

Write a simple sentence

The pigs build a house.
The prince saves Sleeping Beauty.
The queen tricks Snow White.
Jack plants a bean.

Nouns are people, places or things.
Verbs tell us what the nouns do.

The Pencil Hold Rap

- Pick up your pencil - use your pointer and thumb, Let it dangle - this is step one.
- Use your other hand to rotate your pencil around, Until it reaches its pillow where it gently lies down.

The Alphabet

Be able to recite the alphabet in order
Recognise the letters in the alphabet
Be able to form all letters of the alphabet
Know the difference between upper and lower case letters
Begin to write using cursive writing

Aa Bb Cc Dd
Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii
Jj Kk Ll Mm
Nn Oo Pp Qq
Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv
Ww Xx Yy Zz

Make a sentence more interesting

The **clever** pigs build a **strong** house.
The **brave** prince saves Sleeping Beauty.
The **wicked** queen tricks Snow White.
Jack plants a **tiny** bean.

Adjectives describe nouns

Number Formation

We end a sentence with:

- . A full stop
- ? A question mark
- ! An exclamation mark

We use capital letters:

- At the start of a sentence
- For the word I
- For all names

An amazing story has:

- a fantastic opening
- an exciting middle
- a clever ending

It also has:

- interesting characters
- great descriptions
- super vocabulary

40 phonemes to learn

a	o	x	t	e	p	r	i	n	m	h	b	d	g			
s	ss	c	k	ck	q	qu	u	oo	j	y	ch	sh	th	w	wh	
v	f	ff	ph	ow	ou	l	ll	oa	ow	oe	o_e	oo	ue	ew	u_e	ar
ng	z	zz	ai	ay	a_e	ear	igh	ie	i_e	ee	e_e	ea	air			
ure	oi	oy	or	aw	au	er	ur	ir	I	no	go	the	to	into		
you	they	all	are	my	her	said	have	like	so	do	come	some				
were	there	little	one	when	out	what										

Year 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
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5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
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10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
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Number words

one

two

three

four

five

six

seven

eight

nine

ten

Number Bonds to 20

There are 21 ways to make 20.

$0+20 = 20 \quad 20+0 = 20$

$1+19 = 20 \quad 19+1 = 20$

$2+18 = 20 \quad 18+2 = 20$

$3+17 = 20 \quad 17+3 = 20$

$4+16 = 20 \quad 16+4 = 20$

$5+15 = 20 \quad 15+5 = 20$

$6+14 = 20 \quad 14+6 = 20$

$7+13 = 20 \quad 13+7 = 20$

$8+12 = 20 \quad 12+8 = 20$

$9+11 = 20 \quad 11+9 = 20$

$10+10 = 20$

Addition

What it Looks Like

1 + 3 = 4

How many fish in all?

1 fish in the pond. 3 more fish join. = 4

Subtraction

What it Looks Like

3 - 2 = 1

How many are left?

