



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Phonics	Red Rose Letters and Sounds Phase 3 Recap Phase 4	Red Rose Letters and Sounds Phase 5 Further Graphemes for Reading and Writing Alternative Pronunciations for Graphemes	Red Rose Letters and Sounds Phase 5 Alternative Spelling for Phonemes	Red Rose Letters and Sounds Phase 5 Alternative Spelling for Phonemes	Red Rose Letters and Sounds Phase 5 Alternative Spelling for Phonemes	Red Rose Letters and Sounds Phase 5 Alternative Spelling for Phonemes
Guided Reading	Guided Reading ta	kes place daily and all books al	ign with the chosen Red Rose F	Phonics Scheme in order to con	solidate Phonics learning and/o	or develop fluency.
	My Letters and Sounds by Schofield and Sims	My Letters and Sounds by Schofield and Sims	My Letters and Sounds by Schofield and Sims and supplemented by Bug Club	My Letters and Sounds by Schofield and Sims and supplemented by Bug Club	My Letters and Sounds by Schofield and Sims and supplemented by Bug Club	Phase 5 Fluent
Reading Aloud	Spotlight Texts Traditional Tales / Traditional Tales from around the World Animal Poetry	Spotlight Author David McKee	Spotlight Author Sue Hendra	Spotlight Author Julia Donaldson	Spotlight Author Beatrix Potter	Spotlight Author David Armitage



Year 1 Subject Coverage Academic Year 2025-2026



Writing

Text – The Gingerbread Man and Little Red Riding Hood by Pie Corbett

Poetry - Animals





Non-Fiction – Information
Booklets
Penguins by Emily Bone /
One Day on our Blue Planet
by Ella Bailey





Text – Be Brave Little Penguin by Giles Andreae



Text - Supertato by Sue Hendra



Non-Fiction - Instructions

Text - Zog by Julia Donaldson



Non-Fiction – Recount

Classic Text - Peter Rabbit by Beatrix Potter



Poetry – Little Peter Rabbit had a fly upon his nose.

Text – Clem and Crab by Fiona Lumbers



Non-Fiction – Information Booklet - At the Beach National Geographical.



Handwriting

Discrete Handwriting sessions are taught using Letterjoin and Pen Disco

Mathematics

Number: Place Value (within 10) Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) Number: KIRFs Number: Place Value (within 15) Geometry: Shape Number: Place Value (within 20) Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20) Number: Place Value (within 50) Measurement: Length and

Height

Measurement: Mass and

Volume

Number: Multiplication and Division

Number: Multiplication and Division Number: Fractions

Number: Fractions Number: Place Value (within 100) Measurement: Money Measurement: Time Geometry: Position and Direction

Everyday Maths sessions reinforce and consolidate prior as well as current learning throughout the year.

Science

Animals

- Key Learning:
 10 animals native to the UK.
- 10 commonly known animals found outside the UK.
- Carnivores eat other animals; herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat both; and name one of each.
- Animals can be grouped by their features.
- \bullet Some features are gills, scales, feathers, skin, living on land and water, having babies or eggs.

Everyday Materials

- **Key Learning:** Objects are made from different materials.
- Different materials have different properties.
- Materials can be grouped by their properties.
- Everyday materials are wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock

Plants Key Learning:

- Recognise Oak, Sycamore, Willow,
 Silver Birch and Pine trees.
 Recognise the properties of deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Recognise dandelion, tulip, rose, daffodil and lavender.
- Plants have roots, leaves, flowers, petals, fruit, stem or trunk, bulb, seed. branches.

Animals, including <u>humans</u> Key Learning:

- Some parts of the body are: head, shoulders, neck, torso, arms, wrist, hand, palm, fingers, hips, legs, ankles, feet, toes, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, teeth.
- Eyes sight, ears hearing, nose – smell, tongue – taste, skin – feel/touch





