

1DH Spring 2 newsletter

PE days: Wednesday and Friday. Please send your child into school in full PE kit on these days.

Books will be changed every **Wednesday**. Please ensure your child's book is in school everyday..

If you have any questions please get in touch.

Maths:

We will work through three units of work over the next half term.

Place value to 50:

Counting forwards and backwards within 50.

Understanding the 10s and 1s in all numbers to 50.

Show 1 more and 1 less within 50.

Place numbers to 50 on number lines.

Length and height:

Compare length and height.

Measure using objects (such as cubes).

Measure using rulers - CM.

Mass and volume

Compare using heavier and lighter.

Measure mass.

Compare mass.

Measure capacity.

Compare capacity.

Useful apps to help with maps:



Science

This half term we will learn about 'seasonal changes'

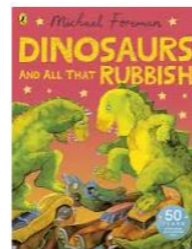
- Exploring changes in daylight
- Spring nature hunt
- Spring animals
- Spring weather
- Spring clothes

English

This half term we will be writing our own pamphlet based on the story "Dinosaurs and all that rubbish" by Michael Foreman.

We will also be developing our writing skills by producing, letters, setting descriptions, instructions, narrative (retelling), and a pamphlet. We will focus on:

- Application of taught phonics when writing.
- Forming letters correctly.
- Leaving spaces between words.
- Using capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks.
- Using adjectives to add detail.
- Using 'and', 'but' 'because' to join clauses.
- Using words ending in er and ed.
- Using apostrophes to show missing letters.



We will continue with our phase 5 phonic learning. Please keep your eye on our class dojo page for the weekly phonemes. Any extra practise at home will help.

What can you do at home?

Read lots of stories with your child.

Listen to your child read as much as possible. Remember to sign the reading diaries to earn a raffle ticket!

Do one homework task each week and upload to dojo.

RE

In RE we will be explore the question: Who is a Christian and what do they believe?

We will talk: about:

- What Christians believe and why it is important to them.
- Why God is important to Christian people.
- Their own ideas and beliefs about God.
- Discuss the bible as a special book and explore some stories from the bible.

PE Kit:

- White round neck t-shirt (no branded sportswear please)
- School jumper should be worn, with a black PE top brought in a bag for colder days.
- Black tracksuit bottoms or leggings (we may be outdoor for P.E.).
- Black trainers

History:

Our history unit is:

Transport

Through this unit we will explore:

- How we travel today.
- What transport people used in the past.
- The changes over time in train, boat, road and air travel.
- Space travel



bus from the past

PSHE

Through our PSHE learning we will be learning to:

- Recognise difference between good and bad choices.
- Recognise how our behaviour affects others.
- Know who to go to if we need help and

Design and technology

In DT, we will be designing and making puppets. We will learn different ways of joining materials. We will then design and make our own puppets based on characters from a familiar story.



RE

Use the internet or books to research Christian churches: find 3 different things that you'd find in a church. Explain why they are important to Christian people.

Spring 2 homework.

Please complete one piece of homework each week and upload a photo or video to your child's dojo portfolio.

PSHE

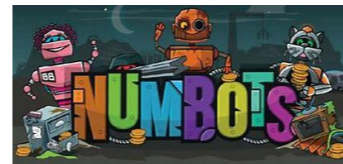
Make a poster to show all of the different people that help you. Ideas: family, teachers, shop workers, doctors, bus driver.



English:

Write a fact file about a member of you family. Think about when they were born; where they live; what they like to do; favourite foods etc. Don't forget to include a picture.

Remember to read at home as much as possible. You can also use Numbots to help develop your maths skills at home. Your login is in your reading diary.



History

Draw and label all the different types of transport you have been on. Where did you travel to on each one?



Science:

Go on a local walk.

