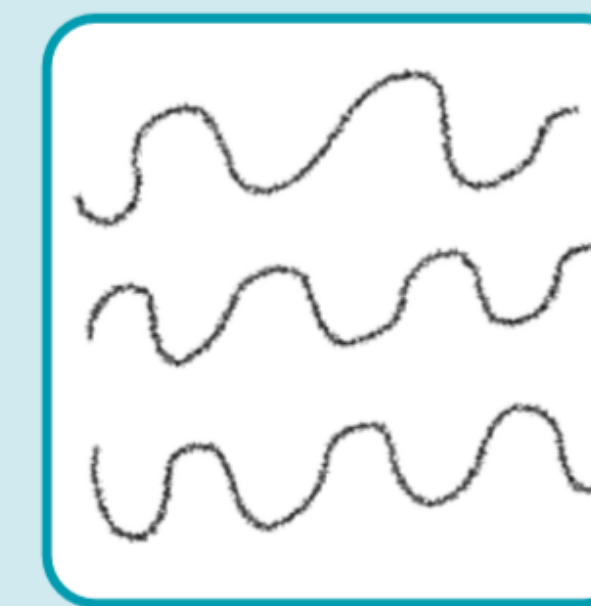
Horizontal



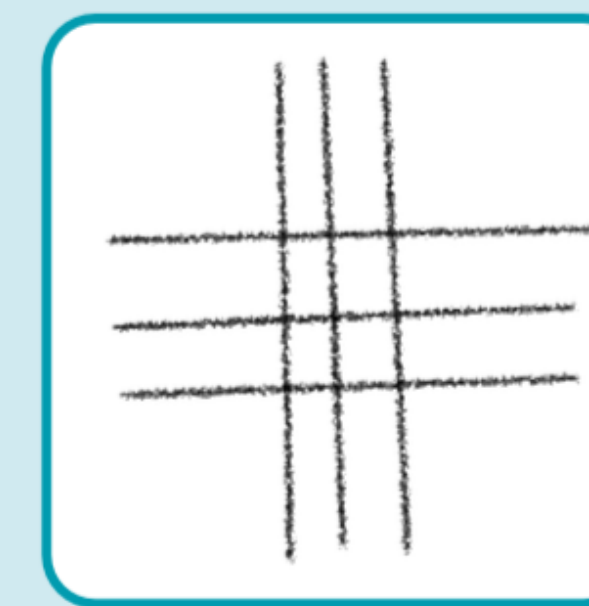
Vertical




Diagonal



Wavy



Cross-hatched



Broken

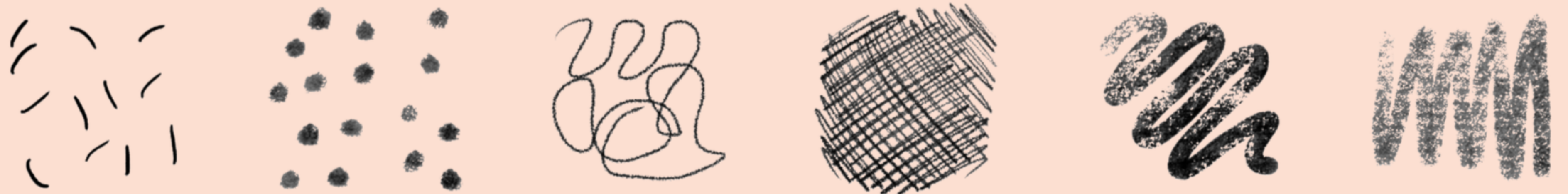
Year 1: Art and Design

Different materials and their marks

Biro	Pencil	Felt pen	Soft pastel	Oil pastel	Crayon	Charcoal

Mark-making

How would you make these marks?





