

## SPRINGFIELD CENTRAL STATE SCHOOL

## YEAR 1 2025



## TERM 3 OVERVIEW

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LEARNING AREA	CONTENT	ASSESSMENT
ENGLISH	EXPRESSING OPINIONS ABOUT PROCEDURES IN TEXTS	Assessment Technique –
	Students engage with a range of texts that contain topics or story elements that can be presented as a procedure.	Presentation
	They read, view and comprehend imaginative and informative texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic	
	development, and authentic texts including picture books, stories, short films and animations, non-fiction books, and various types of information texts.	
	Through texts, students explore text structures, language features and visual features of simple procedures. They share ideas and recount or adapt procedures using language features including topic-specific vocabulary to suit the purpose and audience. Students respond to procedural texts, exploring language to express opinions, as well as persuasive text structures to provide reasons for opinions using a small number of details.  Students engage in shared and independent writing and/or learning experiences to create procedural texts. They participate in informal and structured discussions and give short oral presentations.	
MATHS	NUMBER AND ALGEBRA	Assessment Technique –
	<ul> <li>demonstrate that numbers can be represented, partitioned and composed in various ways and extend their knowledge of numbers beyond 2 digits</li> </ul>	Project Use mathematical modelling
	<ul> <li>use physical or virtual materials and diagrams when modelling practical problems (addition and subtraction to 20, equal sharing and grouping) through active learning experiences and employ different strategies and discuss the reasonableness of answers</li> </ul>	to solve practical problems involving addition, subtraction, equal sharing
	<ul> <li>develop a sense of equivalence, fairness, repetition and variability when they engage in play-based and practical activities</li> </ul>	and equal grouping.
	SPACE	Assessment Technique – Observed demonstration
	<ul> <li>use spatial features to classify shapes and objects and recognise shapes and objects in the environment and communicate reasoning (for example: explaining choices when ordering objects)</li> </ul>	Make, compare and classify shapes and objects.
	MEASUREMENT	Measure the length of
	<ul> <li>explain ways of making direct and indirect comparisons and begin to use uniform informal units to measure attributes (length, mass, capacity)</li> </ul>	shapes and objects using
	measure the length of shapes and objects using uniform informal units in an everyday situation.	uniform informal units.  Compare and order objects
	σ	and events including length,
		capacity, mass and duration
		using direct and indirect comparisons.
SCIENCE	PUSH IT PULL IT	Assessment Technique –
	Students build on understanding of how science involves observing, asking questions and representing patterns, as they investigate factors influencing ways that objects move, including push and pull force and surface characteristics.  Students follow safe procedures and use digital tools as appropriate to answer questions, test their predictions and collect informal measurements of how far objects move when different pushing and pulling forces are applied.	Experimental investigation Students will describe how different pushes and pulls change the motion and
	With guidance, students are supported to compare their predictions with observations, and infer from their observations	shape of objects.
	and measurements how push and pull forces start or stop the motion of different objects and/or change their shape or	
	direction of travel. They represent push and pull forces (for example: using role-play, labels, arrows or time lapse drawings) and engage with ways of describing their representations using everyday and scientific vocabulary.	
	Students connect scientific knowledge of forces with real-world applications, such as creation of new toys and	
	playground equipment, or design and use of different types of tools in the home and garden.	
HASS	MY CHANGING WORLD In this unit, students:	Assessment Technique –
	draw on studies at the personal and local scale, including familiar places, for example, the school, local park	Research Students conduct an inquiry
	and local shops	to investigate places and
	<ul> <li>recognise that the features of places can be natural, managed or constructed</li> <li>identify and describe the natural, constructed and managed features of places</li> </ul>	their features at a local scal
	<ul> <li>examine the ways different groups of people, including Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander</li> </ul>	
	peoples, describe the weather and seasons of places  represent local places using pictorial maps and describe local places using the language of direction and	
	location	
	<ul> <li>respond to questions to find out about the features of places, the activities that occur in places and the care of places</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>collect and record geographical data and information, such as observations and interviews to investigate a</li> </ul>	
	local place	
PROGRAM ACHIEVE	<ul> <li>reflect on learning to respond to questions about how features of places can be cared for.</li> <li>Students will engage in a series of lessons to build social-emotional skills through the use of the five keys: Getting</li> </ul>	Monitoring
-	Along, Confidence, Organisation, Resilience and Persistence. They will participate in activities designed to build confident thinking and behaviours, and practise positivity and persistence when completing tasks. Students will discuss and implemented the values of respect, caring and honesty, and identify the characteristics of a good friend in order to get along with others.	Observations