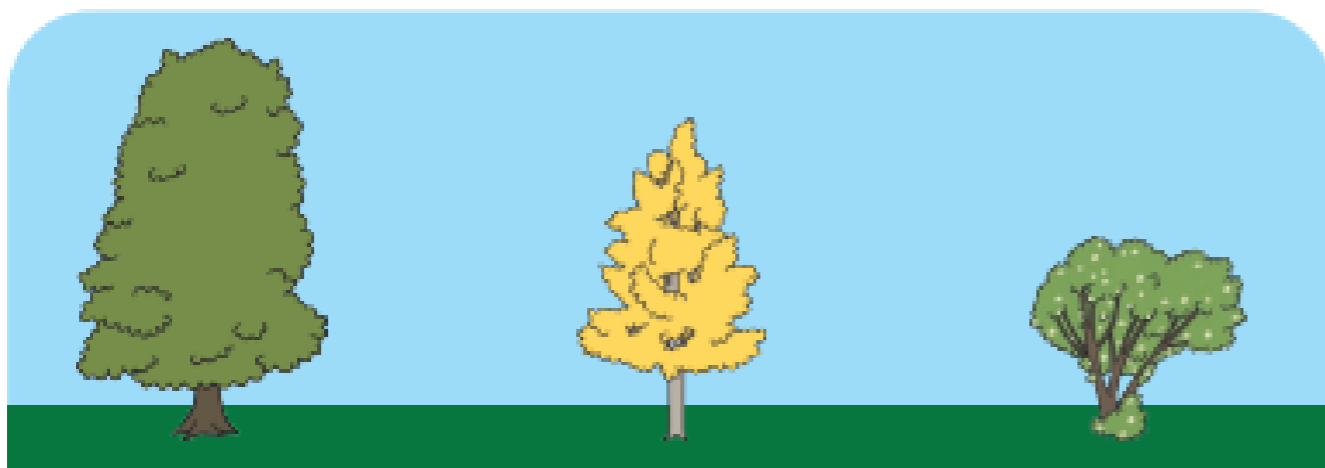
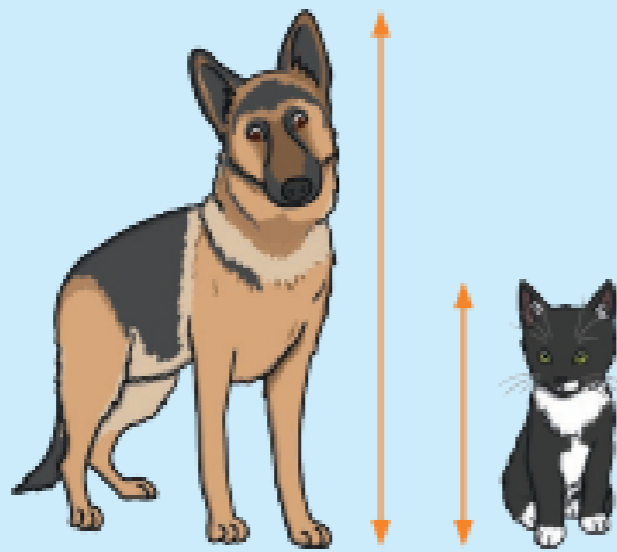
What signs of spring can you see? You could draw and label them or take photos.



Height

The dog is **taller** than the cat.

The cat is **shorter** than the dog.