	Seasonal Changes is taught throughout the year alongside all units.						
	The colour of leaves change. Weather is colder and wetter. Leaves and seeds/fruit fall from trees. Short days.		Some flowers begin appearing. Weather gets warmer. Leaves begin to grow buds. Days get longer.		Flowers in bloom. Berries and fruit grow. Warm and dryer weather. Longer days.		
History		Changes within Living Memory - Change over time Key Learning: • Familiar things have changed over time. • What children play with today/what foods they eat/how they travel/schooling is very different.		Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally - The Great Fire of London Key Learning: • The fire started on the 2 nd September 1666 in Pudding Lane. • The fire spread quickly because of how the houses were built • People buried items to protect them. • Samuel Pepys' Diary is a primary source.	Significant Individuals — Queen Elizabeth II Key Learning: • Queen Elizabeth II was born a princess. • Queen Elizabeth II was the queen for a very long time. • The princess had a coronation. • How childhood was different for the princess. • How London has changed over time.		
Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork — What is in our local locality? Key Learning: • Ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in the place? • Use simple observational skills to study geography of the school and its grounds. • Make simple maps and plans. • Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human features.		Locational Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography — Where are we? Key Learning: • Know the names of, and locate the four countries that makeup the United Kingdom. • Name the three main seas that surround the U.K			Place Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography / Geographical Skills and Fieldwork – Living by the Seaside Key Learning: • Describe and identify seasonal and daily weather pattern changes in the U.K. • Use simple observation skills to study the surroundings of Lytham St Annes. • Make simple maps and plans. • Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical features.	





Λ	Drawing - Brilliant Britto		Painting - Maryellous Mondrian			Sculpture and Digital
Art	Drawing - Brilliant Britto Key Learning:		Painting - Marvellous Mondrian			Media – Great Gormley
	Extend the variety of drawings		•Know different types of paint and			Key Learning:
	tools (pastels, charcoal, felt tips		their properties.			Know Encourage accurate
	and other dry media) showing more control over the marks made.		Develop skills in measuring and			drawings of people - observe anatomy.
	Draw lines of different shapes and		mixing paint. • Blend colours in pallettes & on			• Express their feelings through
	thicknesses.		paper.			drawing.
	•Explore drawing techniques such as: line for a walk and scribbling.		Develop ability to apply paint			 Use both hands and tools to build.
	Name, match and draw shapes		skilfully. • Use different painting surfaces,			Carve into media using tools.
	from observations.		cartridge paper, card and canvas.			Change the surface of a malleable
	Begin to investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines.		 Select, cut and tear paper and card for their collages. 			material. • Pinch and roll coils and slabs
	Observe patterns and sketch.		• Cut shapes using scissors.			using a modelling media - clay
	Express their feelings through		Use a paint program to make a			Make simple joins by manipulating modelling material or
	drawing.		picture. • Use Sketchbooks to develop			pasting carefully.
			ideas			Experiment with constructing and
						joining materials. • Use a paint program to make a
						picture.
						SKETCHBOOKS: Record simple
						explorations in sketch books and label these.
Design Technology		Basic Mechanisms - Pop-Up Cards		Structures – Photograph Frames	Food and Nutrition - Fruit Kebabs	
		Canad			Key Learning:	
		Key Learning:		Key Learning:	Develop a food vocabulary using	
		Fold, tear and cut paper and card. Cut plans lines straight and		Explore how to make structures stronger	taste, smell, texture and feel.	
		 Cut along lines, straight and curved. 		stronger.Investigate different techniques	 Group familiar food products e.g., fruit and vegetables. 	
		Use a hole punch.		for stiffening a variety of materials.	Explain where food comes from	
		 Inset paper fasteners for cards. Experiment with levers and 		Test different methods of enabling structures to remain	linked to the foods being used in	
		sliders to find different ways of		stable.	the topic e.g., fruits above ground. • Cut, peel, grate, chop a range of	
		making things move in a 2D plane.		Join appropriately for different	fruits.	
				materials and situations e.g., glue, tape.	Work safely and hygienically.	
				Mark out materials to be cut	 Understand the need for a variety of foods in a diet. 	
				using a template.	Measure and weigh food items,	
				 Use a glue gun with close supervision. 	non-statutory measures e.g., a little, a lot.	
					iittie, a iUt.	





