



# All Creatures Great and Small



Welcome to Y1/2 Spring Term 1 2025-2026



*Learning for all, caring for each other, preparing for the future.*  
'Let us encourage one another' Hebrews 10.25

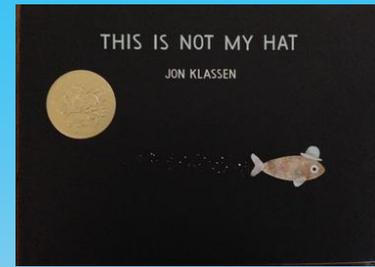


We began our journey with a stunning start.

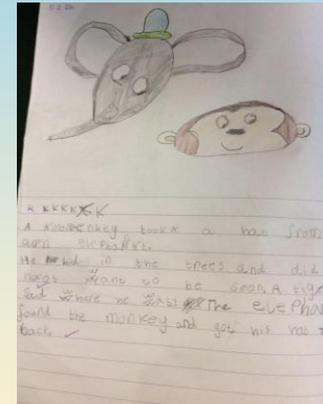
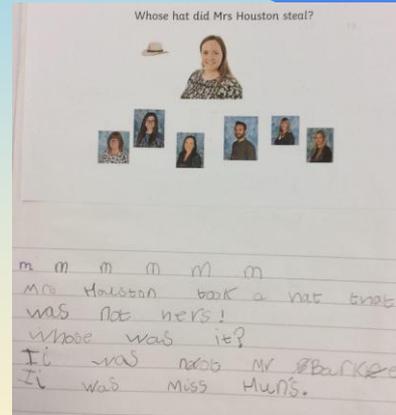
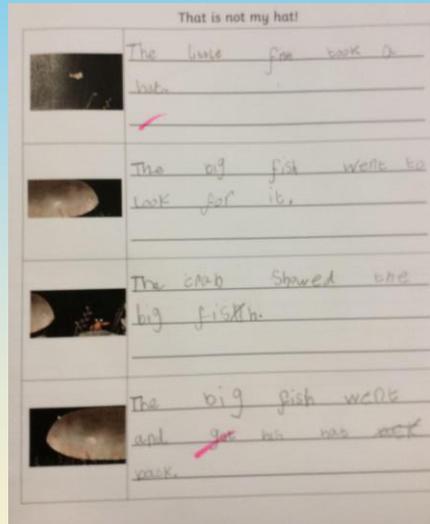
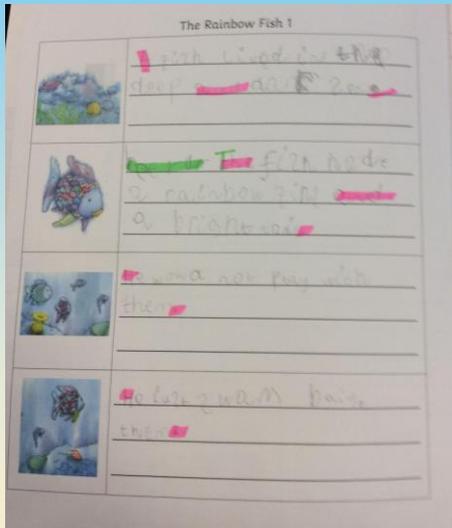
Honeybees class created their own porthole and drew what they might see under the sea, Ladybirds class made their own Rainbow fish and Butterflies class made some Blue Whales.



In Year 1 English, we have been learning about two different stories this half term - the Rainbow Fish and That is Not My Hat! We have had great fun creating our own versions of 'That is Not My Hat'.

