Curriculum Termly Plan Year 1 Autumn Term 23/24



Topic name	Autumn 1 – Home and Away Autumn 2 - Starry Night
Starting Point	Home and Away – adventure walk; look at buildings and houses we can see, places we can live. Videos about houses around the world.
Starting rount	Draw & write about their house and who lives in it
	Starry Night - Discovery of stars in environmental area with questions on linked to topic: Who is Galileo? How many stars are there? What
	are stars made of? Who is Van Gogh? What does nocturnal mean? Who invented the telescope?
Finale	Family story session: shared Owl non-chronological reports, hung owl collage up for family to see, read stories, had hot chocolate and retold
	'How to catch a star' (pictures of the owl visit on the big screen)
Visit / visitor /	Environmental area – Autumn walk and discovery of stars
outdoor	Owl visit (they come to school)
experiences	Visit St Jude's church – link to RE
Key Texts	The Three Little Pigs
	Peace at Last Kate and the Starry Night - James Mayhew How to catch a star Non-chron reports about owls The Owl Tree The Owl who was afraid of the dark – chapter book or picture book
Writing	A1:
Opportunities	AI.
Орронаниез	Narrative: Peace at Last
	Other genre: autobiography?
	A2:
	Recount: Owl Day/church visit

	Information text: owls		
	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Science	Observing closely:	Changing seasons	Observe, identify, classify, record,
	find out by	Describe weather associated with	compare, similarity, differences
	watching/touching/smelling/listening/tasting and	Summer/Autumn/Winter and how day length varies	Changing seasons
	talk about what they see/touch/smell/hear taste	Parts of animals	Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter,
	Identifying and classifying: talk about similarities	Describe and compare the structure of a variety of	warm, warmer, warmest cold, colder,
	and differences between animals they observe and	common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds	coldest, weather, daylight, dawn, dusk,
	give simple reasons for their ideas	and mammals)	morning, afternoon, evening, night
	Recording findings:	Point out differences between living and non-living	Parts of animals
	show their work using pictures, labels and captions	things	Fish: scales, fins, tail, eggs
		Name some parts of the human body which cannot	Birds: feathers, wings, beak, eggs
		be seen	Mammals: hair, fur, live babies
		Explore parts of the body that relate to the five	Amphibians: wet skin, gills, tadpoles, eggs
		senses	Reptiles: scales, eggs
		Say why certain animals have certain characteristics	Senses: touch, taste, sight, hearing, smell
		Types of animals	Types of animals
		Identify and name a variety of common animals	Herbivores, carnivores and omnivores, fish,
		including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles,
		mammals	nocturnal, diurnal
		Identify and name a variety of common animals	
		which are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	
Computing	Within each unit many of the skills and know	vledge are repeated throughout the year. For full detail.	s please refer to the Progression Map.
	Computing systems and networks	-To identify technology	
	Unit 1.1 – Technology around us	-To identify a computer and its main parts	technology, computer, mouse, trackpad,
	Use technology purposefully to create, organise,	-To use a mouse in different ways	keyboard, screen, double-click, typing.
	store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	-To use a keyboard to type on a computer	
	Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	-To use the keyboard to edit text	
	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping	-To create rules for using technology responsibly	
	personal information private; identify where to go		
	for help and support when they have concerns		

	about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. Creating media	-To describe what different freehand tools do	
	Unit 1.2 – Digital painting	-To use the shape tool and the line tools	paint program, tool, paintbrush, erase, fill, undo, shape tools, line tool, fill tool, undo tool, colour, brush style, brush size,
	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	-To make careful choices when painting a digital picture	pictures, painting, computers
		-To explain why I chose the tools I used	
		-To use a computer on my own to paint a picture	
		-To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper	
Computing:	Developing online safety guidelines	Understand that rules help us stay safe, both in the	Vocabulary listed introduced in year
Internet	Unit 1.1 – We are Year 1 rule writers	real world and online.	shown. Revisited in subsequent years public, private, online, search,
Safety	Creating rules that help us stay safe online	Suggest strategies for staying safe in different online scenarios.	share, trust, password, username,
	Children help to develop a simple set of age appropriate rules to establish a working framework for online safety for school and home during Year 1	Help to develop a set of online safety rules that are easily understood and appropriate for Year 1.	e-safety, cyberbullying, identity, online identity, personal information, block, report, content, digital citizen, belief/opinion/fact, social media,
	Social and emotional wellbeing and developing resilience	Understand that unkind behaviour online can affect other people, even though we can't see them.	reliable, source, password, PEGI,
	Unit 1.2 – We are kind and thoughtful	Understand that the rules created in Unit 1.1 can be	
	Understanding the impact of our behaviour on others.	applied to any concerns they may have about their online activities.	
	Children carry out an experiment with two apples to see the impact of unkind behaviour.		
History	Knowledge and understanding of past events,	Significant historical events, people and places in	Past, present, chronological, chronology,
	people and changes in the past	their own locality – Van Gogh's times (Who was he?	change, old, new, modern, long ago,
	Tell the difference between past and present in	When did he live? What was significant about him?)	timeline, local