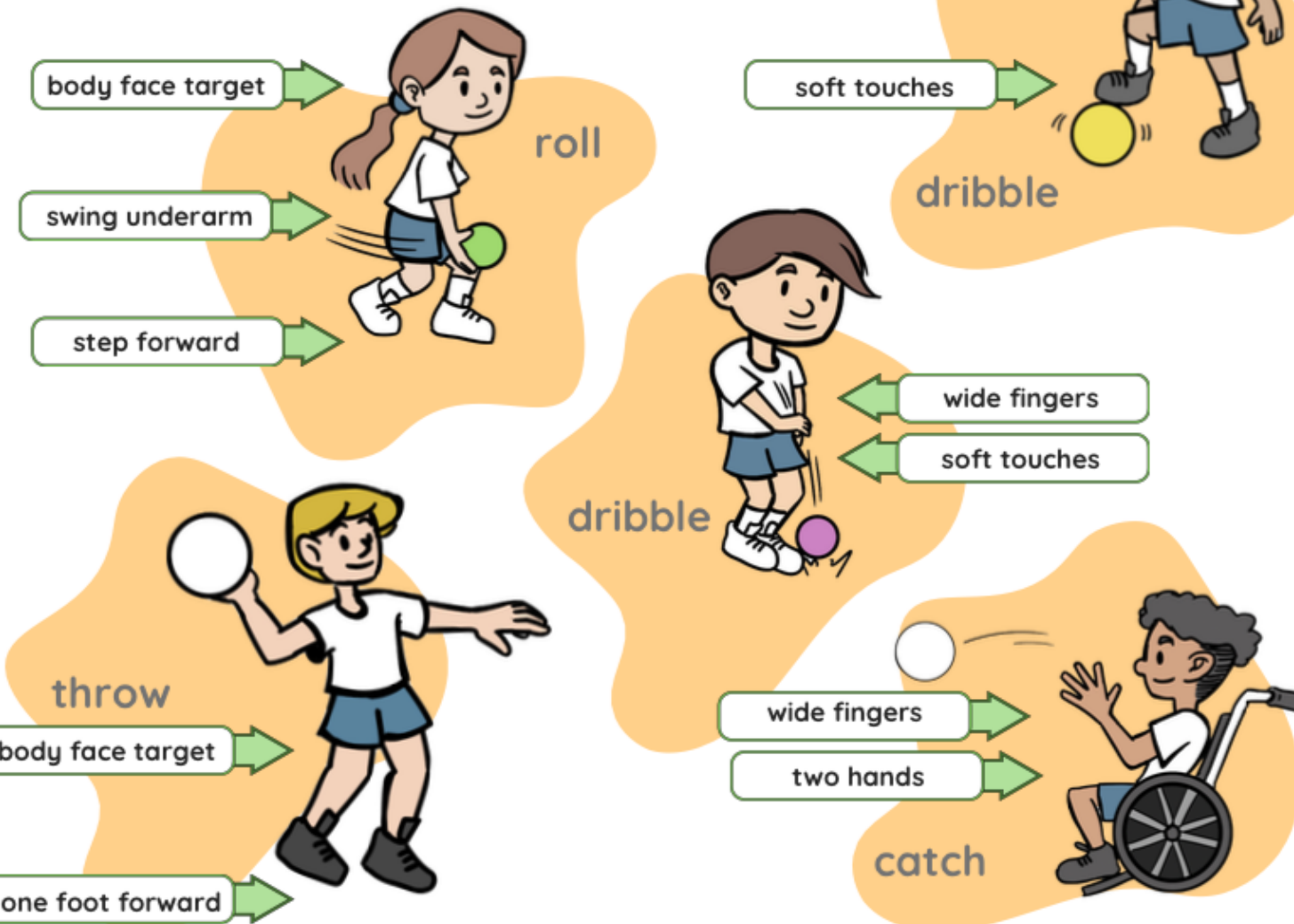
Year 1: PE Ball Skills



Knowledge Organiser Ball Skills Y1

About this Unit

You can move a ball in lots of different ways, using different body parts.



Key Vocabulary



catch	safely	swing
control	score	target
dribble	space	track
ready position	soft	underarm
roll		



This unit will help you to:

- change direction
- balance
- move different body parts at the same time
- be faster
- move for longer

Ladder Knowledge



Sending:

Face your body towards your target when rolling and throwing underarm. It will help you to balance.

Catching:

Watch the ball as it comes towards you.

Tracking:

Move your feet to get in the line with the ball.

Dribbling:

Moving with a ball is called dribbling. You can dribble with your hands and with your feet.

Movement Skills

- dribble with hands
- roll
- throw
- catch
- dribble with feet
- track

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social communication, support others, co-operation

Emotional perseverance, honesty, determination

Thinking exploration, make decisions, comprehension, use tactics

Strategies

For all ball skills use these tips:

Track the ball as it comes towards.
Point your hand or foot towards your target when sending the ball.
Cushion the ball as you receive it.

Healthy Participation



- Make sure unused balls are stored in a safe place.
- Make sure you work in a safe space and show an awareness of others as you use the ball.

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Bottle Skittles

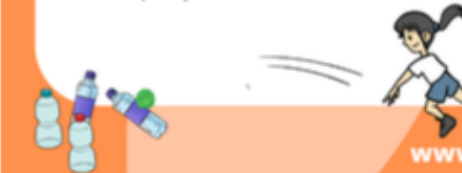


What you need: plastic bottles, a pair of socks, 1 or more players

How to play:

- Use empty plastic bottles as skittles. Set them up approx. 5m away.
- Use a pair of socks rolled into a ball and try to hit as many skittles as possible down.

Playing with more people?
See how many throws it takes each player to knock down all of the skittles.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit. @getset4education136



Year 1: PE Target Games



Knowledge Organiser Target Games Year 1

About this Unit

Target games are games where players send an object towards a target. It could be while avoiding obstacles, getting closer to a target than an opponent or by hitting a target in the fewest turns. It could also be a moving target.