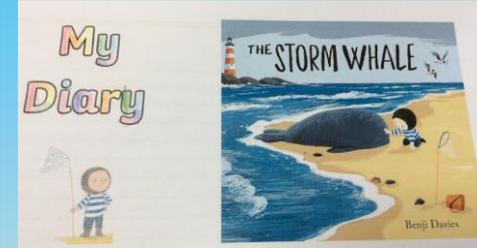
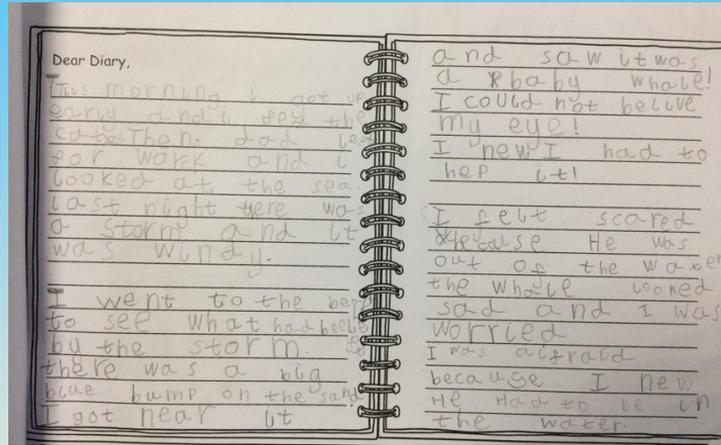
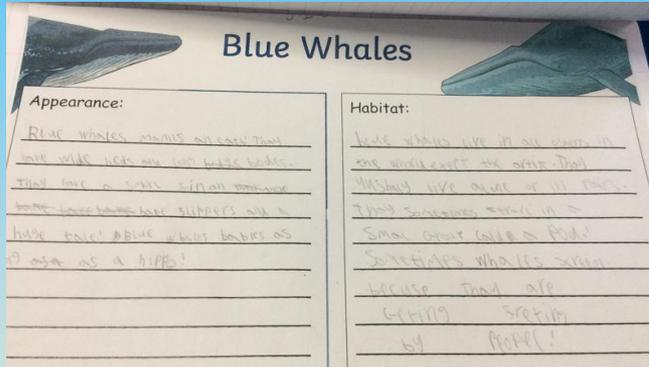


Mrs Houston stole a hat and we had to find the owner!

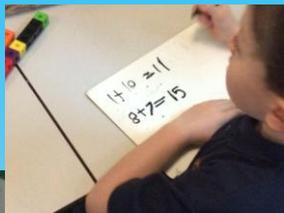
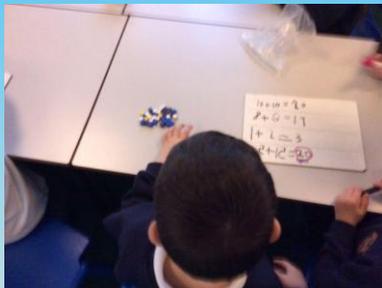


We have been focussing on using the word 'and' to join two ideas in our sentences. We have also be learning about to use exclamation marks at the end of our sentences!

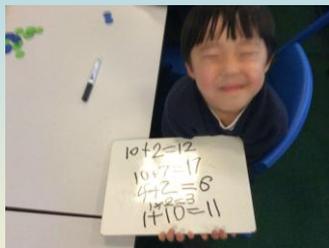
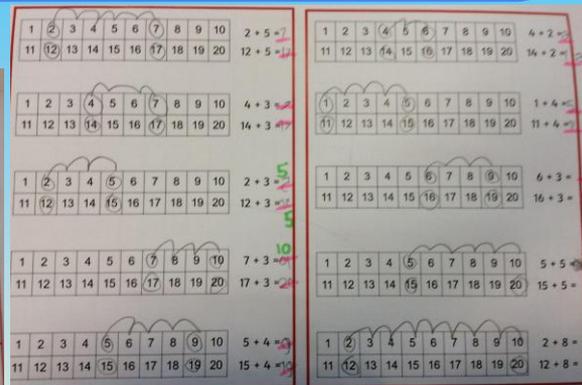
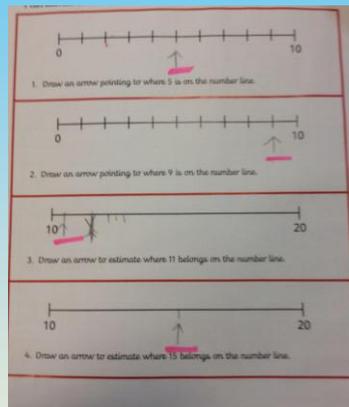
In English, Year 2 created their own non-chronological reports about Blue Whales which they shared with EY. butterflies class also wrote a Diary from the story The Storm Whale and shared it with our grown ups from home.



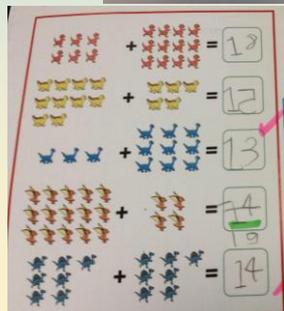
In Y1 maths, we have been learning about shapes and place value to 20.



