Curriculum Overview – Year 1

| Topic 1 (Autumn 1) | Topic 2 (Autumn 2) | Topic 3 (Long: Spring 1 and 2) | Topic 4(Long: Spring 1 and 2) | Topic 4 (Summer 1) | Topic 6 (Summer 2) |
|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| This is Me | Toys Through the Years | Influential People Florence Nightingale | Plymouth Local Study | Location, Location, Location! | Ready, Steady Grow |
| | | | How has the school changed? How has the local area changed? | | |
| We are unique | We are toy historians | We are trail blazers | We are local historians | We are environmentalists | We are meteorologists |
| Parental engagement: | Parental engagement: House of Marbles/Stover Park trip. | Parental engagement: | Parental engagement: Zoo Shool Trip | Parental engagement: Gymnastic 'Show Week' | Parental engagement: |
| Community links: Community Walk- Local enquiry: to identify Physical and human. | Community links: Invite Mr Renouf in to show toys from the past. | Community links: Adrian Chapman Day. | Community links: Invite past staff member or student to answer questions on the local area. Walk around and look for clues to how the are used to be. | Community links: | Community links: |

Chronological Understanding

changes in the past.

drama.

Begin to develop an awareness of the past, using

common words and phrases relating to the passing of

Knowledge and understanding of events, people and

Explore why people did things in the past through

Chronological

Understanding

chronological

correct order.

Historical Enquiry
Sort artefacts
''then''and ''now'.
Use as wide a range of sources as possible.

Organisation and communication

Communicate ideas about the past through discussions, pictures drawn by children,

Sequence images of key

order e.g events related to

a family life in the past in

events and objects in

| | drama/role play, models and writing | | |
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Locational & Place Knowledge.

Locate their home city.
Express own views about a place, people & environment. What is it like to live in Plymouth? Link their home with other places in the community.

Verbalise and write about similarities and differences between their own locality. (about their homes).

Field Work to observe and record information and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Ask simple geographical questions.

Field trip observational walk.

Develop further knowledge about the local area, including surrounding streets & buildings & how the Vale was once a flood plain –

Reasoning and interpreting how our Vale is shaped.

Geographical Skills &
Fieldwork
Use world
maps, atlases and globes
to identify Plymouth.
Study and recognise
features in aerial photos of
Plymouth.
Use simple maps of the

local area. Fieldwork 1 – of school grounds.

Fieldwork 2 – an observational walk of surrounding area.

Ask questions & discuss the weather and seasons on going through class weather chart.

weather chart.

Express opinions about the seasons and relate to changes.

Locational and Place Knowledge

Describe the difference between land and water.

Name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the surrounding seas of the UK.

Human & Physical Geography

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

key physical features including: beach coast, season: weather.

key human

features, including: city, town, village, farm, house and shop.

Categorising human & physical features.
Understand & compare the difference between the natural & manmade environment

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork Use world

maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Study and recognise features in aerial photos.

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Locational and Place Knowledge

Observe and

record – Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK (ongoing) and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Why don't Penguins fly?

Discuss global warming and how this can lead to extreme weather.

Show care and concern for the environment – local litter pick.