Examples of target games are dodgeball, golf, curling, boccia, archery, bowling.

In this unit, you will use underarm and overarm throwing to take part in lots of different challenges.



overarm throw

- elbow high
- step forward with your opposite foot
- use for distance



underarm throw

- use a straight arm
- step forwards with your opposite foot
- point your hand to your target
- use for accuracy

Key Vocabulary



balance	score
distance	swing
further	throw
overarm	underarm
point	



If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a club in your local area that plays a target game. Examples could be a dodgeball or golf club.



This unit will help you to:

- change direction quickly
- balance
- move different parts of your body at the same time
- be faster

Ladder Knowledge



Throwing:

use an overarm throw for distance and an underarm throw for accuracy. Stand with opposite foot to throwing arm forwards.

Movement Skills

- underarm throw
- overarm throw

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social** collaboration, leadership, work safely, encourage others
- Emotional** perseverance, honesty
- Thinking** comprehension, select and apply, creativity

Rules

Rules help you to play fairly.

Tactics

Tactics are a plan that help us to do what we want to do when playing games.

Choose targets that are worth more points

Use an overarm throw for targets further away



If the target is small, use an underarm throw because it is more accurate

Healthy Participation



- Put unused balls in a safe place.

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Socks in Pots!

What you need: three pairs of socks and three or more pots or pans



How to play:

- Place pots or pans at different distances away.
- Start behind a start line.
- Score one point for each pair of socks you throw that land in a pot or pan.
- Make this harder by labelling each pot or pan with a different number of points and seeing how many points you can score.
- Play with more people by seeing who can score the most points. The first person to ten points is the winner.

www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

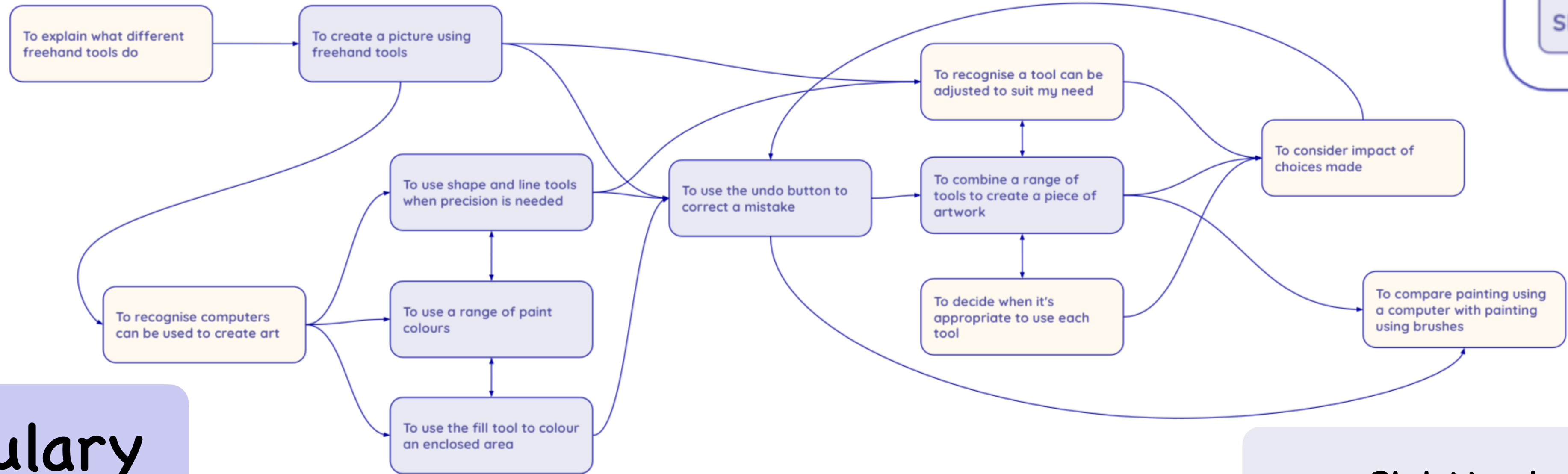


Key:

