

In English, we will be continuing our RWInc programme to learn all our phonic sounds. Below are the set 1 sounds and the rhymes that we use to help your children write the letter.





Maisie, mountain, mountain

Around the apple and down the leaf



lown the insects body and a

dot for his head.



Down Nobby and over his net



Down the kangaroo's body curl his tail and leg







Slither down the snake

Down the pirates plait and

around the pirates face





Around the dinosaurs bottom and up to his neck



Down the tower, across the



Round the girls face, down her hair and give her a curl



Down the laces, over the toe and to the heel





All around the orange



Down the stem and draw the leaves



Curl around the caterpillar

lice into the egg, go over the top, then under the egg.



own his body curl and dot





Down the wing up the wing



nuddle

Down the horses head to his hooves and over his back



Down a horn, up a horn and under the yak's head



The queen never goes out without her umbrella



sh says the horse to the hissing

snake

Down up, down up



Down the arm and leg, repeat the other side



Down his back then curl over his arm



The princess in the tower is saved by the horse, thank you!



Thing on a string





Zig, zag, zig



The horse sneezes when the

caterpillars hairs get up his nose

ch-ch-choo





















Key Vocabulary	
Phoneme	A single unit of sound, e.g. <b>m.</b>
Grapheme	The written sound of a phoneme.
Digraph	Where two letters represent one sound, e.g sh.
Trigraph	Where three letters represent one sound, e.g. lgh.
Vowels	The letters: a, e, L, o, u.
Consonants	All consonants are the letters except a,e,i,o,u.
Segment	When you break a word into the individual sounds, e.g. <b>s l ee p.</b>
Blend	When the sounds are then quickly put back together, e.g. g oa t - goat.
Green Word	A word that is fully decodable and is able to be segmented.
Red Word	A word that cannot be decoded through phonics, e.g. <b>any</b>
Alien/Nonsense words	Made up words to check phonic decoding skills, e.g. <b>flay spoo shoy</b>
CCVC	Consonant/consonant/vowel/consonant words, e.g. <b>skip green spoon</b>
CVCC	Consonant/consonant/vowel/consonant words, e.g. dogs test maths

# Useful Links and Websites

Ruth Miskin RWI - guidance for parents/carers <u>https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/</u> Oxford Owl - free RWI ebooks and further guidance <u>https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/reading-schemes-oxford-levels/</u> <u>read-write-inc-phonics-guide/</u>

# Read Write Inc Set 2 Sounds





# Set 2 Tricky 'Red' Words

all, call, tall, small, ball, any, many, one, anyone, once, some, come, love, where, there, does, who, here, were, watch, other, brother, mother, father, two.

# Set 2 Decodable 'Green' Words

day, may, play, say, spray, way, lay, tray, been, green, see, seen, sleep, three, feel, keep, need, bright, fright, high, light, might, night, blow, know, low, show, slow, snow, flow, glow, food, moon, pool, spoon, too, zoo, fool, mood, stool, book, cook, foot, look, shook, took, car, hard, part, sharp, star, start, bar, park, smart, spark, fork, horse, short, snort, sort, sport, worn, air, chair, fair, hair, lair, stair, bird, dirt, girl, third, twirl, whirl, found, loud, mouth, out, round, shout, boy, enjoy, toy.

# How Can You Help?

Share and enjoy books with your child. Let your child read what interests them. Practise reading and spelling both the red and green words. Learn your child's set 2 sounds with them. Encourage your child to write as often as possible. Read every day with your child and encourage them to infer from the pictures to develop their storytelling skills. Ensure you read to your child everyday with excitement and intonation. Read stories and spot the sounds we have been learning.

	Key Vocabulary
Phoneme	A single unit of sound, e.g. m.
Grapheme	The written sound of a phoneme.
Digraph	Where two letters represent one sound,
	e.g <b>sh.</b>
Trigraph	Where three letters represent one sound,
	e.g. <b>igh.</b>
Split Digraph	Where two letters that represent one sound
	are split by another letter, e.g. <b>a-e</b> in
	name
Vowels	The letters: <b>a, e, i, o, u.</b>
Consonants	All consonants are the letters except
	a,e,i,o,u.
Segment	When you break a word into the
	individual sounds, e.g. sleep.
Blend	When the sounds are then quickly
	put back together, e.g. g oa t – goat.
Green Word	A word that is fully decodable and
	is able to be segmented.
Red Word	A word that cannot be decoded through
	phonics, e.g. worse
Alien/Nonsense	Made up words to check phonic decoding
words	skills, e.g. fleap zane snoap
Syllables	Where a word can be broken down into
	different parts.

