



Key Stage 1 Spring term 2020

How can we make a difference to our world?



Key texts:

The Snail and the Whale- Julia Donaldson
Dear Greenpeace- Simon James
One Plastic Bag- Miranda Paul

Continents

There are seven continents:

- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Antarctica
- Australia (also known as Australasia)

Oceans

There are five oceans:

- Pacific Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Southern Ocean
- Arctic Ocean

Comparing Significant Individuals:

-**Mary Anning** was a famous English palaeontologist who studied fossils.
-She was born in 1799 and lived in Lyme Regis by the coast near the English Channel.
-Mary's father taught her how to get the fossils out of the rock by using a hammer and chisel.
-Around 1810-1811, Mary found a giant fossil that no one had ever seen before- the skull of a giant creature that looked like a crocodile. She had found the first complete fossil of an Ichthyosaurus.
-Mary Anning is often referred to as one of the first palaeontologists and her work started to change our understanding of how the world has changed over time.

David Attenborough

- Sir David Attenborough is an English broadcaster and naturalist and is well known for his documentaries.
- In 1985, he received a knighthood and became Sir David Attenborough.
- From an early age, David had an interest in natural history. As a young boy, he had a large collection of fossils and stones.
-Sir David Attenborough supports many charities including the WWF, which is the world's largest conservation organisation.
-Sir David has also written many books about natural history and has created many famous documentaries including Planet Earth, Blue Planet and The Life of Birds.

Timeline

1799: Mary Anning is born.

1847: Mary Anning dies.

1945: David Attenborough obtained a degree in Natural Sciences.

1985: Receives a knighthood for his services to natural history and broadcasting.

1810-11: Discovery of the Ichthyosaur.

1926: David Attenborough is born.

1972: Began writing and producing television programmes about natural history.

2012/2013: You were born.



Vocabulary:

Environment- all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life.

Continent- a very large area of land that consists of many countries.

Country- an area of land that is controlled by its own government.

Ocean- one of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth's surface.

Sea- a large area of salty water that is part of an ocean.

Human geography- features of land that have been impacted by human activity.

Physical geography- natural features of land.

Climate- the general weather conditions that are typical of a place.

Equator- an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.

Poles- the two opposite ends of Earth at its most northern and southern points.

Habitat- the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows.

Fossil- the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock.

Palaeontology- the study of fossils as a guide to the history of life on Earth.

Naturalist- a person who studies plants, animals, insects, and other living things.

Broadcaster- someone who takes part in interviews and discussions on radio or television programmes.

Conservation- saving and protecting the environment.

Natural history- the study of animals and plants and other living things.

Knighthood- a title that is given to someone by a British king or queen for his/her achievements or his service to his country.



St White's Primary School

Challenge, Commit, Conquer and Celebrate



English

We will write postcards pretending to be on some of the different continents of the world from the point of view of a whale.

Maths

Multiplication and division; naming and describing the properties of 2D shapes; naming and describing the properties of 3D shapes.

Art and Design

We will be learning about the famous artist Andy Goldsworthy. We will be creating our own large scale land art sculptures using materials from our forest schools environment. We will also be using clay as a medium to create small scale sculptures.

History

We compare the lives and achievements of Mary Anning and David Attenborough and learn about how their work has had an impact on the environment and how we live today.

DT

We will be evaluating mechanisms that move in story books. We will then experiment with making the different mechanisms ourselves before designing our own mechanism. After designing and making our own moving mechanism for a story, we will use them to read to the reception classes.

Geography

We study world maps to identify the location of hot and cold countries of the world in relation to the North and South Pole and research the different animals that live in hot and cold countries. We also use world maps to recognise and name the world's seven continents and five oceans.

PSHE

We will be learning about the important people in our lives. We will explore why they are important to us and how we show them that they are special to us. We will also look at what makes a good friend.

Science

- Observe changes across the four seasons
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.
- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

Music

We are learning how to play the glockenspiel following a simple set of notes.

PE

Through a series of yoga lessons, we will be working on linking actions together, moving around safely in space, showing control in our movements and repeating simple sequences of actions. We will also work on following instructions and solving tasks through a range of team games.

RE

- Explore what objects are precious to Jewish people.
- Recognize the words of Shema as a Jewish prayer.
- Explain why Shabbat is important to Jews.
- Know the importance of Jewish bible stories.
- Explain why Sukkot is celebrated by Jewish people.

Computing

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private
- Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.