3 Cookies. Eat two. = 1

MULTIPLICATION

multiply groups of times lots of product doubled multiplied by times tables

DIVISION

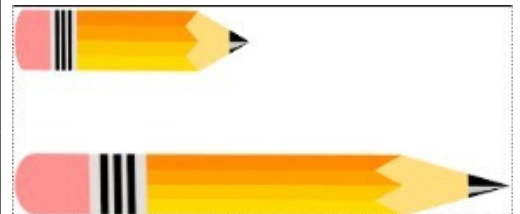
divided by share divide divide into

divisible by group each share equally

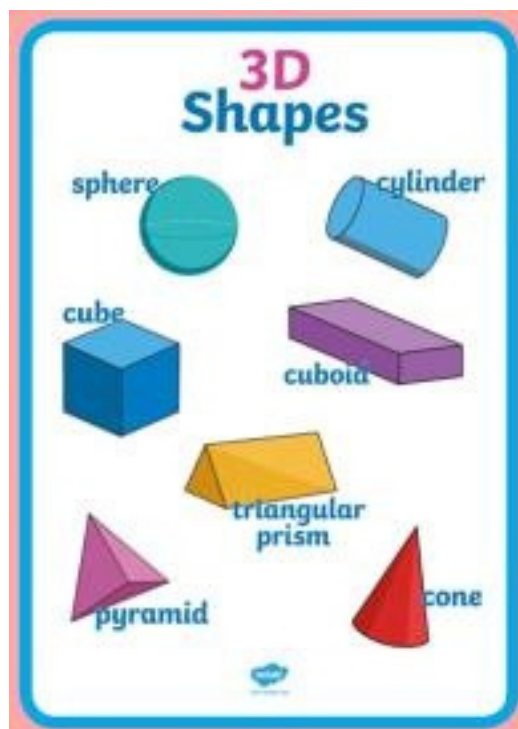
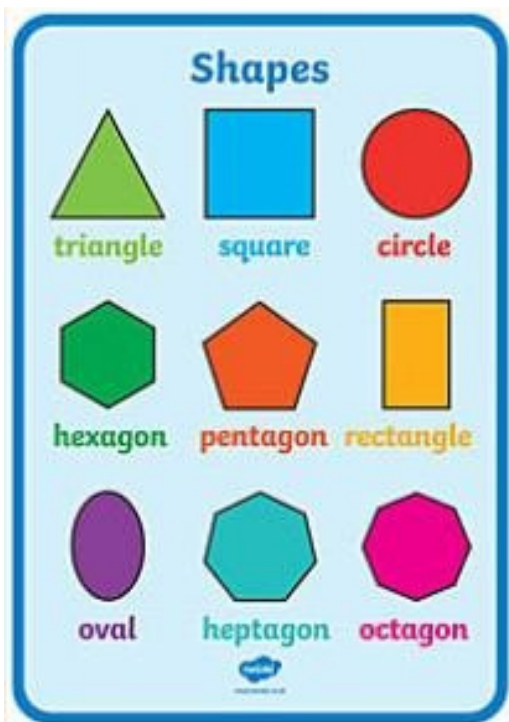




Position and direction
 Whole turn
 Half turn
 Quarter turn
 Three quarter turn



Longer



The Seasons



Spring

- March, April and May.
- Weather is warmer.
- Season of new beginnings.
- Fresh buds bloom, animals awoken. Farmers plant seeds.
- Approx. 12 hours daylight.



Autumn

- September, October, November.
- Weather is getting colder.
- Leaves start to fall from trees.
- Daytimes are shorter and nights are longer. 9-13hrs of daylight.



Summer

- June, July and August.
- The weather is much warmer.
- Warmest season of the year.
- Lots of leaves on trees.
- Approx. 16 hours of daylight



Winter

- December, January, February
- Weather is much colder and sometimes freezing. Can leave ice and frost on the ground. Many trees have bare branches. Daytimes are shortest and night times are longer. 8-10 hrs sunlight.

Season Vocabulary

Autumn- temperature starts to get colder
Winter- the coldest time of the year.
Spring- Weather starts to get warmer
Summer- Warmest time of the year

Sunny- when the sun shines and it is warm.
Rainy- when the weather is wet.
Windy- We can see windy weather by watching things blow about.
Snowy- when the water freezes and creates snow.

Day length- the number of hours it is light.
Sunrise- The start of the day, beginning to get light.
Sunset- The end of the day- beginning to get dark.
Monsoon- strongest windy conditions- cause wet and dry seasons through the tropics.