	own and other people's lives. Begins to compare then and now. Historical enquiry Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (e.g. photographs, artwork and stories)	- 4 lessons Significant historical events – invention of the telescope – 3 lessons	Compare, similarity, difference
Geography Key: Locational Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. - Discuss weather each morning during register - Record temperature - Identify changes through the seasons each term Understand the terms human and physical. Identify and describe human and physical features around their school grounds. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical	 What is the weather like today? How is the weather changing? What human features can I find in my school and grounds? What physical features can I find in my school grounds? 	Seasons Spring Summer Autumn Winter Weather Temperature Human geography Physical geography Map Location Route Direction Left Right Near Far Features

	features of school building and grounds. Devise a simple map of school grounds, using and construct simple symbols in a key. Devise own map (see guidance in The development of map skills: Sequence sequence of map skills.doc)		
Art	Use more than one colour and a range of objects On paper and textiles Design own printing block (string, card) Produce a clean printed image Recognise different types of printing Use paint media correctly when mixing and applying Mix secondary colours and predict outcome Darken/lighten without black or white Use a variety of brushes to mark make Colour matching Developing skills in computer Arts based programme-operate tools and produce developing patterns.	To know that printing is using objects or shapes to transfer paint and create patterns To know how to ask sensible questions about a piece of art. Artists: Andy Warhol/ Paul Klee To know that primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours To know how to ask sensible questions about a piece of art (How did the artist create that image? What materials did they use? How does it make you feel? Why did the artist choose to paint this? What could it mean?) Values: Explore relationship with colour mood and feeling Artists: Vincent Van Gogh	Darken lighten mood match primary/secondary
DT Make shadow puppets with moving parts	Design: Can I explain what I am making, why I am making it and who it is for? Can I work in a wide range of environments? Can I describe what my product is for and	I know how to use basic tools e.g. scissors or hole punches with construction materials e.g. plastic, card. I know how to use different methods of joining card and paper.	design, make, evaluate, user, purpose, ideas, mark out, join, decorate, finish names of existing products

	communicate this through talking and drawing and	I know about the user and purpose of products.	tools,
	arranging pieces of construction?	T know about the user and purpose of products.	tools,
	Make:		cut, fold, join, fix
	Can I explain what I am making?		wall, tower, weak, strong, base, top, underneath, side, edge, surface, thinner,
	Can I use materials and tools correctly?		thicker, corner, point, straight, curved
	Can I mark and cut out most shapes in a range of		metal, wood, plastic
	materials?		circle, triangle, square, rectangle
	Evaluate:		
	Can I talk about what I like and dislike about		
	existing products?		
	Can I talk about the purpose of my product, how it		
	works and how to improve it?		
	Not a National Curriculum Requirement		
	Can I explore objects and designs to identify likes		
	and dislikes?		
	Technical Knowledge:		
	Mechanisms:		
	Can I make a product that moves? [for example,		
	levers, sliders, wheels and axles]		
	Can I cut materials using scissors?		
	Use of Materials:		
	Can I make a structure/model using different		
	materials?		
	Is my work tidy?		
	Can I make my model stronger, if I need to?		
	Construction:		
	Can I make simple plans? (see design)		
	Can I talk about how I want to construct my		
	product?		
	Can I select appropriate resources and tools?		
Music	I can speak, chant and sing with one or two	I can choose musical sound effects to follow a	Key Vocab – Pitch, Tempo, Volume, Beat,
Charanga unit			Rhythm, Louder/quieter, faster/slower,

– Hey You
Improvise
using notes C
and D
Compose;
drag notes
names on to a
grid to create
a piece of
music.

Prepare for Christmas Musical

Musical Focus

– Beat/Pulse

others.