| | CP - Expectation Setting | Artist- Wassily Kandsinky | Artist- Vincent Van Gogh | Artist- Angela Schwer | Artist- Cassandra Tondro | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Art | | Drawing- Vocabulary- 2D shapes; 3D shapes; abstract; contemporary; drawing mediums; shade; Form; shape | Painting- During this unit, the children will learn the primary and secondary colours and how to make them. They will then develop their understanding how to make colours lighter and darker through experimenting. Their final piece will be inspired by Vincent Van Gogh's 'Green Wheat Fields'. L1: Can I identify the primary and secondary colours? L2: Can I make colours lighter and darker? [using black and white] L3: Can I practise mixing different shades of greens? L4: Can I learn about Van Gogh and his work? L5: Can I create a final piece inspired by Vincent Van Gogh? | 3D Art/ Clay- By the end of this unit, the children will have used the environment as a stimulus for their final piece. They develop their knowledge of pulling, pinching and smoothing clay as well as adding patterns and textures to clay. Their final pieces will be to create woodland animal faces using natural resources around them. L1: Can I find different patterns, colours and shapes in the environment? L2: Can I pull, pinch and smooth clay to make different shapes? L3: Can I use different techniques to add patterns to clay? L4: Can I draw woodland creatures? [Idea development] L5: Can I create a woodland creature out of clay? | Printing- In this unit, the children will develop an understanding of what printing is and how it is done through using a range of objects to get prints from [such as lego, leaves, sponge]. The children will explore creating pattern. Looking at the work of Cassandra Tondro, they will create their own leaf monoprint. L1: Can I create prints using a variety of objects? L2: Can I create a range of repeated patterns? L3: Can I learn about Cassandra Tondro and her work? L4: Can I create a monoprint of a leaf? | |

| | Mechanisms Sliders & Leavers | Structures Freestanding Structures | | Food and Nutrition use skills to make a healthy smoothie |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | Use senses to describe the texture of foods. |
| | | | | Understand that all food comes from plants or animals. |
| | | | | Name and sort foods into the five groups (Eatwell Guide). |
| IO | | | | Understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. |
| | | | | Knows to wash hands and clean surfaces before working with food. |
| | | | | Design and make a healthy dish. |
| | | | | Practise cutting, peeling and grating, safely and with support. |

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|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Working Scientifically | Working Scientifically | Working Scientifically | Working Scientifically | | Working Scientifically |
| | Asking simple questions | Identifying and classifying. | Asking simple questions | Identifying and classifying. | | Observing closely, using |
| | and recognising that they | Asking simple questions and | and recognising that they | Asking simple questions and | | simple equipment. |
| | can be answered in | recognising that they can | can be answered in | be answered in different wa | ys. | |
| | different ways. | be answered in different | different ways. | | | Performing simple tests. |
| | Observing closely, using | ways. | Performing simple tests. | Using their observations and | ideas to suggest answers to | Asking simple questions |
| | simple equipment. | | Asking simple questions | questions. | | and recognising that they |
| | Performing simple tests. | Chemistry: Everyday | and recognising that they | | | can be answered in |
| | | Materials | can be answered in | Biology: | | different ways. |
| | Gathering and recording | Distinguish between an | different ways. | Animals including humans | | , |
| | data to help in answering | object and the material | , | | of common animals that are | Using their observations |
| | questions. | from which it is made. | Biology: Including | carnivores, herbivores and o | | and ideas to suggest |
| | | | humans | | | answers to questions. |
| | Using their observations | Identify and name a variety | Identify, name, draw and | Identify and name a variety | of common animals | disvers to questions. |
| a . | and ideas to suggest | of everyday materials, | label the basic parts of | including, fish, reptiles, ampl | | Gathering and recording |
| Ce | answers to questions. | including wood, plastic, | the human body and say | e.e eg,e, .epee, ep. | | data to help in answering |
| چ | driswers to decements. | glass, metal, water, and | which part of the body is | Describe and compare the s | structure of a variety of | questions. |
| Science | Seasonal Changes | rock. | associated with each | common animals including, | • | questions. |
| S | (Physics) | TOCK. | sense. | birds and mammals and pet | | Animals including humans |
| | Observe changes across | Describe the simple physical | 30130. | | J. | (Plants) |
| | the four seasons. | properties of a variety of | | | | (Hams) |
| | The fool seasons. | everyday materials. | | | | Identify and name a |
| | Observe and describe | everyddy Maieriais. | | | | variety if common, wild |
| | weather | Compare and group | | | | |
| | associated with the | Compare and group | | | | and garden plants. Identify and describe the basic |
| | | together a variety of | | | | 1 |
| | seasons and | everyday materials on the | | | | structure of a variety of |
| | how day length varies | basis of their simple physical | | | | common flowering plants, |
| | | properties. | | | | including trees. |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Identify and name |
| | | | | | | deciduous and evergreen |
| | | | | | | trees. |
| | Hoalth and Wallhains | Dolationshins | Relationships | Living in the Wider World | Living in the Wider World | Health and Wallheine |
| | Health and Wellbeing | Relationships | | Living in the Wider World | Living in the Wider World | Health and Wellbeing |
| | Recognise what makes | Consider how behaviour | Learn about the roles of | Learn what rules are, | Consider personal | |
| | them unique and | affects others; what it | different people, | what it means to care | strengths and interests | ICT Link- how they can |
| | special; explore their | means to be kind, polite | different types of | for others' needs, | and explore jobs in the | keep safe online; learn |
| | feelings; including | and respectful and how | families and what it | personal responsibilities | community; identify | about how people can |
| | managing them when | to treat others, including | means to be part of a | and looking after the | strengths and interests | help them if they are |
| | things go wrong. | people they don't know | family, feel loved and | environment. | linked to earning money | unhappy, scared, or |
| | Timigs go wrong. | | 1 | CHVII OHIHICHII. | | 1 1 1 |
| 出 | Regin to unclarateral | and in familiar settings like | be cared for. | Do ain to lo arra ala sut | and careers. | worried. |
| RSHE | Begin to understand | the classroom. | Learn how to stay safe, | Begin to learn about | | |
| | how rules and age | | including online and | using the internet and | | <u>DT Link-</u> Understand |
| | restrictions help them | | with new people and | digital devices carefully | | what it means to keep |
| | | | when it is important to | and how to | | healthy; learn about |
| | | | ask for/give permission. | communicate safely | | food and exercise, |
| | | | | online. | | hygiene routines, |
| | | | | | | including stopping |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | germs from spreading |
| | | | | | | and sun safety. |