Spring



Year 1 Seasons

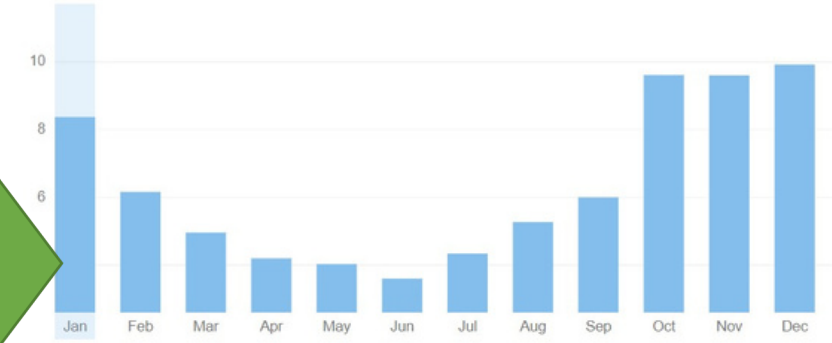
Weather

SNOW



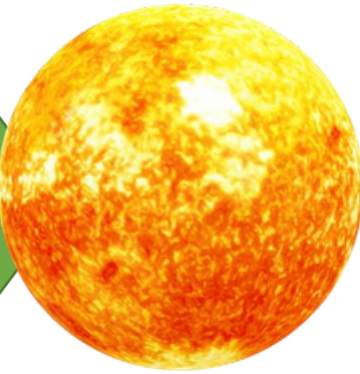
Snow is formed by water vapour in the air freezing before it turns to water. Clouds are cold and crystals are formed around bits of dirt and grow bigger.

Rain



Most rain falls in the Autumn/Winter (Sept-Jan). Spring has lots of rain downpours to help with growth.

Sun



- The sun is a star
- It is a hot ball of glowing gas.
- At the heart of the solar system
- It is spherical in shape and much bigger than Earth- 1,350,000 times bigger!
- The temperature at the sun's core is about 27 million degrees Fahrenheit.

Clouds



A cloud is made of water drops or ice crystals floating in the sky. There are many kinds of clouds. Clouds are an important part of Earth's weather.

Wind



Moving air is called wind. Winds are created when there is a difference in air pressure. You can see trees move and sway when it is windy.



VOCABULARY

Plant- a living thing that usually grows from the ground.

Flower- The part of a plant that blossoms.

Leaves- use light, air and water to make food for the plant.

Stem- Carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.

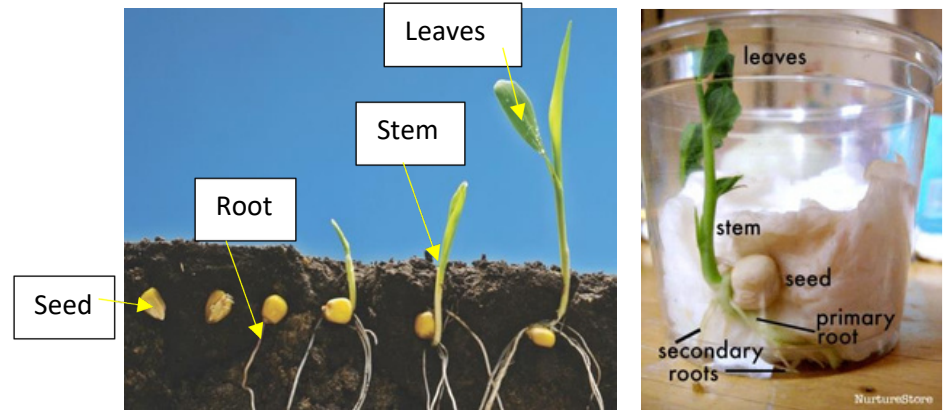
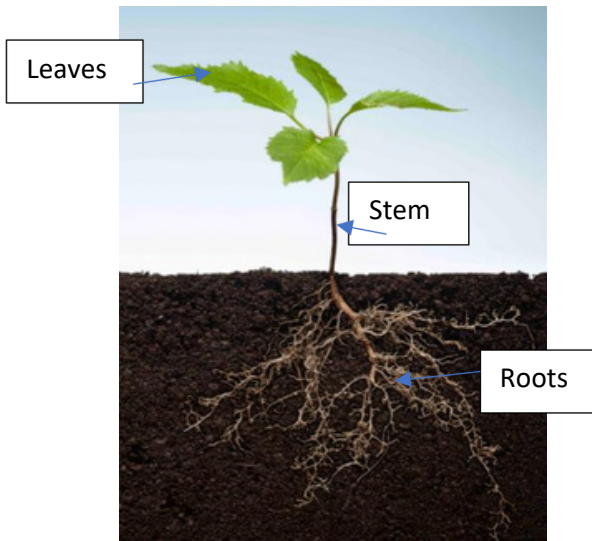
Roots- Hold the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