Online	Project Evolve	Project Evolve	Project Evolve	Project Evolve	Project Evolve	Project Evolve
Safeguarding	Self imaging and identity	Online Bullying	Copyright and Ownership	Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle	Online Reputation	Privacy and Security
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		4 55				
	Self-image and Identity	Online Bullying	Copyright and Ownership	Health, Well-being and Lifestyle	Online Reputation	Privacy and Security
		Omite Starying		realth, Well-being and Lifestyle		Trivacy and security
Computing	Basic Skills/Coding	Basic Skills/Coding		Pictograms		Animated Stories
	Key Learning:	Key Learning:		Key Learning:		Key Learning:
	Understand what coding means	Understand what coding means		•To understand that data can be		Introduce e-books and the
	Use design mode to set up a	Use design mode to set up a		represented in picture format.		2Create story tool.
	scene.	scene.		●To contribute to a class		 Add animation to a story.
	Add characters.	Add characters.		pictogram.		 Add sound to a story, including
	Use code blocks to make the	Use code blocks to make the		•To use a pictogram to record the		voice recording and music the
	character perform actions.	character perform actions.		results of an experiment.		children have composed.
	Use collision detection. Save and share work.	Use collision detection. Save and share work.				 Work on a more complex story, including adding backgrounds and
	Know the save, print, open and	Know the save, print, open and				copying and pasting pages.
	new icon.	new icon.				Share e-books on a class display
						board.
		21 1 1 1 1				
Religious	Christianity – God - Why do	Christianity – Jesus - Why is	Islam - How might beliefs about	Judaism - Why might some	Hindu Dharma - What do	Christianity - Church - How
Education	Christians say that God is the Father?	Jesus special to Christians?	creation affect the way people treat the world?	people put their trust in God?	Hindus believe about God?	might some people show that they belong to God?
		Key Learning:		Key Learning:	Key Learning:	•
	Key Learning:	Explore how and why babies are	Key Learning:	Explore what a promise is and	Explore how there are many	Key Learning:
	 Explore how love is important in families. 	special. • Discuss how it is important to	Explore the natural world around them.	why they are important to people. • Jews believe in one god. • Jews	different ways to see and describe one person. • Discuss how we all	 Explore how being part of a family or group is special.
	Discuss how family members	look after those who cannot look	Muslims believe in one God	believe God flooded the Earth and	have different roles in life.	how families play a large part in
	support and care for each other.	after themselves.	(Allah). • Muslims believe Allah	told Noah to build and Ark to save	Hindus believe in one God in	raising children.
	Christians refer to God as	The story of Jesus being born is	created the world. • As a gift from	his family and animals of the world.	many forms. • Hindus believe that	Christians welcome babies into
	'Father'.	the Nativity.	Allah, Muslims believe they should	Jewish people believe God will	God is present in all living things. •	the Church with a baptism. • Being
	Christians compare God to a	Christians believe Jesus is a	care for the world.	honour his promises. • Jews believe	The Blind Men and the Elephant	part of a church family is a special
	loving parent because they believe he cares for and provides for them.	special baby. • Christians believe Angels,	Muslims believe they are caretakers of the world. Muslim	in one god. • Jews believe God flooded the Earth and told Noah to	shows how Hindu people believe Brahman can be seen in many	way to feel supported. • Features of baptism include; the
	Christians pray to God to ask for	Shepherds and kings all came to	people do all they can to care for	build and Ark to save his family and	forms.	font, candles, oil, parents &
	things, worship God or thank.	welcome Jesus when he was born.	animals and the environment.	animals of the world. • Jewish	Hindu people use Murtis when	godparents. • Discuss why parents
	Christians use rosary bears to	At Christmas Christians celebrate	Reflect on how they treat the	people believe God will honour his	they are worshipping. • Hindu	might want to have their child
	help focus and count when	Jesus being born.	natural world – and if they have a	promises.	people believe they are meeting	baptised.
	praying.	Christians use advent wreaths to	duty to look after it.	At Sukkot Jewish people	the deity when they worship a	Talk about individual identity as
	Christians pray to God to ask for	reflect each week before		remember the Jews time in the	deity. • Images of deities represent	part of a family and part of the
	things, worship God or thank. • Christians use rosary bears to	Christmas. • Cribs are used to show the scene		desert. • During Sukkot Jewish people build a tent outside called a	the qualities they have. • reflect on how others might see	school community.
	help focus and count when	of Jesus's birth.		Sukkah.	them. • talk about the different	
	praying.	Cards and gifts are sent at		Reflect on who they can	roles that they might have (friend,	
	Reflect on children's own role	Christmas.		trust/rely on in their own lives •	child, brother/ sister etc.). • reflect	
	within the family.	Talk about their own beginnings		Discuss the importance of trust.	on how others might see them. •	
	Discuss who they can talk to	and how they were welcomed into			talk about the different roles that	
