

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



Winter

Spring 1 theme.
Arctic and Winter
Knowledge Organiser/Overview



Festivals, Celebrations and Key Events

Martin Luther King Day – 15th Jan
Chinese New Year – 10th Feb
International Lego Day – 28th Jan
Safer Internet Day – 6th Feb
Valentine's Day – 14th Feb
Safer Internet Day – 6th Feb
Polar Bear Day – 27th Feb

Key Vocabulary

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

Reading and Rhyme Spine

Rhymes and Poems

The Hobery-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



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 – 29th and 30th Jan
Children's Mental Health Week – WB 5th Feb
Safer Internet Day – 6th Feb

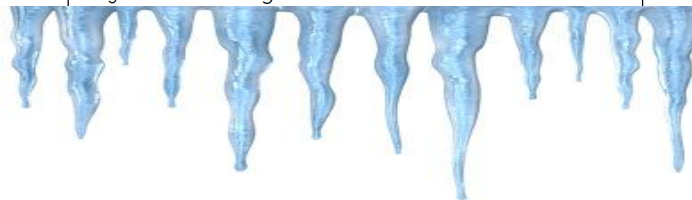
Cultural Capital and British Values

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 – 15th Jan – important historical figures – recognizing and celebrating black history
Chinese New Year – 10th Feb – 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 – Cherry Blossom Trees – use different sized paint brushes to create the trunk of the tree. Children to decide how they would like to add the blossom to the tree, 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.

Rhyme of the week.