tallest

shortest

Length



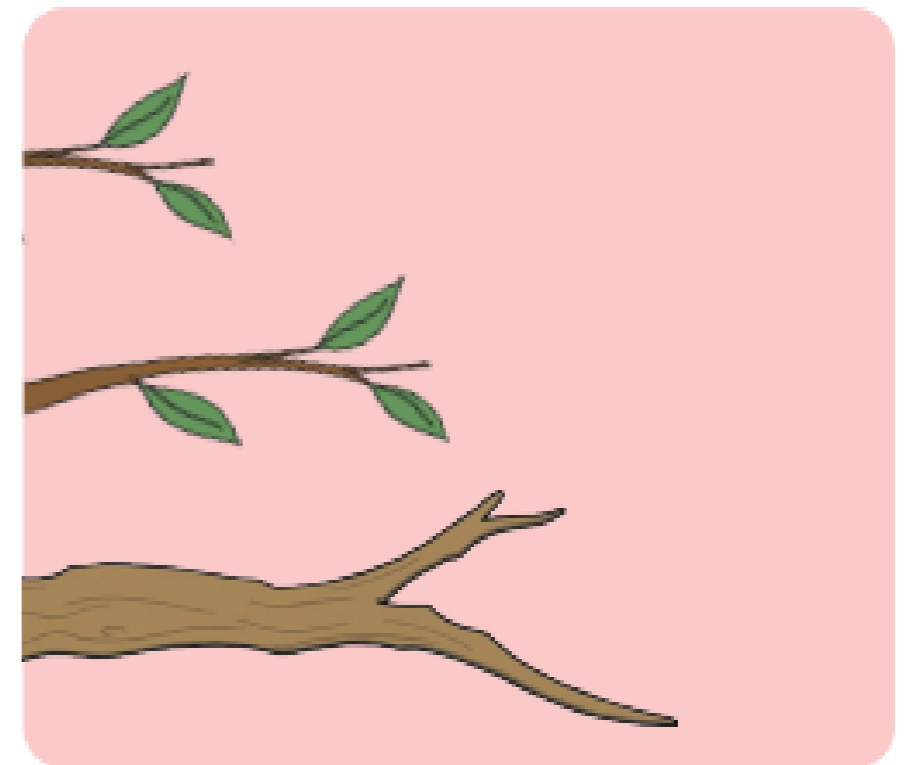
The car is **shorter** than the train.

The train is **longer** than the car.