Seed- production of flowering plant, develops into another plant.

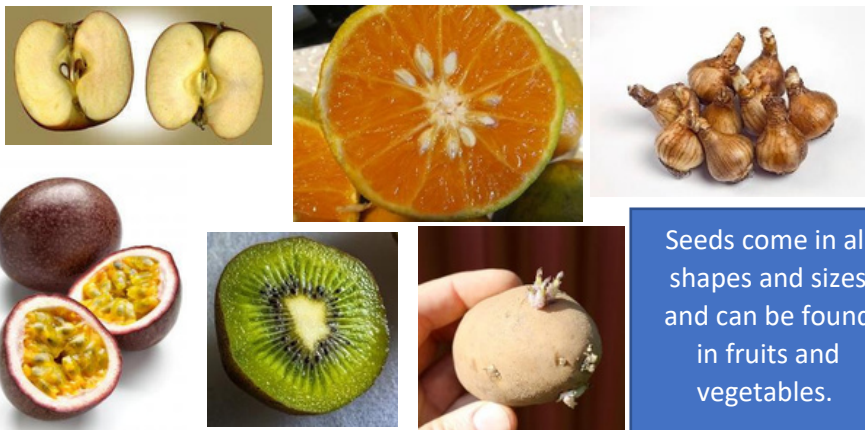
Bulb- round storage system in some plants e.g. lily, daffodil.

Bud- compact growth on a plant which develops into a leaf, flower or shoot.

Blossom- a flower or mass of flowers on a tree or bush.



Seeds and bulbs



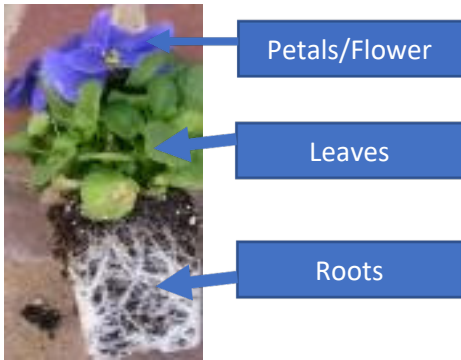
Seeds come in all shapes and sizes and can be found in fruits and vegetables.

Conditions for growth

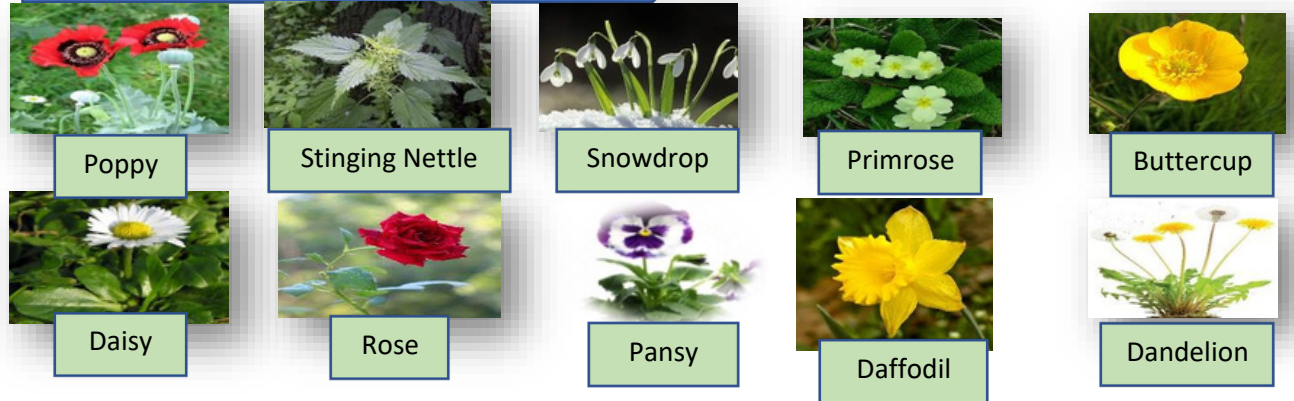
Rain/water	Sunlight	Temperature
Air	Time	Nutrients