| Music | *Exploring sounds We are Musicians: Sounds around our home. Children will use their voices to speak/sing and chant. *They will be able to copy and clap a rhythmic pattern. listening, rhythmic patterns. * They will choose sounds to represent different things. The little train in the Capira, Haydn clock symphony. * They will say whether they like or dislike a piece of music. | *Exploring duration: Toy box composition. We are sound producers * They will make different sounds with instruments. * They will be able to identify changes in sounds. Children will be able to make different sounds with their voice. * they will say whether they like or dislike a piece of music. The Nutcracker Tchaikovsky | Exploring pulse & Rhythm: Castle dance music We are performers *They will be able to copy and clap a rhythmic pattern. *They will be able to practice moving to and performing a steady beat. * They will recognise repeated patterns. * They will use instruments to perform and will be aware the need to look at an audience during their performance. | Exploring pitch: The frog prince, melody composition, we are story score writers. *Children will use their voices to speak/sing and chant * They will be able to repeat (short rhythmic and melodic) patterns. * They will repeat and improvise a sequence of sounds. * They will use instruments to perform and will be aware the need to look at an audience during their performance. Children will respond to different moods in music * They will say how a piece of music makes them feel. Fanfare: Zadock the priest. | Exploring sounds and symbols with a focus on timbre & dynamics: Garden composition We are composers * They will be able to show sounds by using pictures. * They will use instruments to perform and will be aware the need to look at an audience during their performance . *They will follow simple instructions about when to play or sing. Copeland: Hoe down, Debussy, garden in the rain | |
|-------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| PE | https://pe.getset4education.co.uk/ Fundamentals- L1: Can I explore balance, stability and landing safely? L2: Can I explore how the body moves when running at different speeds? L3: Can I explore changing direction and dodging? L4: Can I explore jumping, hopping and skipping actions? L5: Can I explore coordination and combination jumps? L6: Can I explore combination jumping and skipping in a n individual rope? | Yoga- L1: Can I explore yoga and mindfulness? L2: Can I copy and remember poses? L3: Can I develop flexibility when holding poses? L4: Can I develop balance when holding poses? L5: Can I create yoga poses using a hoop? L6: Can I develop yoga flow with a partner? | Dance- L1:Weather Theme: Can I counts of 8 to move in time? L2: Weather Theme: Can I explore pathways in my dance? L3: Weather Theme: Can I create my own dance using action pathways and counts? L4: Pirate Theme: Can I explore speeds and actions in a pirate dance? L5: Pirate Theme: Can I copy, remember and repeat actions? | Dance- L6: Pirate Theme: Can I copy, repeat, create and perform different actions? L7: Lost Toy Theme: Can I explore different speeds and actions? L8: Lost Toy Theme: Can I use expressions and create actions related to the story?? L9: Lost Toy Theme: Can I use a pathway when traveling? | Gymnastics- L1: Can I explore traveling movements? L2: Can I develop quality when performing shapes? L3: Can I develop stability and control when performing balances? L4: Can I develop technique and control when performing shape jumps? L5: Can I develop technique in the barrel, straight and forward roll? L6: Can I link gymnastic actions to create a sequence? | Athletics- L1: Can I move at different speeds over different distances? L2: Can I develop balance? L3: Can I develop agility and co-ordination? L4: Can I explore hopping, leaping and jumping from a distance? L5: Can I develop throwing from a distance? L6: Can I develop throwing for accuracy? |