shortest

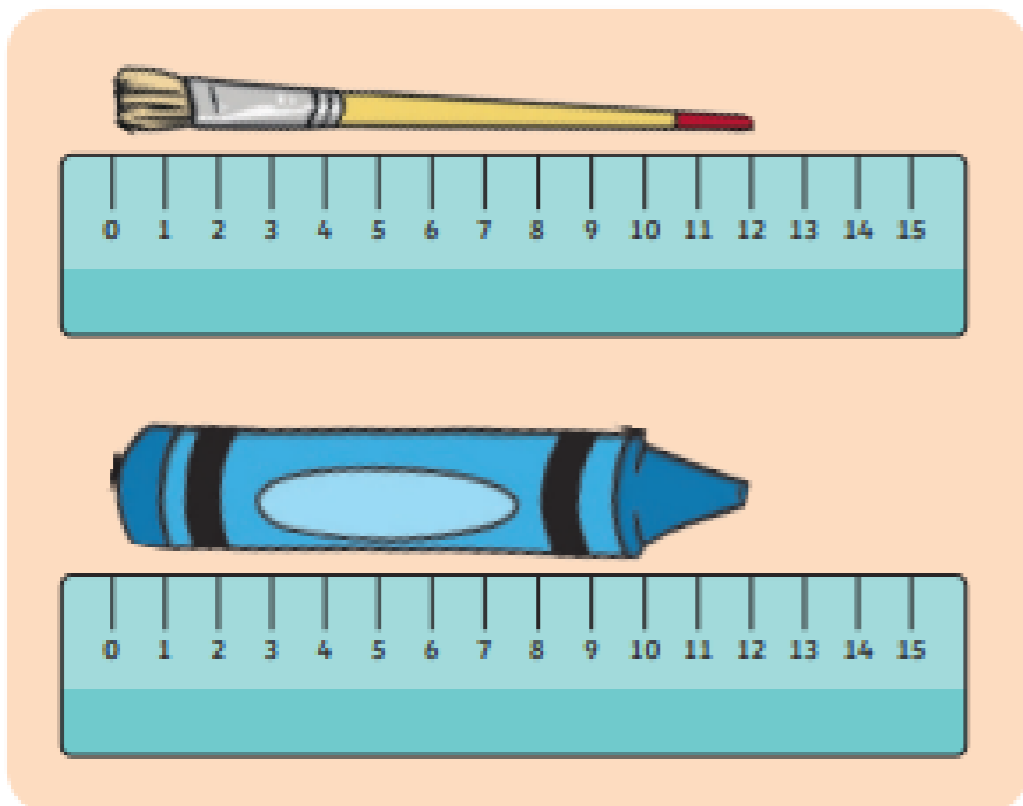


longest

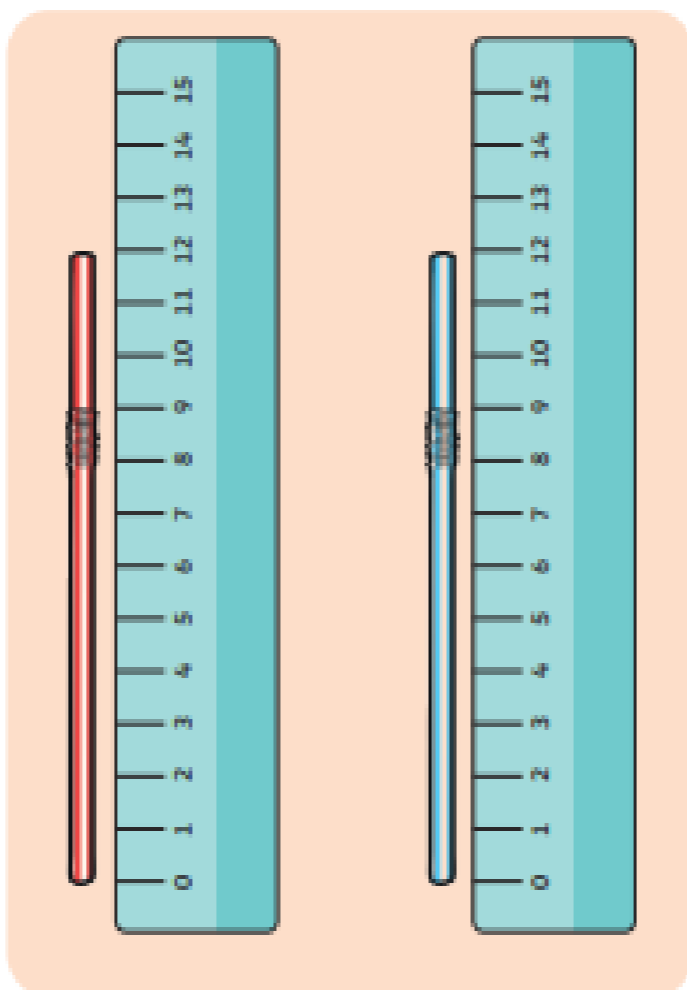