Parts of a flower



Common Flowers



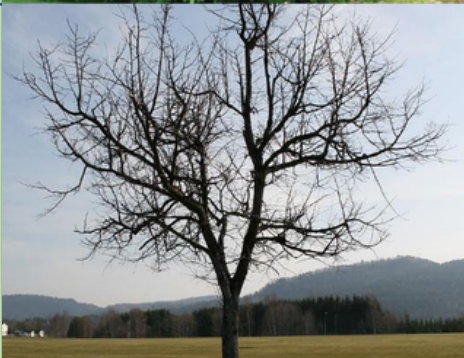
Evergreen/deciduous trees

Evergreen



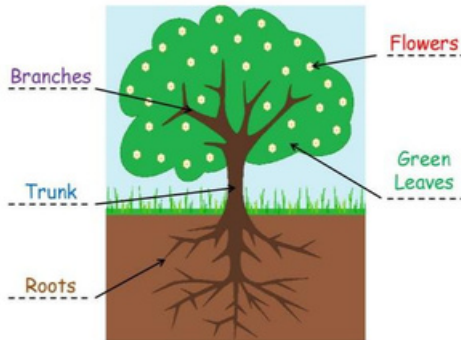
Keeps leaves all year round e.g. pine, cedar, Holly, fir.

Deciduous Evergreen

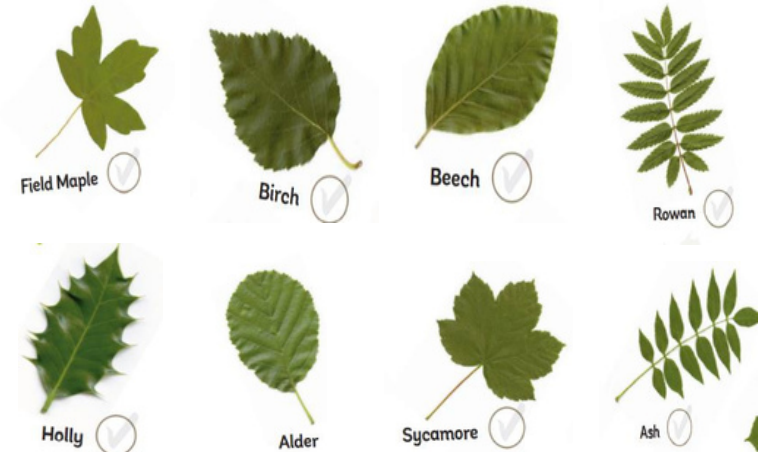


Shed their leaves annually e.g. Oak, Maple, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Beech and Elm.

Structure of a tree



Types of leaves



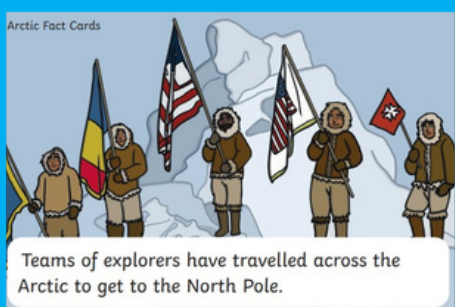


This term we will be learning all about the frozen poles. We will be looking at where the north and south pole are situated, what the weather is like there and the different animals that live there. We will compare life at the frozen poles to life here in the United Kingdom.