# Useful Links and Websites

Ruth Miskin RWI - guidance for parents/carers https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/ Oxford Owl - free RWI ebooks and further guidance https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/reading-schemes-oxford-levels/ read-write-inc-phonics-quide/

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Read Write Inc Set 3 Sounds



# Set 3 Tricky 'Red' Words

above, buy, worse, walk, talk, bought, thought, caught, whole, wear, through, great, should, would, could, saw, why, now, how, down, over, son, water, school, everyone, their, people.

# Set 3 Decodable 'Green' Words

join, voice, coin, make, cake, name, same, late, date, Smile, white, nice, like, time, hide, tune, rude, huge, brute, use, June, saw, law, dawn, crawl, paw, yawn, share, dare, scare, square, bare, burn, turn, spurt, nurse, purse, hurt, how, down, brown, cow, town, now, snail, paid, tail, train, paint, rain, goat, boat, road, throat, toast, coat, chew, drew, new, filew, blew, grew, fire, hire, wire, bonfire, inspire, conspire, hear, dear, fear, near, year, ear, sure, cure, picture, mixture, creature, future, adventure, temperature, conversation, celebration, exploration, tradition, congratulation, attention, delicious, suspicious, vicious,

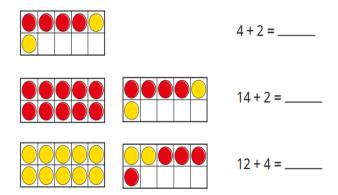
congratulation, attention, delicious, suspicious, vicious scrumptious, precious, ferocious.

# How Can You Help?

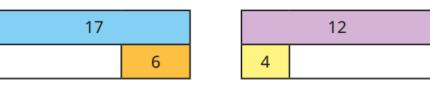
Share and enjoy books with your child.
Let your child read what interests them.
Practise reading and spelling both the red and green words.
Learn your child's set 3 sounds with them.
Encourage your child to write as often as possible.
Read every day with your child and encourage them to break down the words into syllables.
Develop your child's understanding and comprehension skills by asking them
questions about what they have read.

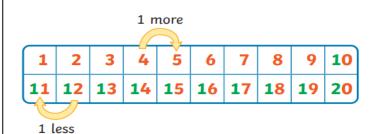
# Mathematics

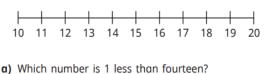
In Maths, we will be focusing on place value within 20, continuing to work on our number fluency. We will be ordering, comparing and estimating using different manipulatives to support our learning. We will continue to develop our knowledge of more and less. We will also focus on addition and subtraction within 20 including doubles and near doubles, number bonds to 20, finding the difference and missing number problems. We will use reasoning and problem-solving questions to support our developing maths mastery.



Complete the bar models.







- a, which hamber is thess than fourteen
- **b)** Which number is 1 more than 19?
- $\boldsymbol{c}$  ) Write the numbers that are greater than 16

The children will continue to use their rekenreks to develop their understanding of number concepts.



#### DT

We will learn about the key parts of a wheeled vehicle, to develop an understanding of how wheels, axles and axle holders work. Then, design and make a moving vehicle.

# RE

Who is Christian and what do they believe? This term we will begin to understand what Christians believe about God and about Jesus as the Son of God. This unit looks at stories about Jesus and stories that Jesus told.

#### PSHE

This term we are looking at relationships. We will be thinking about our families, including talking about different members of our family, discussing how we share common features across families and sharing different activities our families enjoy.

# COMPUTING

# Programming Beebots

We will be learning about early programming concepts. We will learn to:

Use individual commands as part of a computer program.

Explore what each floor robot command does and use that knowledge to start predicting the outcome of programs.

Create our own algorithms to move a beebot.

### SCIENCE Everyday Materials

We will identify, name, group and describe a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. We will learn to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.

We will continue to develop our knowledge of **seasonal change**, focusing on Winter.

# ART PAPER PLAY

We will be introduced to paper-based 3D art forms, focusing on techniques like rolling paper tubes, shaping paper strips, and constructing imaginative sculptures.

#### HISTORY

### How have toys changed?

Sequencing toys into a physical timeline, we investigate artefacts from the past and begin to pose questions. We learn how teddy bears have changed and 'interview' an old teddy bear before considering what toys may be like in the future.

# PE

#### SENDING and RECEIVING

In this unit we will develop skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball using different sized balls. We will learn individually, in pairs and in groups.

#### DANCE

We will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. Children will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Children will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases.

#### SWIMMING

This term Year 1 will have the opportunity to use our school pool. Children will learn about water safety and enjoyment of being in the water. They will learn how to travel, float and submerge with increasing confidence. Pupils will begin to learn to use legs and arms to propel them through the water.

### MUSIC

# Body Percussion and untuned Percussion

We will perform a range of body percussion using hands and other parts of the body. We will create a rainstorm using body percussion that includes dynamic contrast. We will learn to perform using graphic notation.