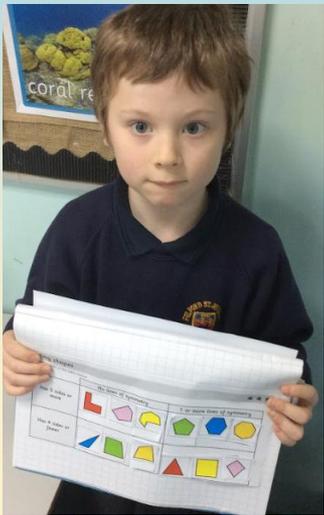
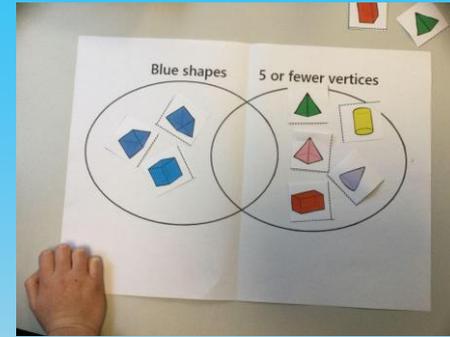
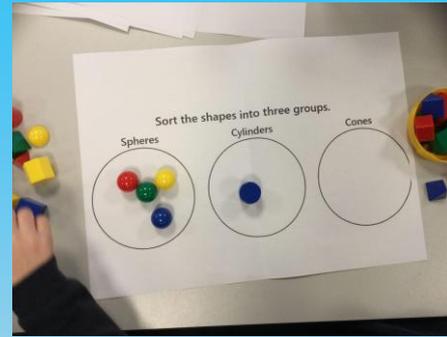
During our work on place value, we started off looking at teen numbers. We represented them in different ways and explored how we could make each number with a ten and ones.



We named, sorted and described 2D and 3D shapes. We explored the properties of 3D shapes by investigating which shapes could stack or roll.



We have also ordered numbers to 20, estimated on a number line and found one more and one less of a given number.



In Y2 maths, we have been learning all about 2D and 3D shapes and money. We have learnt the value of different coins and how to make the same amount with different coins. We have been comparing amounts using comparison symbols.

In science, we have been learning about the different animal groups. We have investigated mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles. We then went on an adventure to Fulford School where we saw lots of living things in their natural habitats.



### Parts of a Lizard

Label the parts of a lizard using the words at the bottom of the sheet. Then, cut and stick the descriptions to match the body part.

**Eyes**  
These can move independently and in different directions!

**Tongue**  
The lizard flicks this out to 'taste' the air. It helps when hunting.

**Tail**  
There are more than 4600 types of lizard, but they are all cold blooded!

**Legs**  
This is usually longer than the rest of its body! Most lizards can break part of it off if they feel threatened.

**Legs**  
This leads the end of each toe to help the lizard grip.

**Scales**  
This is dry and scaly. It protects the inner body and is a waterproof layer.

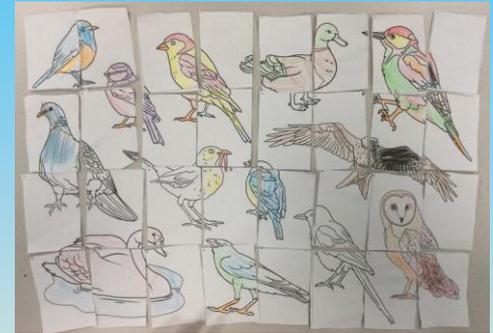
**Legs**  
These are short and to the side of the body.

**Oliver**  
The lizard and snake are similar because both have eyes.

**Jack**  
The lizard is different from mammals because their arms stick out.

**Jayne**  
I think the snake and the fish could be similar because some snakes can actually swim!

**James**  
Reptiles are cold blooded.



#### Lesson 4 Can I identify amphibians?

Alan wants to build a frog pond in his garden. He makes a table to make sure he has given the frogs everything they need. Complete the table.

pond water	so the frog can live in water
leaves and sticks	Shelter
food	so they can eat
air	so they can breathe

Draw an example of each animal in the boxes.

mammal	bird
fish	amphibian

How are their needs similar?  
They all need food, water, shelter and air.

Circle the amphibians.

How are their needs similar?  
Food, water, shelter, air.

An amphibian lives on land and in water.

small, hard plates that protect a reptile's body. → they keep moisture in the body.

Reptiles have scales or scutes → hard and bony shell to protect the body.

Here are some mammals. Use the words to label the mammals.

rabbit, cat, horse, sheep, dog, cow

cow, dog, rabbit, horse, sheep, cat

All mammals have four needs for survival. Circle their needs.

shelter, friends, water, air, food, money

What other mammals do you know? Draw a mammal in each box.

lion, pig

Sam and Mo are talking about mammals.

