

Winter: Winter is the coldest time of the year. It is one of the Four seasons. Winter comes after autumn and before spring.

Simple facts about Winter:

- **Winter** is the *coldest* season
- Snow falls in the **winter**
- *Trees stop growing* in the **winter**
- *Plants stop growing* in the **winter**
- *Nights are longer* in the **winter**
- *Some animals hibernate* in the **winter**



Reading and Rhyme Spine

Rhymes and Poems

The Hokey-Cokey
 I hear Thunder
 Little Bo Peep
 Five Little Men in a Flying Saucer
 Old Mother Hubbard
 This Little Piggy Went to Market
 One, Two, Buckle My Shoe
 Five Little Ducks

Story Map Books

Little Red Riding Hood

Additional Texts

The Snowy Day
 Robin's Winter Song
 One Snowy Night
 Stick Man – change in seasons

Helicopter Stories / Poetry Basket

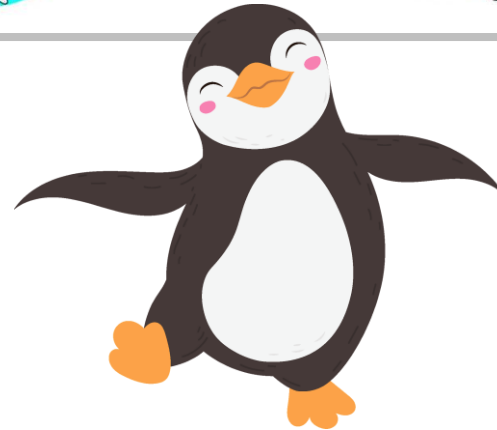
Popcorn
 A Little House
 Pancakes
 Let's Put On Our Mittens
 I can Build a Snowman
 Carrot Nose



Winter



Spring 1 theme.
 Arctic and Winter
 Knowledge Organiser/Overview



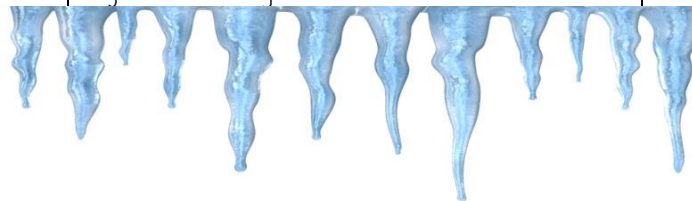
Real Life Experiences

Winter walk through the playground- observing the changes of winter

Safety talks - dangers of frozen lakes and ice. How to be sensible and make the right choices.

Important Dates:

Maths Open Morning – 24th Jan
 Children's Mental Health Week – WB 3rd Feb
 Safer Internet Day – 11th Feb



Festivals, Celebrations and Key Events

Martin Luther King Day – 20th Jan
 Chinese New Year – 29th Jan
 International Lego Day – 28th Jan
 Safer Internet Day – 11th Feb
 Valentine's Day – 14th Feb
 Polar Bear Day – 27th Feb

Key Vocabulary

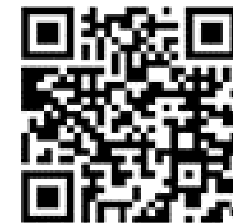
Snow, cold, ice, icicle, melt, freeze, drip, wintry, white, blizzard, north pole, south pole, igloo, polar bear, penguin, Inuit,

Cultural Capital and British Values

During this topic we aim to increase the children's Cultural Capital and develop their British Values by learning about the following:

Martin Luther King Day – 20th Jan – important historical figures – recognizing and celebrating black history

Chinese New Year – 29th Jan – awareness of traditions in other cultures



Why not travel through a winter walk with the Natural History Museum?

Understanding the World

Past and Present	The Natural World	People Cultures and Communities
<p>Seasons – Winter – Look at pictures from Winter in the past compared to pictures of winter in the present.</p> <p>Are there any differences? Does it look the same? What differences are there? What things do they use that are different?</p>	<p>Story - Lost and Found.</p> <p>Comparing contrasting environments – Birmingham and the Antarctica. Being able to observe and talk about what might be the same and what is different.</p> <p>Learning about the surrounding area – google maps. What can we see? Houses, shops, rivers, roads, cars (build up areas). How is the Antarctica different?</p> <p>Materials Including changing materials – testing different materials to find out which are waterproof. Why are they not waterproof? What has happened to the material? Make a new material for the umbrella (from the Lost and Found story).</p> <p>Materials Including changing materials – Observing ice left in different conditions. Ice left outside, ice near the radiator, ice in the fridge. Which one melted the quickest? Which one held its form for longer?</p> <p>Animals excluding humans – referring back to autumn habitats. Compare to the habitats of animals in a contrasting environment.</p> <p>Living things and their habitats - Penguins in their natural habitat.</p>	<p>Chinese New Year – Learn about the people, traditions, location, art, dances, foods enjoyed by Chinese people all around the world. Relate to the surrounding environment in which they live. Talk about their own traditions and customs. – <i>We recognised that people have different beliefs and celebrate these in different ways.</i></p>

Expressive Arts and Design

Creating with Materials

Chinese New Year – Dragon Mask- Decorate a dragon mask for our dragon dance. What colours could you dragon be? Would his scales be shiny? Would he look angry or happy? Different art media to be used; cotton buds, pencil ends, finger tips, paint brush, straws etc.

Being Imaginative and Expressive

Poetry Basket – Use the Spring 1 poems to promote speech and language and story-telling.

Chinese New Year Dragon Dance: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/ks1-dance-let-move-chinese-new-year/zj2crj6> - Listening to a story and following with movement and actions.