



Year One Knowledge Organiser - Autumn Term



Topic 1 - We are Superheroes.

Topic 2 - What goes up must come down.

English - focus texts 'Supertato' and 'How to catch a star'

Key vocabulary (phonics and grammar):

Phoneme - a single unit of sound.

Digraph - two letters representing one sound, e.g. ch, sh, ng, qu

Segment - break a word down into the different sounds to spell a word.

Blend - put the sounds back together to read a word.

CVC - consonant, vowel, consonant, e.g. cat, dog, pen, rip.

Adjective - used to describe a noun, e.g. tall, blue, sparkly.

Noun - names of places, people and 'things', e.g. chair, mouse, bag.

Verb - the name of an action that someone does, e.g. run, cook, hop.

How could you help?

Help your child to practise their weekly spellings.

Read with your child at least 4 times a week.

Visit the library and enjoy different types of books.

Additional reading

Run, Veggies, Run! by Sue Hendra and Paul Linnet

Veggies Assemble by Sue Hendra and Paul Linnet

Hap-pea every after by Sue Hendra and Paul Linnet

The way back home by Oliver Jeffers

Non-fiction books about space (look at how a contents page can be used).

Maths - Place Value, Addition and Subtraction

Key vocabulary:

Ordinal numbers - 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc.

Greater than > - when a number has a higher value than the one it is being compared with.

Less than < - when a number has a lower value than the one it is being compared with.

Number bonds to 10 - pairs of numbers which add up to 10 (3+7, 9+1).

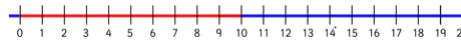
Fact family - a group of facts which use the same set of numbers, e.g. 4+5=9, 5+4=9, 9-4=5, 9-5=4

Addition - the sum of two numbers (add, plus, total)

Subtraction - Taking one number away from another (minus, take away).

Mathematical resources

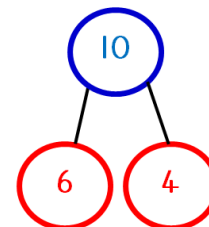
Number line



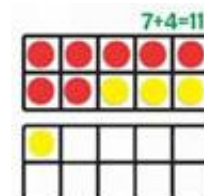
Numicon



Part whole model



Tens frame



Geography - Our Local Area

Objective: use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local and familiar features.

Key vocabulary to learn:

Facilities - a place for a particular purpose.

Pharmacy - a place where you can buy medicines.

Local - a particular area of the neighbourhood.

City - a large town.

Postcode - a collection of letters and numbers to assist with sorting the mail.

How could you help?

Help your child to learn their address including house number, street name, town and postcode.

Visit different shops near to school and discuss what you could buy in there.



History - My Personal History

Objective: Changes in living memory

Key vocabulary to learn:

History - the study of past events.

Toddler - a child who is beginning to walk.

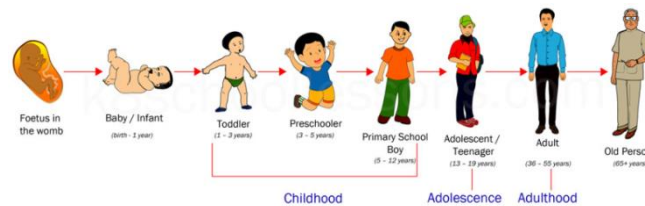
Teenager - a person aged between 13 and 19.

How could you help?

Look at photos with your child from when they were younger and discuss what they could/couldn't do.

Talk about how things were different when you were a child.

Talk about their toys they played with when they were babies compared to the ones they might play with now.



History

Objective: key events



Bonfire Night

Key vocabulary to learn:

Guy Fawkes - man who planned the gunpowder plot.

Gunpowder - an explosive mixture.

Plot - an illegal plan made in secret.

Cellar - a room below ground level.

Houses of Parliament - government building in London.

Gunpowder plot timeline:

13th April 1570 - Guy Fawkes is born in York.

24th March 1603 - King James I is crowned King of England.

20th May 1604 - Guy Fawkes and other men begin their plan to blow up the House of Parliament.

March 1605 - they hide 36 barrels of gunpowder and bundles of firewood.

1st November 1605 - King James is shown the letter warning him not to attend parliament on the 5th November.

5th November 1605 - Guy Fawkes is arrested and taken to the Tower of London.