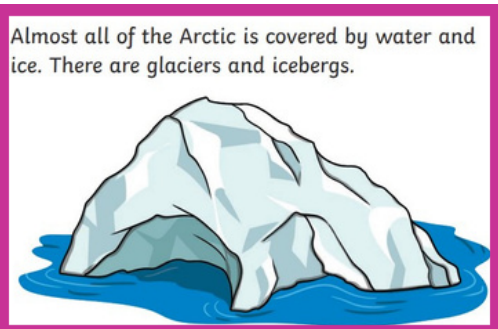


Polar Bear Facts
They have big feet for walking on snow and ice and to help them swim.
They are the biggest meat eaters that live on land.
Their fur looks the same colour as the snow so they blend in.
They have black skin.
They have a strong sense of smell to help them find seals to hunt.

Penguin Facts
Penguins are birds but they can't fly.
Penguins' wings are called flippers.
Penguins are good swimmers.
Penguins have mainly black and white feathers. They have a white front and a black back.
Some penguins have some orange or yellow feathers around their heads.



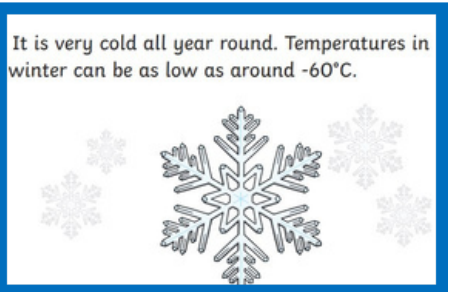
Teams of explorers have travelled across the Arctic to get to the North Pole.



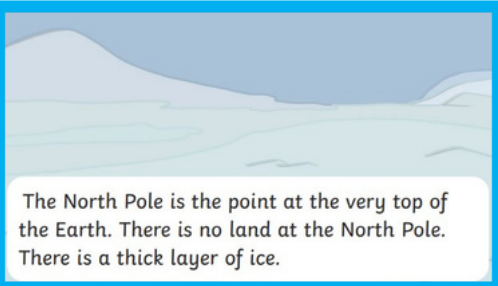
Almost all of the Arctic is covered by water and ice. There are glaciers and icebergs.



There are communities of people who live in the Arctic. One community is the Inuit.



It is very cold all year round. Temperatures in winter can be as low as around -60°C.

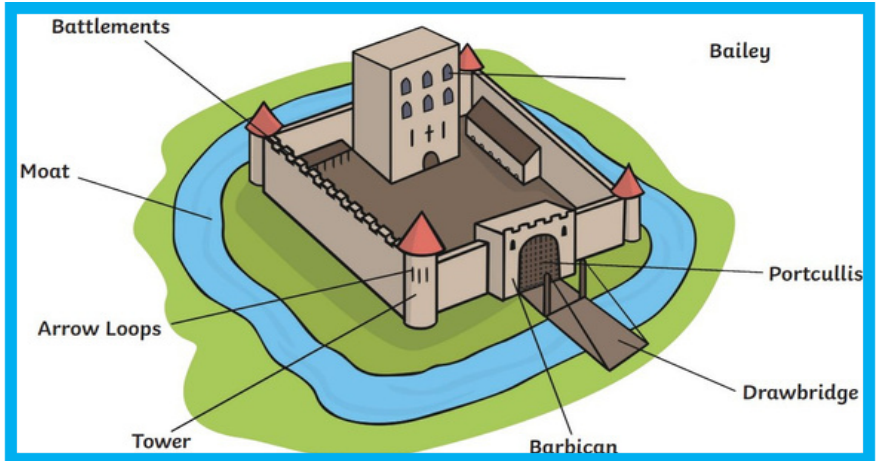


The North Pole is the point at the very top of the Earth. There is no land at the North Pole. There is a thick layer of ice.