Length and Height

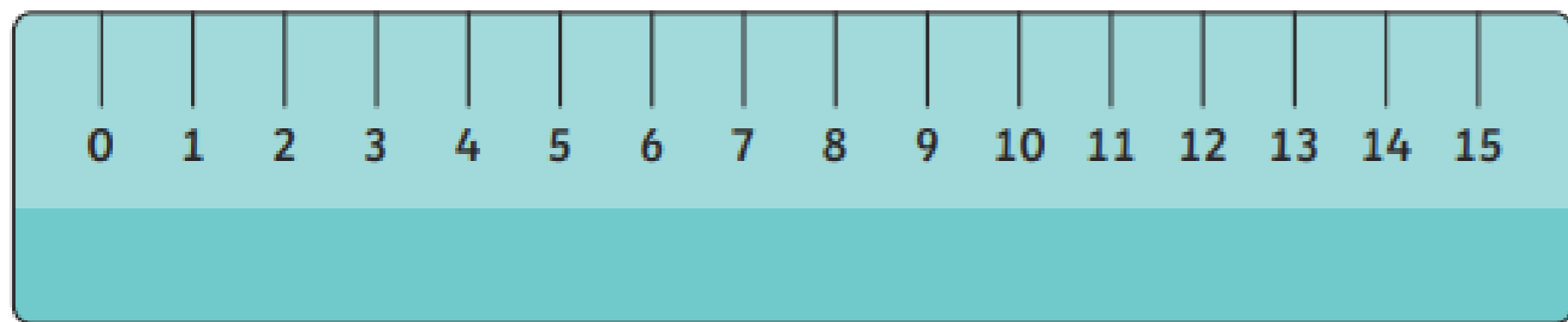
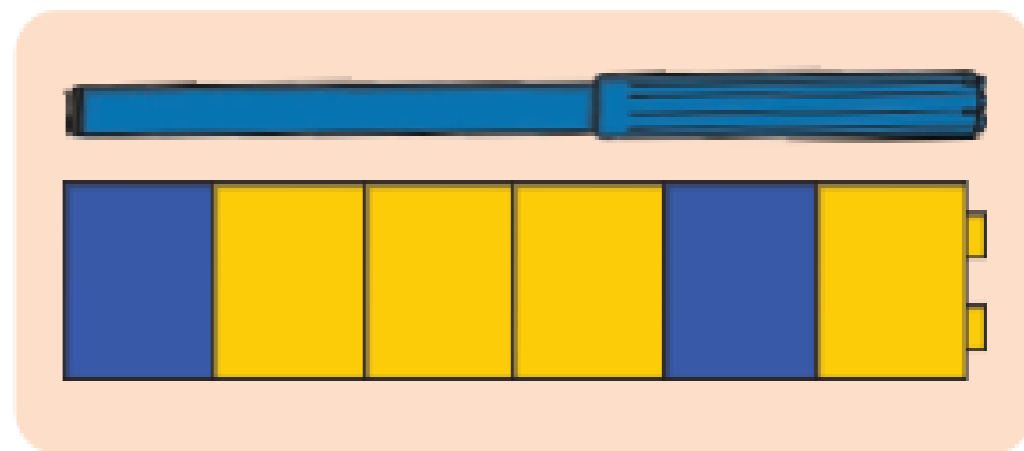
The same length.



