Year 1: Term Three: In the Garden

Concepts							
Global Learning	alongside and together with a range of different children. artistic, musical, sporting, mathematical, technological, scientific and cultural		ir own beliefs and learn spect those of the world wes some places sacred?	Moral 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	Celebrations St George (23 rd April)		
Knowledge	Science Plants: • To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. • To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. Seasonal changes: • To observe changes across the four seasons. • To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		Design Technology Cooking and Nutrition • Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes. • Understand where food comes from. Design • 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 communication technology Make • To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] • 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.		products To use drawing, painting their ideas, experiences To develop a wide range colour, pattern, texture To know about the work and designers, describin between different prac- to their own work.	 To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products To use drawing, painting and sculpture 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 To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links 	
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 recognising that they can be answered in different ways To ask simple questions and recognising that they can 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 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. 		To evaluate their i Design Technology Skills Cooking and Nutrition Begin to use basic scissors) and techn snipping, stirring, s Design Technology Knowle Understand that f Be able to say whe bacon comes from Name healthy and	deas and products against design criteria tools (cutters, graters, plastic knives, spoons, niques (e.g. cut out using a cutter, grating, cutting, spooning out, mixing, spreading, peeling by hand). sodge ood comes from plants and animals. re some foods come from e.g. milk comes from cow pigs. unhealthy foods food hygiene (washing hands, preparing food on clea	 A paper nache no create recognisable and purposeful 3- D forms e.g. a thumb pot/coil pot, a statuette, a hanging decoration, an ornament. Arrange natural materials to create shapes and forms. Stage 2 - Children can: Use tools to change the 	 Collage Stage 1 - Children can: Sort materials according to specific qualities e.g. shiny/dull, smooth/rough, by colour. Cut, tear and crumple paper and/or card in a controlled manner. Cut out simple shapes. Apply glue with care and consideration. Arrange and glue pieces of paper and card on to a background to create a picture. Stage 2 - Children can: 	
	 To classify within a given criteria and, grouped or sorted. using their observations and ideas to suggest To use observations and ideas to sugge 	with support, begin to make decisions about how answers to questions st answers to questions. atterns. ring questions. Iswering questions.	w items may be			Stage 2 - Children can:	picture.

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	-Measure, length, height, weight, time, temperature -Record, results, table		smoothing to create an imaginary or realistic form. Experiment with joining materials (malleable and/or rigid) to construct 3D forms, e.g. pipe cleaners and Modroc.	 textured papers, crepe paper). Begin to cut out a wider range of shapes. Use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued to create a picture/represent an idea. Select their own materials from a range provided.
Vocabulary	 Leaves, flowers, blossom, petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem Names of plants and trees in their local environment for example grass, clover, daisy, buttercup, dandelion, daffodil, tulip, oak, holly, horse chestnut, sycamore etc. and plants we grow to eat such as lettuce, tomatoes, cucumber, radish, herb etc. Human body parts, including head, face, ears, hair, eyes, nose, mouth, teeth, cheek, chin, neck, body, arms, hands, fingers, legs, feet, toes, skin, 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 	Sculpture Sculpture Model Statue 3D (three dimensional) Carving / carved Shapes Materials Roll, cut, pinch, carve, knead	Collage Collage Materials Cut Tear / rip Crumple Gaps / spaces Stick /glue Sharp edge Torn edge Place / arrange / position Overlap

Computing		
Digital Writing	Online Safety:	7
 To use a computer to write 	 To use technology safely and respectfully 	
 To add and remove text on a computer 		
 To identify that the look of text can be changed on a 	With a focus on:	
computer	 WellBeing & Lifestyle 	
 To make careful choices when changing text 	 Copyright & Ownership 	
 To explain why I used the tools that I chose 		
 To compare writing on a computer with writing on paper 		
Music		RE - Key Questions
		What can we learn from sacred books?
Term 3 – Reflect, Rewind and Replay		Talk about some of the stories that are used in religion and why people still read them.
		Recognise some ways in which Christians and Muslims people treat their sacred books.
Theme: The history of music, look back and		Recognise that sacred texts contain stories which are special to many people and should be treated with respect.
consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music. A con	ntext for the History of Music and the beginnings of the	Re-tell stories from the Christian Bible and stories from another faith; suggest the meaning of these stories.
Language of Music.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Make links between the messages within sacred texts and the way people live.
Autority Frances		What makes some places sacred?
Activity Focus:		Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions.
Listen and appraise Classical music		Identify special objects and symbols found in a place where people worship and be able to say something about what they mean and how they are used (
Musical activties		Talk about ways in which stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues show what people believe.
Share and perform		
		How & Why do we celebrate special and sacred times?

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• Play instruments within the song	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. Identify some ways Christians celebrate Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion. Re-tell stories connected with 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 Eid-ul-Fitr. Identify some similarities and differences between the celebrations studied.
PE Knowledge: - Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. - Use basic Fundamental movements and apply them in a range of activities. Skills: Travel in a variety of ways including running and jumping. Begin to perform a range of throws. Develop Catching & Retrieving by receiving a ball with basic control Participate in a range of simple games and demonstrate understanding of the rules Begin to develop spatial awareness and eye-hand co-ordination. Scheme: Athletics and Outdoor Games	PSHE - Physical healthy and Mental wellbeing Keeping healthy; food and exercise; hygiene routines; sun safety • what it means to be healthy and why it is important • ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis • about basic hygiene routines; e.g. hand washing • about healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake • about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy • about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy • about proble who can help them to stay healthy, such as parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, lunch supervisors • how to keep safe in the sun Growing and changing Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong • to recognise what makes them special and unique including things difficult, or when things go wrong • how to keep safe in the sun Growing and changing Recognising what makes them special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at • how to keep safe in the sun Growing and tifferent kinds of feelings • how to recognise what makes them special and unique including things go wrong • how the yare the same and different to others • about different kinds of feelings • how to recognise feelings in themselves and others