I am using better vocal control – more in tune, breathing deeply, singing words clearly.

I can sing songs in one or two different styles, conveying different moods and with a sense of enjoyment.

I can sing in time to a steady beat, performing an action or sound (eg clap, stamp) on the steady beat whilst singing for part of a song.

I can play an instrument by shaking, scraping, rattling, tapping, etc.

I can play in time to a steady beat, using one instrument or body sound.

I can play loudly, quietly, fast and slow.

I can imitate a rhythm pattern, such as rhythmic ostinato or spoken sentence.

I can play single pitched note to accompany a song – drone.

I can follow simple hand signals for loud/quiet and start/stop.

I can use graphics/symbols to portray the sounds they have made and sequence these symbols to make a simple structure (score).

I can listen to a piece of music and move in time to its steady beat for some of the piece. story line or match a picture.

I can recognise and respond through movement/dance to the different musical characteristics and moods of music.

I can recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in class and identify and name them.

higher/lower, speed, dynamics.

PE

Including
Learning skills
through REAL
PE which can
be linked into
everyday
classroom
learning

Get set 4 PE

Ball Skills

Pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.

Fundamentals

Pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

<u>Gymnastics</u>

Pupils learn to use space safely and effectively. They explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create

- I am beginning to catch with two hands.
- •I can roll and throw with some accuracy towards a target.
- I can track a ball that is coming towards me.
- •I am beginning to dribble a ball with my hands and feet.
- I can work co-operatively with a partner.
- I can say when someone was successful.
- •I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- I am beginning to understand simple tactics.
- •I can show hopping and jumping movements.
- I can change direction.
- I can run at different speeds.
- •I can select my own actions in response to a task.
- I use co-ordination to turn a skipping rope.
- I can work co-operatively with others to complete tasks.
- •I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- •I can link simple actions together to create a sequence.
- •I can remember and repeat actions and shapes. I am confident to perform in front of others.
- •I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise.
- •I can say what I liked about someone else's performance.
- •I can use apparatus safely and wait for my turn.
- •I can make my body tense, relaxed, stretched and curled.

Far, Aim, Fast, Slow, Bend, Improve, Direction, Travel

Hop, Direction, Fast, Slow

Action, Jump, Roll, Level, Direction, Speed, Point, Balance

movement phrases. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand the use of levels, directions and shapes when travelling and balancing.

Real PE

Social skills - Autumn 1

- -I can help praise and encourage others in their learning
- -I can work sensibly with others, taking turns and sharing
- -I can play with others and take turns and share with help

Dynamic Balance: Jumping & Landing

1. Jump from 2 feet to 2 feet forwards, backwards and side to-side.

Static Balance: Seated

Balance with both hands/ feet down.
 Balance with 1 hand/ 2 feet down.
 Balance with 2 hands/ 1 foot down.
 Balance with 1 hand/ 1 foot down.
 Balance with 1 hand or 1 foot down.

6. Balance with no hands or feet down.

	Personal skills- Autumn 2 - I try several times if at first I don't succeed and I		
	 ask for help when appropriate. -I can follow instructions, practise safely and work on simple tasks by myself. - I enjoy working on simple tasks with help. Static Balance: 1 Leg On both legs: 1. Stand still for 10 seconds Coordination: Footwork 1. Side-step in both directions. 2. Gallop, leading 		
PSHE	with either foot. 3. Hop on either foot. 4. Skip. Beginning and belonging BB12 At the end of this unit most pupils will: • be able to describe some of the qualities of friendship and skills for making friends. • have developed some strategies for managing when friendships are difficult • understand that there are different family patterns • be able to describe what is special about their own family and its members, and about other people they know.	Beginning and belonging BB12 1. To participate in discussions about how to make the classroom a place where they can learn safely and happily. 2. To participate in activities that enable them to develop collaborative relationships within the class. 3. To recognise what it feels like to be new in school. 4. To have some ideas about how to make new people feel welcome in the class. 5. To know who and what might help them if they are in a new situation. 6. To be able to identify adults who can help them if they need support. 7. To know how to ask for help, and to have some ideas about how they can help each other. 8. To understand what they have learned in this unit	Happy, sad, fair, friendship, sharing, working together, similar, bully, unkind

Family and friends FF12

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

- be able to describe some of the qualities of friendship and skills for making friends.
- have developed some strategies for managing when friendships are difficult
- understand that there are different family patterns
- be able to describe what is special about their own family and its members, and about other people they know.

