# Year 1: Term One: Hot and Cold Countries - Frozen Planet - Could you survive a week in Antarctica?

Concepts							
Global Learning	SCSM - Me & My World		Celebrations - RE - 1.6 How & Why do we celebrate special and sacred				
	Social	Cultural	Spiritual		Moral	times?  Harvest	
	To use a range of social skills to work alongside and together with a range of different children.  To develop whole school / year group / class activities. PSHE - Relationships	To have a willingness to participate in and respond positively to, for example, artistic, musical, sporting, mathematical, technological, scientific and cultural opportunities  Stories from around the world.	and bout and re around them RE - 1.8 How	eir own beliefs and learn espect those of the world we should care for others and why does it matter?	To show interest in investigating moral and ethical issues, offer reasoned views, and understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues  Environmental Issues & Recycling	Diwali     Christmas  The UK - To name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capicities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom ar countries. To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its	rounding seas bidentify the United Kingdom and its al skills to study the geography of their
		surrounding environment					
Knowledge	Science			History/Geography		Art	
Niowiedge	Animals, including humans:  To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.  To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.  To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).  Seasonal changes:  To observe changes across the four seasons.			Geography: Locational knowledge:		To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space  Children can:  Name primary and secondary colours. Name the colours they use.	
	To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.				·		
Skills	Working Scientifically: Year one. Throughout the year pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes, and skills through the programme of study content. These objectives can be taught through use of Sam the Scientist but should also be evident during other science lessons:  Pupils should be: asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways  To ask simple questions and suggest ways in which they may be answered. (Where appropriate, this may include research using secondary sources.) observing closely, using simple equipment  To observe closely, using simple equipment.  Where appropriate, to observe changes over time. performing simple tests  To perform simple, comparative tests. identifying and classifying  To identify and classify objects, materials and living things.  To classify within a given criteria and, with support, begin to make decisions about how items may be grouped or sorted.  using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  With guidance, begin to notice simple patterns. gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.  To gather and record data to help in answering questions.  Vocabulary: Year one  Question, find out, observe, describe, test, compare, group, pattern -Measure, length, height, weight, time, temperature -Record, results, table		To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents studied at this key stage.     To use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right].     To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.		using them with some dexterity.  • Draw using a variety of media e.g. pencil, pencil crayons, wax crayon, felt pens, pastels,	Painting - Children can:  Experiment with different brushes/sponge applicators and explore a range of marks they can make.  Mix primary colours to create secondary colours.  Begin to work on different scales to develop an awareness of space.  Begin to show control over the application of the paint.  Apply colour to represent real life as well as imaginative ideas.	

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Vocabulary	Vocabulary: Animals  Fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal  Common names of fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals including pets and those found in the local environment  Common structure of animals and humans including head, face, ears, hair, eyes, nose, mouth, teeth, cheek, chin, neck, body, arms, hands, fingers, paws, fins, wings, legs, feet, toes, tail, skin, scales, fur, feathers  Herbivore, carnivore, omnivore  See, look, hear, listen, touch, feel, taste, smell  Vocabulary: Seasonal Change  Spring, summer, autumn, winter  Day, night, light, dark, sunrise, sunset  Sun, rain, snow, hail, precipitation, wind, cloud, cloud cover  Deciduous, evergreen tree	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather  • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Drawing  Portrait, Self-portrait, Line drawing, Detail, Landscape, Thick, thin, Dark/light, Bold, Space, Shape(s), Regular shape, Irregular shape, Straight / curved	Painting  Colour words, Primary colours, Secondary colours, Darker, Lighter, Brushstrokes - dab, stipple, long strokes, short strokes.

Computing	·	ТОТ			
Moving a Robot Online Safety:		Design			
To explain what a given command will do     To combine backwards and forwards / left and right to make a		To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.			
		To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and			
sequence	With a focus on:	communication technology			
To plan a simple program	Self Image & Identity	Make			
<ul> <li>To find more than one solution to a problem</li> </ul>	Online Relationships	To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]			
·	Privacy & Security	To select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.			
	·	Evaluate			
		To explore and evaluate a range of existing products.			
		To evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria			
Music		RE - Key Questions			
Charanga: Rhythm in the way we walk and Banana rap		How we should care for others and the world and why does it matter? Part 1			
		Talk about how religions teach that people are valuable, giving simple examples.			
Theme: Pulse, rhythm and pitch, rapping, dancing and singing.		Re-tell Bible stories and stories from another faith about caring for others and the world.			
To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs of	and speaking chants and rhymes	Talk about issues of good and bad, right and wrong arising from the stories.			
To play tuned and untuned instruments musically	, ,	Talk about some texts from different religions that promote the 'Golden Rule', and think about what would happen if people followed this idea more.			
To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music					
To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.		Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Part 1			
-		Recognise some Christian symbols and images used to express ideas about God.			
Activity focus:		Ask some questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their own.			
To find and march in time with a pulse.		Respond thoughtfully to a piece of Christian music and a Bible text that inspired it.			
To copy and clap back rhythms		Give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs about others and the world into action, making links with religious stories.			
To make up your own rhythm		Answer the title question thoughtfully, in the light of their learning in this unit.			
To sing in a group					
<ul> <li>To play instruments using one or two notes</li> </ul>		How & Why do we celebrate special and sacred times?			
To compose a simple melody.		Harvest / Christmas / Easter / Ramadan & Eid il Fitr / Pentecost			
		Identify a special time they celebrate and explain simply what celebration means.			
		Talk about ways in which Jesus was a special person who Christians believe is the Son of God.			
Christmas: Nativities		Identify some ways Christians celebrate Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion.			
		Re-tell stories connected with Christmas/ Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a festival in another religion and say why these are important to believers.			
		Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion.			
		Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied, and say why they matter to believers.			
		Suggest meanings for some symbols and actions used in religious celebrations, including Easter/Christmas, Chanukah and/or Eid-ul-Fitr.			
		Identify some similarities and differences between the celebrations studied.			

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### PE

- 12 Fundamental Skills
  - o Static Balance: One Leg
  - Static Balance: Seated
  - o Static Balance: Floor Work
  - Static Balance: Stance
  - o Dynamic Balance: On a line
  - o Dynamic Balance to Agility: Jumping and Landing
  - o Counter Balance: With a Partner
  - o Coordination: Sending and Receiving
  - Coordination: Ball Skills
  - Coordination: Footwork
  - Agility: Ball Chasing
  - Agility: Reaction/Response
- Master basic movements including running and jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.
- Increase physical and mental health through exercise

#### PSHE - Relationships

#### Families and friendships

Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for

- about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings,
- grandparents, relatives, friends, teachers the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them
- what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents, same-sex parents, etc.
- about the importance of telling someone and how to tell them if they are worried about something in their family

#### Safe relationships

Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission

- about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help
- about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private
- to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches). how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe
- when it is important to ask for permission to touch others how to ask for and give/not give permission

### Respecting ourselves and others

How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful

- what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel
- about what respect means
- about class rules, being polite to others, sharing and taking turns