Concept

Skill

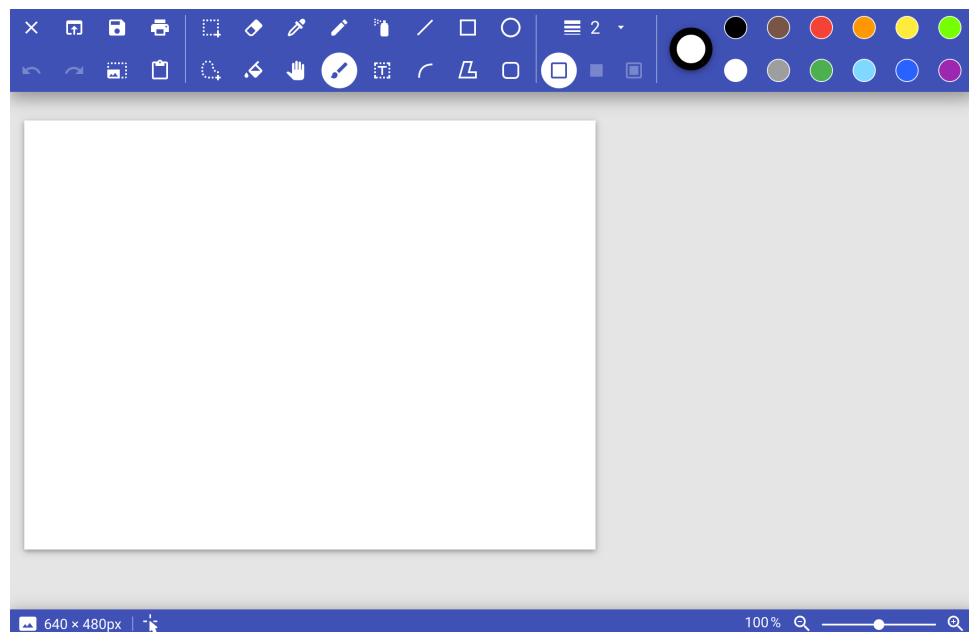
Year 1: Computing Digital Painting



Key Vocabulary

Paint program

Using paintz.app the children will explore digital painting



Paint tools

Digital painting program has many different paint tools. The children will use different tools for different purposes.



Paint brush

Using the paint brush to create freehand art and selecting different colours.

Erase/ undo

Children will learn how to undo the steps instead of erasing without precision.

Piet Mondarin

Piet Mondrian 1872-1944
Dutch pioneer of abstract art, who developed from early landscape pictures to geometric abstract work.

Primary colours

Piet Mondarin used the primary colours Red, Yellow and Blue in some of his composition artwork.



Everyday Materials

Year 1: Materials

Key Vocabulary	
object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects .
material	Materials are what an object is made from.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny .
rough	If something is rough , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.

Key Knowledge

Materials:



plastic



wood



metal



water



glass



plastic toys



wooden furniture



metal tools



drinking water



glass window

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Everyday Materials unit, [click here](#).

ENQUIRY TYPES

Comparative / Fair testing
Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same.

Research
Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.

Observation over time
Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.

Pattern-working
Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control.

Identifying, grouping and classifying
Making observations to name, sort and organise items.



Everyday Materials

Year 1

Key Vocabulary	
smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
bendy	Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
not bendy	If something is not bendy , it can't be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
waterproof	If something is waterproof , it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
not waterproof	Not waterproof materials let water in.
absorbent	If something is absorbent , it soaks liquid up.
not absorbent	If something is not absorbent , it does not soak up liquid.
transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.
opaque	Opaque objects can't be seen through.

Key Knowledge

Materials:



brick



fabric



paper



stone



paper books



brick houses



fabric clothing




stepping stones



Year 1 RE

Key Vocabulary

Christmas	Christmas is the time when Christians remember and celebrate the birth of Jesus, the son of God.	
Christmas Day	Christmas Day is celebrated by Christians all over the world on 25th December every year. It is a special holiday when most offices, shops and all schools are closed.	
Nativity	A play that tells the story of the birth of Jesus.	

The Nativity Story

The Angel Gabriel visited Mary and told her she was going to have a baby called Jesus and that he would be God's son.

Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem. A kind innkeeper in Bethlehem let Mary and Joseph stay in his stable for the night and Jesus was born there.



An angel appeared to some shepherds and told them that the son of God had been born in Bethlehem. The shepherds walked to Bethlehem to visit the baby Jesus.

Some Wise Men saw a star in the sky and knew that it meant a king had been born. They followed the star. They went past the palace of King Herod who asked the men to tell him where the baby was. The Wise Men found baby Jesus but they received a message from God warning them not to tell Herod so they didn't.

Herod began to search for Jesus. He ordered that all baby boys in Bethlehem be killed. However, after a warning in a dream, Mary and Joseph travelled to Egypt with Jesus and he was safe.

Christmas Traditions

The story of the birth of Jesus is very important to Christians. Many believe he was a gift from God.

People celebrate **Christmas** in lots of different ways and these include acting out a **nativity**, carol singing, putting up and decorating **Christmas** trees and hanging wreaths. Many families get together for a special meal on **Christmas Day**.

Many Christians give gifts at **Christmas** to show their love for one another. After his birth, the Wise Men gave Jesus special gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. They were the kinds of gifts given to kings at that time. They were very valuable and were probably the first **Christmas** presents.