Anti-bullying AB12

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

- understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful behaviour and be able to give examples of the different forms of bullying
- be starting to understand that sometimes people are bullied because they may be different in some way from others
- be able to describe how it feels to be bullied or see someone else being bullied
- be starting to demonstrate simple ways of responding to bullying including by being assertive

and be able to share it.

Family and friends FF12

- 1. To describe what a good friend is and how it feels to be friends
- 2. To understand why telling the truth is important, especially between friends
- 3. To develop strategies for choosing, making and developing friendships
- 4. To explore some ways friendships might be challenging and how we might feel
- 5. To explore some positive ways to peacefully solve friendship problems
- 6. To explore concepts of personal space and boundaries and how to express their wishes assertively
- 7. To understand why families are important for children as they grow up and how people in families care for each other
- 8. To identify special people outside their family, consider why they are special and how they offer support

Anti-bullying AB12

- 1. To understand that teasing, unkindness and falling out might happen in friendships.
- 2. To begin to describe bullying and recognise examples of physical, verbal and some indirect forms of bullying.
- 3. To begin to understand some reasons that people bully others and why it is unacceptable.
- 4. To begin to understand that bullying may happen when people do not respect others who may seem different.

	be able to demonstrate how to be kind to children who are being bullied be able to identify places where bullying may occur at school and be starting to suggest simple strategies to help the school feel a safer place where bullying is less likely to occur.	 5. To understand how people who are bullied may feel. 6. To understand how it may feel to see someone else being bullied. 7. To understand how someone who bullies may feel. 8. To identify some people in and out of school who they can talk to about friendship difficulties and bullying. 9. To develop simple strategies for preventing bullying by being assertive. 10. To understand simple ways to help someone who is being bullied. 11. To identify ways that the school prevents bullying. 12. To identify ways that the school promotes a caring ethos, encouraging positive and safe relationships. 	
RE	Pupils are familiar with key words and vocabulary related to Christianity and may be at least one other religion. (AT1) Begin to name the different beliefs and practices of Christianity and at least one other religion. (AT1) Show how different people celebrate aspects of religion. (AT1) Begin to talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices. (AT2) Either ask or respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do. (AT2) Begin to suggest meanings of some religious and moral stories. (AT2)	Places in Christianity - What makes a place special for Christians? (4wks) Visit to ST Andrews Church Meet the people who go to the church and who lead church services (especially the vicar or minister) and find out what they do. Visit a local church become familiar with the main features of the building: find out what happens there and why (worship, baptisms, weddings) and what children do (choir, Sunday school, holiday clubs etc.) Explore stories connected with the church (e.g. its dedication, stained glass window showing Bible stories). Find out when Christians read the Bible in church and at home. Know that reading the Bible can help Christians think about their behaviour e.g. being thankful, saying sorry, forgiveness Know that the Bible is a special book for Christians	Christianity: Advent, Baptism, Bible, Christ, Christmas, Church, Faith, God, Harvest, Holy, Hymn, Jesus, Prayer, Priest, Vicar, Worship, Font, Cross, Altar, Pew, Pulpit, Lectern, Stained glass window, Organ. Judaism: Synagogue: Torah Scrolls Jewish Life: Chanukah, Dreidel, Maccabees, One God (YHVH), Sikhism: Acceptance, Equality, Family life, Forgiveness, Gurdwara,

because of its message about God and Jesus. Harvest - Who celebrates harvest and Why? (2wks) Festivals – find out how Christians celebrate the festivals of Harvest and why. Why is light and dark important in celebrations? (4wks) Link to Christmas (Christianity), Diwali (Hinduism / Sikhism) and Chanukah (Judaism) Explore the story of Diwali and its meaning to Sikhs and Hindus Know that a Synagogue is a meeting place and a studying place but also a place where Jewish people celebrate most of their Festivals Recognise some Jewish symbols: Star of David, Menorah and some ceremonial clothing like Kippah and Tallit. Find out about the Maccabbees revolt and the Chanukah miracle when a small jug of oil used to light the Menorah is believed to have lasted for 8 days. Listen to some Chanukah songs, sing some in English. Play dreidel. Why is Christmas important to Christians? (2wks) Know the stories about Jesus connected with Christmas and the importance of these for Christians. Festivals – find out how Christians celebrate the festivals of Christmas