	when they are happy/sad/ worried.	the family. • Reflect on who has helped them			they might have (friend, child, brother/ sister etc.).	
		in life so far.			brother/ sister etc.).	
P.E.	Invasion Games	Gymnastics	Net & Ball Games	Orienteering	Athletics	Striking & Fielding
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P.S.H.E.	Relationships - What is the same and different about us? Key Learning: • What they like/dislike and are good at. • What makes them special and how everyone has different strengths. • How their personal features and qualities are unique to them. • How they are similar and different to others, and what they have in common.	Relationships - Who is special to us? Key Learning: • That family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs. • About the different people in their family/those that live and care for them. • What their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for. • How families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them. • About different features of family life, including what families do / enjoy together. • That it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried.	Health and Wellbeing - What helps us stay healthy? Key Learning: • What being healthy means and who helps them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor). • That things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel. • How medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy.	The Wider World - What can we do with money? Key Learning: • What money is – that money comes in different forms. • How money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents). • How people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving • The difference between needs and wants – that people may not always be able to have things they want. • How to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this.	Health and Wellbeing - Who helps to keep us safe? Key Learning: • That people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe – the job they do and how they help people. • Who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say. • How to respond safely to adults they don't know. • What to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard. • How to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and what to say.	The Wider World - How can we look after each other and the world? Key Learning: How kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co-operatively. The responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom. How people and animals need to be looked after and cared for. What can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it. How people grow and change and how people's needs change as they grow from young to old. How to manage change when moving to a new class/year group.
Music	Singing and Listening – My Musical Heartbeat - Voice Key Learning: Musicianship • Pulse/Beat – To find and keep a steady beat. • Rhythm – To play or clap in simple rhythmic patterns using long or short sounds. • Pitch – Respond to different high and low pitches. Listening • To listen carefully and copy back actions. • Respond to questions about music.	Singing and Listening — Christmas Performance - Voice Key Learning: Musicianship • Pulse/Beat – To find and keep a steady beat. • Rhythm – To play or clap in simple rhythmic patterns using long or short sounds. • Pitch – Respond to different high and low pitches. Listening • To listen carefully and copy back actions. • Respond to questions about music.	Musicianship — Exploring Sounds — Body Percussion / Instruments Key Learning: Musicianship • Pulse/Beat — To find and keep a steady beat. • Rhythm — To play or clap in simple rhythmic patterns using long or short sounds. • Pitch — Respond to different high and low pitches. Listening • To listen carefully and copy back actions. • Respond to questions about music.	Musicianship - Feel the Beat - Body Percussion Key Learning: Musicianship • Pulse/Beat - To find and keep a steady beat. • Rhythm - To play or clap in simple rhythmic patterns using long or short sounds. • Pitch - Respond to different high and low pitches. Listening • To listen carefully and copy back actions. • Respond to questions about music.	Composition — Having Fun with Improvisation - Body Percussion / Instruments Key Learning: Musicianship • Pulse/Beat — To find and keep a steady beat. • Rhythm — To play or clap in simple rhythmic patterns using long or short sounds. • Pitch — Respond to different high and low pitches. Listening • To listen carefully and copy back actions. • Respond to questions about music. To recognise musical instruments in songs. Composing • Improvise vocal chants. • Create musical sound effects using instruments.	Composition — Having Fun with Improvisation - Body Percussion / Instruments Key Learning: Musicianship • Pulse/Beat — To find and keep a steady beat. • Rhythm — To play or clap in simple rhythmic patterns using long or short sounds. • Pitch — Respond to different high and low pitches. Listening • To listen carefully and copy back actions. • Respond to questions about music. To recognise musical instruments in songs. Composing • Improvise vocal chants. • Create musical sound effects using instruments.





Curriculum	Local Area Walk	Safari Phil – Visitor	Let's Get Brushing – Visitor	Fire Engine – Visitor	Pets at Home – Visitor	Visit to Lytham St Annes	
Enhancements	Who are the Police? – Visitor Assembly Poetry Performance	Road Safety – Visitor Assembly Christmas Parent Performance	Art Week	World Book Day Eid Celebration	Parent Performance and Picnic Sports Day	Aquarium - Visitor	
		renormance					