Parts of a Castle

This term we will be learning about what life was like in a castle. We will be researching who lives in a castle, what features a castle has and where they are located in the United Kingdom. We will also be learning about the late Queen and our new King.



Facts about King Charles III

King Charles III was born at 9.14pm on 14 November 1948.

He became King on 8 September 2022.

King Charles III can speak Welsh.

The King is a qualified pilot and diver.

His son, Prince William, is next in line for the throne.

He's the reigning monarch in 14 other countries, as well as the UK.

Balmoral Castle



Windsor Castle



Facts about Queen Elizabeth

Queen Elizabeth II was born at 2.40am on 21 April 1926.

She was crowned Queen on 2 June 1953.

She was the longest reigning monarch ever in Britain.

As Queen, she was served by 15 UK Prime Ministers.

Her favourite dogs were corgis.

She was the only person in the UK allowed to drive without a licence.

Queen Elizabeth II had two birthdays.

She owned an elephant, two giant turtles, a jaguar and a pair of sloths.

She died on 8th September 2022

Year 1: Musical vocabulary (Under the sea)

Creating music to show life under the sea.



Instruments



Celeste

Glockenspiel



Bells

Triangle



Chime bars

Vocabulary

Pulse

The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the beat.

Dynamics

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).



Loud



Quiet

Tempo

The speed of the music (fast or slow).



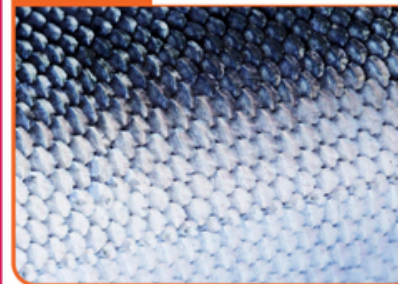
Fast



Slow

Timbre

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.



Pitch

How high or low a sound is.



High

Low

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short notes.



Pitch	How high or low a sound is	Duration	How long each note is played for (long or short)
Dynamics	The volume of the music (loud or quiet)	Timbre	The quality of the sound (e.g. smooth, twinkly, scratchy)
Tempo	The speed of the music (fast or slow)	Structure	How the music is organised into different sections
Texture	How many layers of sound the music has (thick or thin)		

Mosques around the world



Mosques or 'Masjid' look very different from the outside and the inside:



The Qur'an



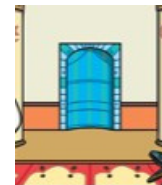
prayer mat



tasbeih
prayer beads



minaret



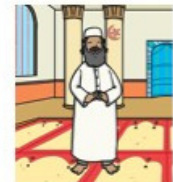
mihrab



minbar



qubba



iman

Followers of Islam are called Muslims. Muslims need to follow the five pillars of Islam: Declaration of faith (Shahada) There is only one God named Allah. Muhammad is the messenger of God.

Prayer (salah/salat)

Charity (zakat)

Fasting during Ramadan (sawm)

Pilgrimage to Mecca (hajj)



Muslim celebrations or festivals across the year

Ramadan

A religious festival which is celebrated in the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. Many Muslims believe this is the month the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him). Fasting during day light hours in the month of Ramadan is the fourth of the five pillars of Islam.

Eid al-Fitr

This is the festival at the end of Ramadan. It celebrates the end of fasting. It lasts for three days and friends and family gather together to pray, share meals and gifts. Food is given to the poor. This is called zakat, which is the third pillar of Islam.

Islam is the world's second largest religion with nearly 2 billion followers.

The star and the crescent symbol are the most recognisable symbol of Islam. It is found on many flags around the world.

The five points of the star represent the five pillars of Islam.

Ramadan begins at the sighting of the crescent moon.



crescent moon
and star