

Year 1 Term 2

Here you will find some key vocabulary linked to our learning over term 2. Please help your child to understand and familiarise themselves with these words and definitions. Thank you for your support.

Science

This term in science, we will be exploring the human body and our five senses. Our senses help us to understand what is happening around us

Sight- being able to see



Smell- we use our noses to smell things



Hearing- we use our ears to hear sounds. Some sounds are loud and some are quiet



Taste- we use our mouths and tongues to taste food and drinks. Different food/ drink have different tastes. E.g. bitter, salty, sweet or sour



Touch- we mainly use our hands to touch and feel things. However, the skin all over your body can feel things too.



Geography

Map– a drawing of a particular area such as a town or city.



Aerial view– a view from above (bird's eye view).



Town– a place with many streets, houses and building. Towns are smaller than cities. Boston is a town.

City– an area with a large amount of people. Cities are larger than towns.

Local landmarks– key features of an area that are easily recognised from a distance. The Stump, windmill and Guild Hall are local landmarks in Boston.



History

Past– something that has already happened.

Present– things that are happening now (present day).

Future– things that have not happened yet.

Artefact– an object that was made a long time ago.

Timeline– a list of events arranged in the order that they happened in.

Living memory– a time which can be remembered by people who are still alive today.

Maths

Addition– adding two amounts together to find the total.

When adding, the total amount gets bigger/ greater

Subtraction– to take away a given amount. When subtracting, the total number becomes less/ gets smaller.

Number bonds– two numbers added together to make another number. E.g. number bonds to 10– 0 +10, 1+9, 2+8, 3+7 etc.

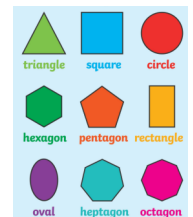
Fact families– a group of calculations created using the same set of numbers.



Inequality symbols– used when comparing numbers (more than, less than, equal to)



2D shapes– have sides and corners and are completely flat.



3D shapes– are solid shapes with faces, edges and vertices.