The same height.



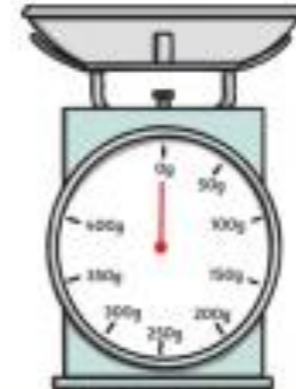
This pen is 6 cubes long.



This ruler is to scale.

Weight and Mass

We can use different types of scales to measure mass.



Compare Mass

The duck is **heavier** than the ball.
The ball is **lighter** than the duck.



Measure Mass

The teddy **weighs** the same as 5 cubes.
They are **balanced**.

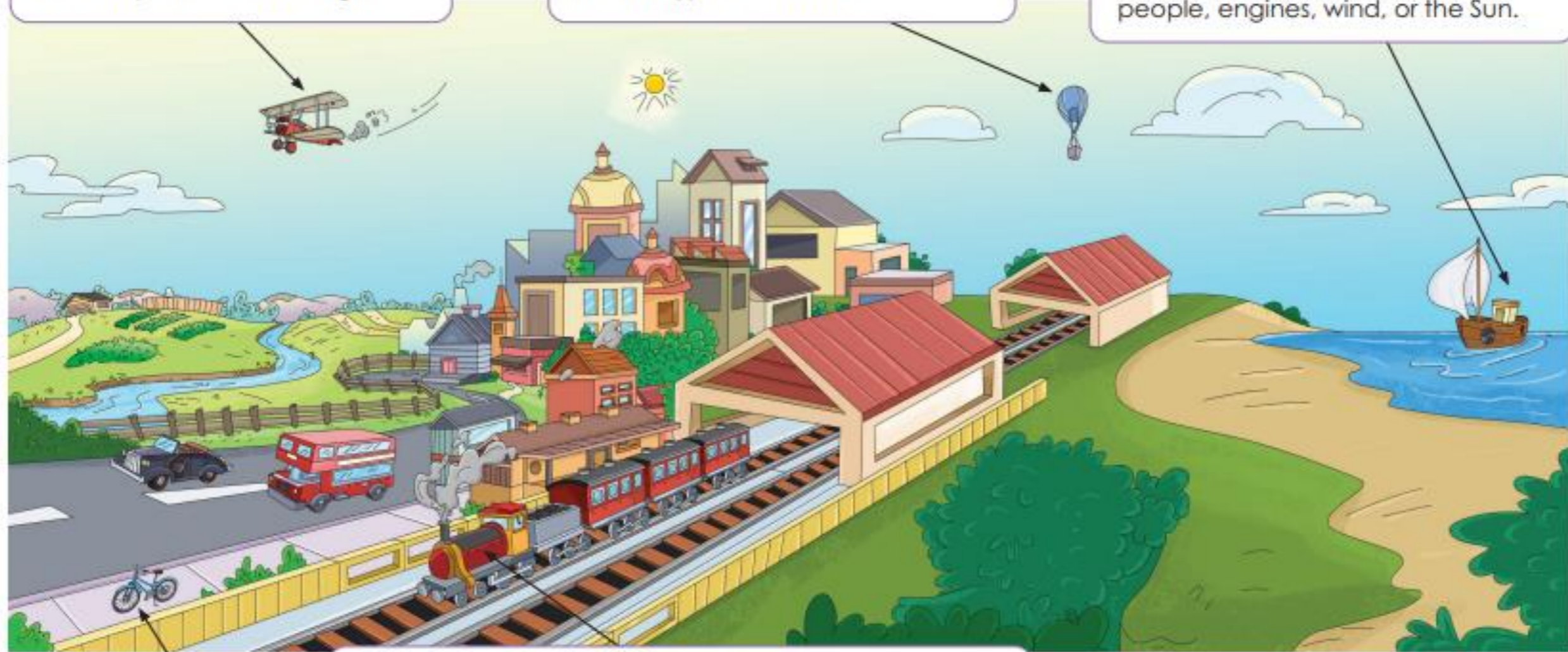


Transport means to move people or goods from one place to another. Different types of transport are suitable for different journeys.

The Wright brothers invented the first aeroplane with an engine.

Hot air balloons and gliders were the first types of aircraft.

The boat was the first type of transport. Boats can be powered by people, engines, wind, or the Sun.



Bicycles are usually powered by humans.

The first trains were called locomotives. They were powered by steam.
Towns grew up around train stations.
Underground railways help cut down on traffic in cities.

Neil Armstrong was the first person to step onto the Moon in 1969. Scientists want to send humans to Mars one day.

Transport has changed peoples lives. New inventions have made travel easier, more comfortable, faster, and safer.

Word	Definition
advantages	Something useful or helpful.
aircraft	An aeroplane or a helicopter.
boat	A vehicle designed to float and travel on water.
brakes	A device for making a vehicle stop or slow down.
canal	A long channel specially dug and filled with water for boats to travel along.
coal	Coal is a hard black mineral used as fuel.
comfortable	Pleasant to use or wear.
diesel	A type of fuel for an engine.
disadvantage	Something that hinders you or makes things difficult.
electricity	Electricity is a kind of energy used to produce light and heat, and to make machines work.
engine	A machine that turns energy into motion.
factory	A large building where machines are used to make things.
flight	A flight is a journey in an aircraft or rocket.
goods	Goods are things that people buy and sell.
invent	To invent something is to be the first person to make it or think of it.
journey	To go from one place to another.
local	Something that is local is near where you live.
locomotive	A railway engine.
modern	Belonging to the present day or recent times.
motor	A machine that provides power to drive machinery.
passenger	Someone who is driven in a car or travels by public transport.

Word	Definition
past	The past is the time that has already gone.
pedals	A lever that you press with your foot to operate a bicycle, car, or machine, or to play some musical instruments
petrol	Petrol is a liquid made from oil, used as a fuel for engines.
pilot	Someone who flies an aircraft.
present	Something that is happening right now.
safe	If you are safe, you are not in any danger.
scientists	Someone who studies science or is an expert in science.
ship	A large boat, especially one that goes to sea.
solar	To do with the sun or powered by the sun's energy.
space	Space is the place around the earth and far beyond the earth, where the stars and planets are.
spacecrafts	A vehicle for travelling in outer space.
station	A place where trains and buses stop so that people can get on and off.
steam	Steam is the gas or vapour that comes from boiling water
traffic	Traffic is vehicles, ships, or aircraft moving along a route.
transport	To transport people or things is to take them from one place to another.
travel	To travel is to go from one place to another.
vehicle	A vehicle is anything that can take people or things from one place to another, especially on land.