



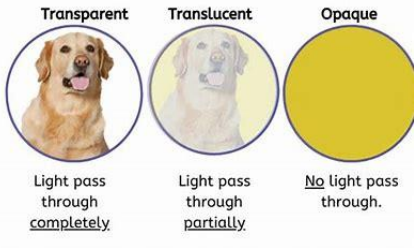
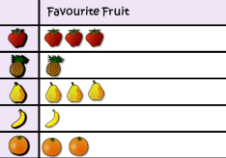








Science Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	As scientists, we will learn about:	You will remember:
	A material is what something is made of. For example: chalk, paper, wood, iron, clay, plastic, rubber, leather, wax. When we want to make something, we need to choose the best material for the job.	In Reception, you learnt to sort objects by their materials. For example, wood, plastic and paper.
	Different materials have different properties. They can be strong, weak, heavy, light, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, hard, soft, flexible, brittle, magnetic, non-magnetic, transparent or opaque.	In Reception, you learnt which materials can pass through a sieve.
	Some objects can be made from more than one material. For example, a saucepan is usually made of metal but the handle is often made of plastic.	In Reception, you learnt what happens when you mix materials together. For example, when you mix mud with water, it becomes sloppy.
	Some objects can be made from different materials. E.g. a spoon can be made from wood, plastic or metal.	In Reception, you learnt that wool is good to keep your head warm in cold weather.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
transparent	Light can pass through an object which means it is clear and see-through.	Go on a hunt to find items in your house which are transparent, translucent or opaque. 
opaque	Light cannot pass through an opaque object, which means it is not see-through.	
translucent	Some light can pass through, but not all of it.	
absorbent	A material which can soak up a liquid.	
properties	How we can describe materials.	
fabric	Cloth or a material that is woven or knitted together. For example, cotton, wool, nylon and silk	

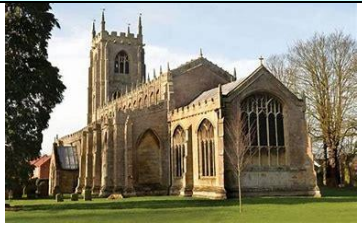
Computing Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	As computer operators, we will learn about:	You will remember:
	Data can be collected and recorded in a pictogram.	In Reception, you learnt how to sort objects by colour and size.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
criteria	Ways to sort things.	Try sorting the same group of toys using lots of different criteria. You could sort by: - colour - shape - size - age - material - how they work 
pictogram	A chart that uses pictures instead of numbers.	
instructions	Information that tells you how something should be done.	

P.S.H.E. Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	We will learn about:	You will remember:
	It is important to listen to adults in order to stay safe at home, outside, at school and on the internet. We must tell an adult if we feel unsafe or see something we don't like.	In Reception, you learnt how to say 'no' to a person you don't know (a stranger).

Design and Technology Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	As designers, we will learn about:	You will remember:
	It is important to eat a balanced diet to stay healthy.	In Reception, you learnt how to make a lunchbox healthy.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
evaluate	Looking closely at a product to determine what is good and bad about it.	When you eat your main meal, think about what is on your plate. Can you identify the different food groups?
diet	Food and drink	
hygiene	Keeping clean to stay healthy and not spread germs.	

Music Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	As musicians, we will learn about:	You will remember:
	We can clap or move our bodies in time to find the pulse of the music.	In Reception, you learnt how to copy characters' movements in time to different nursery rhymes, such as 'The Wheels on the Bus' and 'Incy Wincy Spider'.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
pulse	The speed of the music	Use four actions to practise keeping a steady four beat rhythm. For example, stomp, clap, nod, kick, (and then repeat) stomp, clap, nod, kick.
beat	The steady pulse that you can feel in the tune, like a clock's tick.	
pitch	How high or low a sound is.	

P.E. Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	As athletes, we will learn about:	You will remember:
	Different shapes can be made with our bodies. For example, rounded, wide, thin and spiky.	In Reception, you learnt how to stretch slowly into a shape.
	We can roll, kick, bounce and throw a ball to aim at a target. For example, a ball can be kicked into a net or thrown into a hoop.	In Reception, you learnt that you could catch a ball with one or two hands.

R.E. Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
	As theologians, we will learn about:	You will remember:
	The church is the place of worship for Christians. Christians go to church to pray, get married and be baptised. They celebrate festivals such as Christmas, Easter and Harvest Festival.	You will remember celebrating, Christmas, Easter and Harvest Festival in school. In Reception, taking part in a 'wedding' celebration in school.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
church	A Christian place of worship.	Follow this link to find out more: Things that take place in a church
Christianity	A religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus	
worship	To thank, pray to and sing to God.	