I think different mammals have different needs. (Sam)

I think all mammals have the same needs. (Mo)

Who do you agree with? Mo

Why? they all need water, air and shelter and



# In RE this half term, we have been exploring who is Jewish and what do they believe?



**What is precious to me?**  
We considered objects in our house that were precious to me.

**My precious object:**

my favourite outfit

**What is a synagogue?**  
We found out about why synagogues are important to Jews. Fill in the blanks from the list.

Minah Siddar Ark Torah Scrolls Eternal Light memorial boards

**Why is the Shabbat important to Jews?**  
We found out why the Shabbat was important to Jews and labelled key parts of the Shabbat.

No Work stay up	
wear a yad	challah bread

**Why is this object precious to me?**

reminds me am loved.

**What is a Mezuzah?**  
We found out about a Mezuzah and why they are important to Jews. We found out how to use a Mezuzah.

- Put it on the right side of a door
- Tie it up not too tight
- Make sure you can reach it
- Every time you pass it, you have to touch  Bless our Lord
- When you touch it, you say a Bless our Lord

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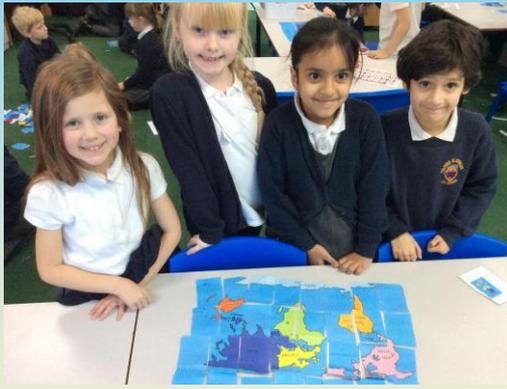
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We have learnt about the menorah, torah scroll and yad, challah bread and the mezuzah. We have all been very interested to find out more about these objects and why they are important to Jewish people.



Today we are going to jet off to a different continent. Tickets and passports ready!

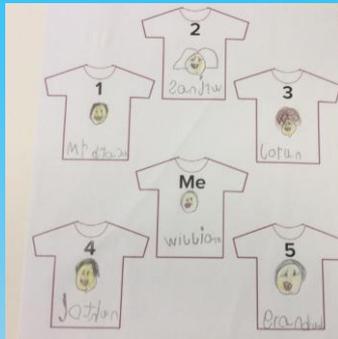


What is a continent?

A continent is a massive piece of land that is often separated from other areas of land by water or another feature, such as mountains.



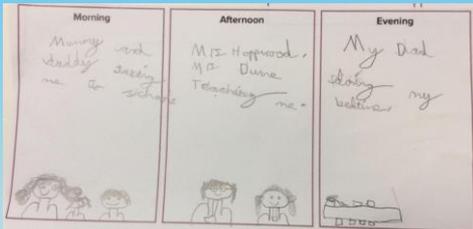
In geography, we have learnt about the 7 continents in the world. We learnt a great song! We researched the different continents.



In RHE, we have been learning about special people. We explored why they are special and how they care for us and keep us safe.

Ways to help me	Tally
Play with me	
Listen to me	
Give me space	
Tell an adult for me	
Something else	

Time to share:  
*special people*  
Who are your special people?  
Why are they special to you?




This is Mia.  
Mia is 6 years old.



These are Mia's dads.  
Mia's dads love and care for her.



This is Tom, Mia's grandad.  
Grandad gives the best cuddles when Mia asks for them.



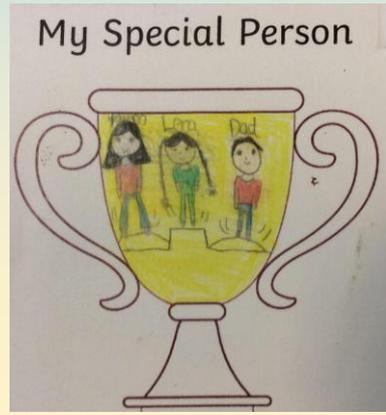
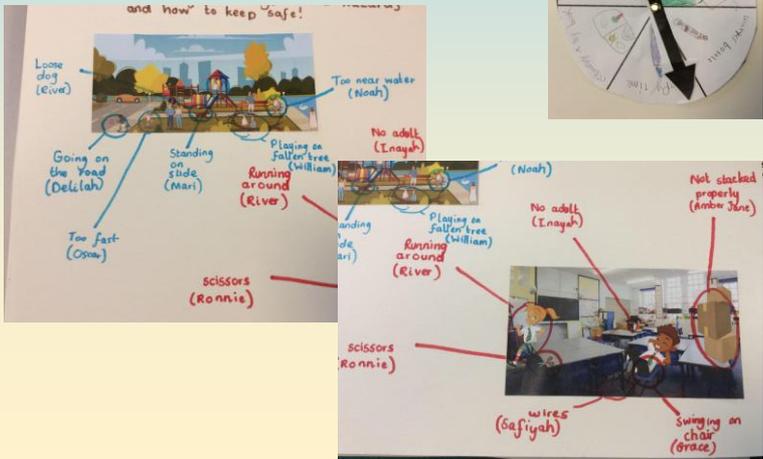
This is Mia's Auntie Kate.  
Auntie Kate teaches Mia how to ride a bike.