| | Computer Science: | <u>ICT:</u> |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Understanding what | Learn how to login to |
| | algorithms are through | devices using usernames |
| | programming physical | and passwords. |
| | toys and simulations of | |
| | those toys. Understand | Search for and use images |
| | that computer programs | from the internet, grouping |
| | execute by following a | them in office suite |
| | precise set of instructions. | software. |
| | | |
| | Take the concept of | Select and use a range of |
| ರಾ | algorithms into a different | digital paint tools, |
| l ≓ | setting to sort images into | understanding how these |
| 2 | groups using binary | differ from paint tools in the |
| Computing | questions. | real world. |
| Ō | | |
| U | Introduce the concept of | Understanding the need to |
| | debugging an algorithm | save work and how to |
| | by debugging basic | retrieve saved work once |
| | algorithms on physical | closed. |
| | toys. | |
| | | <u>Digital Literacy</u> |
| | Predicting behaviour of | Find and use images on |
| | algorithms using physical | the web, understanding |
| | toys e.g. predicting where | what to do if they come |
| | a programmed toy will | across something that |
| | end up after following | cause concern. |
| | instructions? | |

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What does it mean to belong to a faith community?

<u>Learning Outcomes:</u>

Make sense of beliefs:

- Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities
- Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other people

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

- Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean
- Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious)
 Make connections:
- Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences
- Talk about what they think is good about being in a community, for people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good reason for their ideas.

What do Christians believe God is like?

<u>Learning Outcomes:</u> Make sense of belief:

- Identify what a parable is
- Tell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father
- Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

- Give at least two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. by saying sorry, by seeing God as welcoming them back; by forgiving others)
- Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God)

Make connections:

- Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas
- Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make.

Who is Jewish and how do they live?

Spring 1 Learning Outcomes:

- Make sense of belief:
- Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer
- Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)
- Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like

Understand the impact:

- Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)
- Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live
- Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)

Make connections:

- Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas
- Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.

Spring 2 Learning Outcomes:

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer
- Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)
- Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like

<u>Understand the impact:</u>

- Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)
- Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live
- Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)

Make connections:

- Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas
- Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.

Who do Christians say made the world?

<u>Learning Outcomes:</u> Make sense of belief:

- Retell the story of
 Creation from Genesis 1:1–
 2:3 simply
- Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible
- Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world Understand the impact:
- Give at least one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation

 Make connections:
- Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world
- Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jewish/Christian Creation story and the world they live in.

How should we care for the world and for others, and why does it matter?

<u>Learning Outcomes:</u> Make sense of belief:

- Identify a story or text that says something about each person being unique and valuable
- Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories (e.g. that God loves all people)
- Give a clear, simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural world Understand the impact:
- Give an example of how people show that they care for others (e.g. by giving to charity), making a link to one of the stories
- Give examples of how Christians and Jews can show care for the natural earth
- Say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world
 Make connections:
- Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each other and the natural world
- Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world.