

Materials



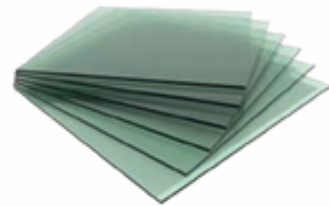
wood



plastic



metal



glass



rock



water

Materials have different properties.

hard	bendy	heavy
soft	rough	light
stretchy	fluffy	shiny
stiff	cold	strong
smooth	sharp	fuzzy



waterproof

Stops water getting through.



absorbent

Soaks up and holds on to water.

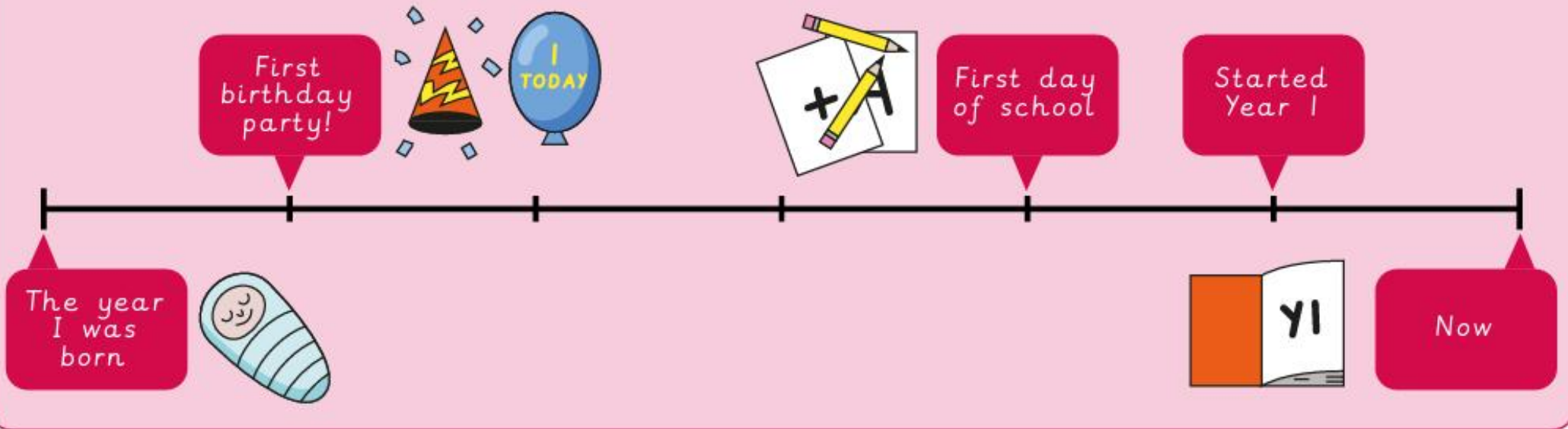


transparent

See-through.

Year 1 - How am I making history?

My life timeline



memory



living memory



childhood



past



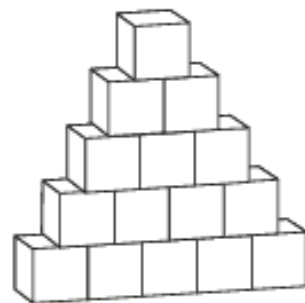
present



A **structure** is something that is built to do a job.



Structures with a **narrow** base are **unstable**.

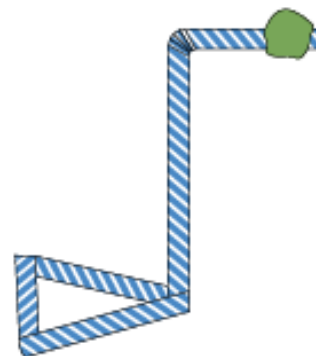


Structures with a **wide** base are more **stable**.

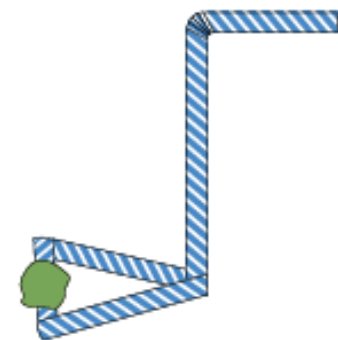
Human and animal structures:



better	Nicer, easier to use or lasts longer.
compare	To say how things are the same or different.
design	To make, draw or write plans for something.
explain	Tell someone about something clearly.
freestanding	Can stand up on its own.
product	Something that people make to sell or use.
stable	Not likely to topple over.
user	The person that something is made for.
worse	Less nice, harder to use or breaks easily.



Putting extra weight at the **top** makes the structure **unstable**.



Putting extra weight at the **bottom** makes the structure more **stable**.

Relationships

Who is special to us?

Children will learn:

- that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs
- about the different people in their family / those that love and care for them
- what their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for
- how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them
- about different features of family life, including what families do / enjoy together
- that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried



A religion is a set of beliefs held by different people. There are many different religions. This half term we are going to concentrate on Judaism and the day of Shabbat.

Judaism



In Judaism, Shabbat means day of rest. No work is done on Shabbat. This includes homework and cooking.

Shabbat is a Jewish holiday. It starts on Friday evenings and ends on Saturday evenings. Shabbat happens every week.

There are seven days each week: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

In Judaism, Jews celebrate Shabbat because they believe that God created the world in six days and rested on the seventh day.

In Judaism, Jews rest on Shabbat as they believe that God rested on the seventh day. Shabbat is the most important day of the week for Jews.

Review previous learning:

Reception: Children learnt that people have different needs, views, cultures and beliefs and that these need to be treated with respect.



In Judaism, Shabbat candles are lit before Shabbat.



Challah is a type of bread. Challah is eaten by many Jews on Shabbat.

Music - Sound patterns (Fairytales)

voice

A voice is what we use to speak or sing.



sound pattern

When long and short sounds repeat in a certain way.

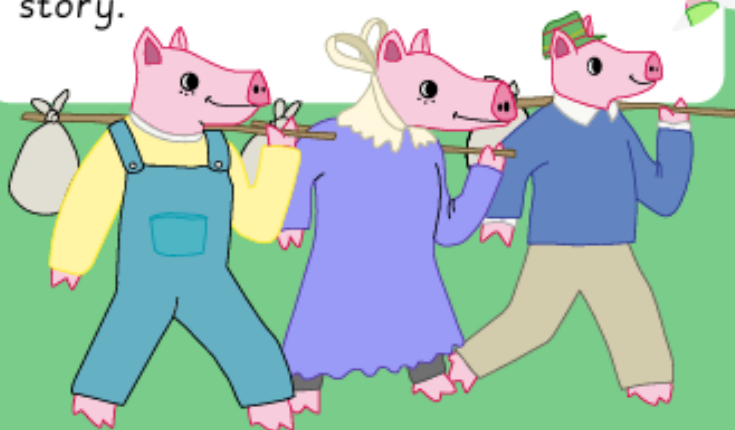


Big

wolf

character

A character is a person, animal or creature in a story.



Oink

oink

oink