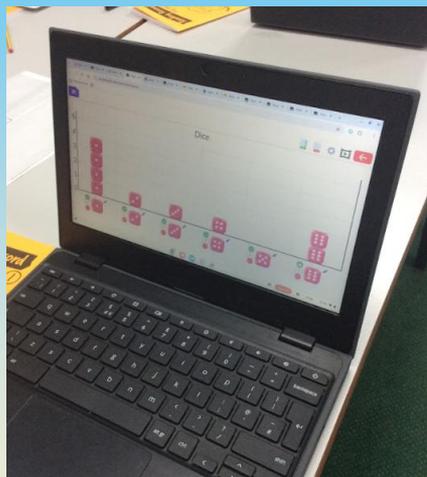
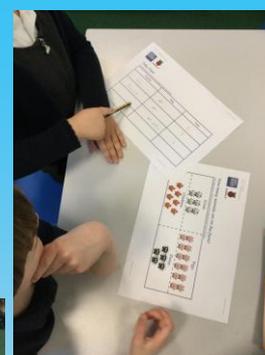
This is Angel, Mia's cousin.  
Mia and Angel go to gymnastics together.



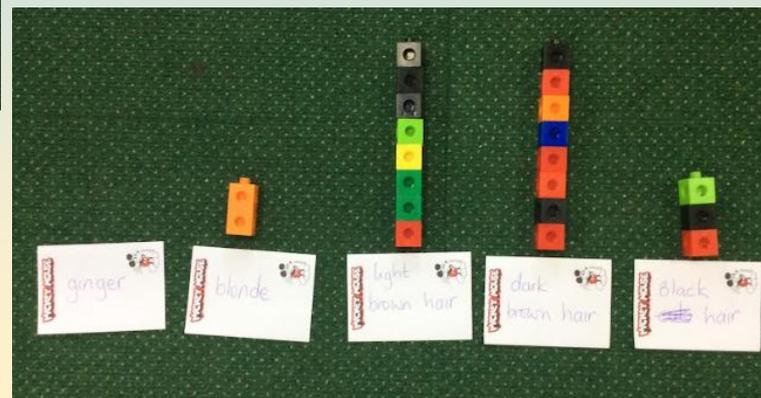
We also discussed how we can keep ourselves safe and thought about ways to keep ourselves safe physically and mentally.



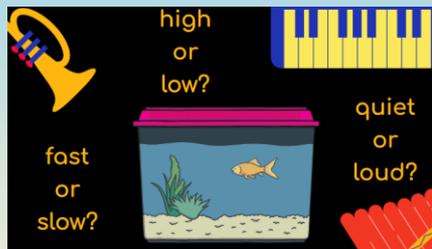
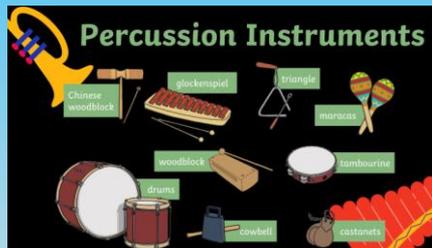
In computing, we have been using pictograms to interpret information. We used a collection of data to sort, read and answer questions on different pictograms.



We then made our own pictograms using a set of data and then collected our own data and presented our collection in using technology.



In music, we have enjoyed learning about 'The Carnival of the Animals' by Camille Saint-Saëns.



We used listening maps to start to understand how notes represent music. Mrs Houston brought her flute in and played the 7th movement from the Carnival of the Animals, called 'The Aquarium'.



We have learnt about pitch, tempo and dynamics. When listening to the different pieces of music from 'The Carnival of the Animals', we have been able to identify how the composer has used pitch, tempo and dynamics to represent the different animals.



In PE, we have been learning how to play Dodgeball.



Being a fair and honest team player.

How to dodge!



How to block the ball!



How to follow rules.





Andy Warhol used repeated images of famous people in different colours to create some of his most famous portraits.



Andy Warhol was a Pop Artist.

He used a technique called screen printing to create lots of prints that look the same.

He often changed the colours of the pictures.

In Art, we have been inspired this half term by artist Andy Warhol. We have used printing techniques to create our own underwater pop art.



Thank you for  
reading about our  
learning in Y1/2.



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