

Year 1 Religious Education- Universal Church- Neighbours

Approximately 4 weeks of learning time

Key terminology

neighbour

Fairtrade

global

family

psalm

share

Prior Learning

Children will have a basic understanding about the Universal Church from their learning in Reception. They have also completed a topic on Communities which they will be able to use during this topic.

RE Objectives

To recognize we are all neighbours.

To give thanks to God for neighbours everywhere (Isaiah 12:4-6)

To tell of God's greatness all over the world (Mark 6:30-32)

To retell the story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

To learn how to be a good global neighbour.

To discover new ways of helping our neighbours (Fairtrade)

Key Knowledge

- I know that neighbours are all around.
- I know that everyone is our neighbour and is loved by God.



Year 1 Religious Education- Sikhism

Approximately 4 weeks of
learning time

Key terminology

Guru Nanak

peacefully

chances

equal



Prior Learning

EYFS study- The children already have a basic understanding from their work in Reception

RE Objectives

To learn of the importance of Guru Nanak to Sikhs.

To learn what some of his teachings were.

To learn about the five Ks and their meanings.

Key Knowledge

- I know what can be done to live peacefully with one another.
- I know the story of Guru Nanak.



Reading	- Make inferences about characters pride - Understand how the author uses descriptive language to create imagery - Discuss how an author's life experiences influence their writing
Writing	- Begin to use precise vocabulary to create simple imagery. - Independently make changes to word choice to make their writing better - Write descriptive sentences about something special to them based on the book
Grammar and Punctuation	- Use personal pronouns as subjects and objects - Sequenced sentences to aid imagery created - Present tense in simple sentences (and maintain this)
Oracy	- Project voice within the classroom setting - Use gesture to support presentation - Explain significant in a coherent order.



Reading	- Discuss the use of how first person narrator effectively places the reader in the story but also evokes an emotive reaction regarding the issue of sea pollution - Link what they have read to real world examples
Writing	- Write to inform - Select appropriate language to express their point of view - Select a range of pollutants and include their effect on marine life as referenced in the text
Grammar and Punctuation	- Correct subject verb agreement for the past tense. - Singular and plural personal pronouns
Oracy	- Explain their ideas using references to the text - Offers reasons for their opinions - Use the word because to develop their ideas - Ask some simple questions



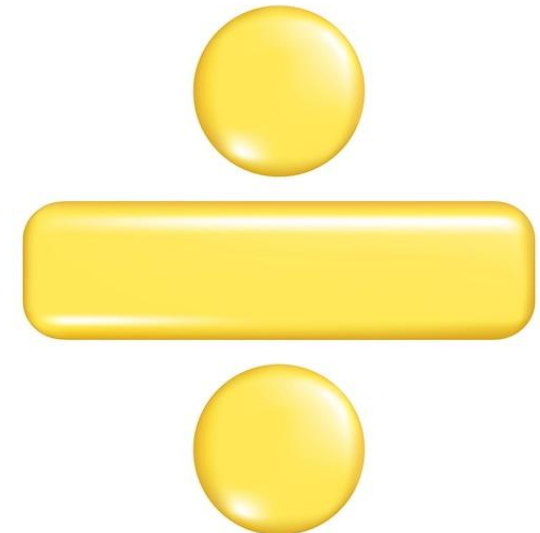
Terminology	
Inference	First person
Descriptive language	Verb
Imagery	Past tense
Personal pronouns	Singular and plural personal pronouns
Subjects	Because
Objects	Predications
Present tense	Adjectives
Gesture	Third person
Coherent	

Reading	- Link what they have read to their own experiences of friendship - Discuss aspects of friendship identified in the story - Make simple inferences about characters feelings and actions - Make predications about what might happen within the story
Writing	- Make relevant vocabulary choices to describe friendship focusing on adjectives to describe attributes and feelings - Maintain the third person style of an information sheer - Reread their writing to check it makes sense to themselves and an adult. - Begin to make changes in their writing to identify more clearly features of friendship
Grammar and Punctuation	- To develop their use of simple adjectives - Maintain the present tense in their factsheet
Oracy	- Understand the thoughts and feelings of characters - Empathise with the main characters thoughts and feelings



Year 1 Mathematics- Multiplication and Division- 2 weeks of learning time

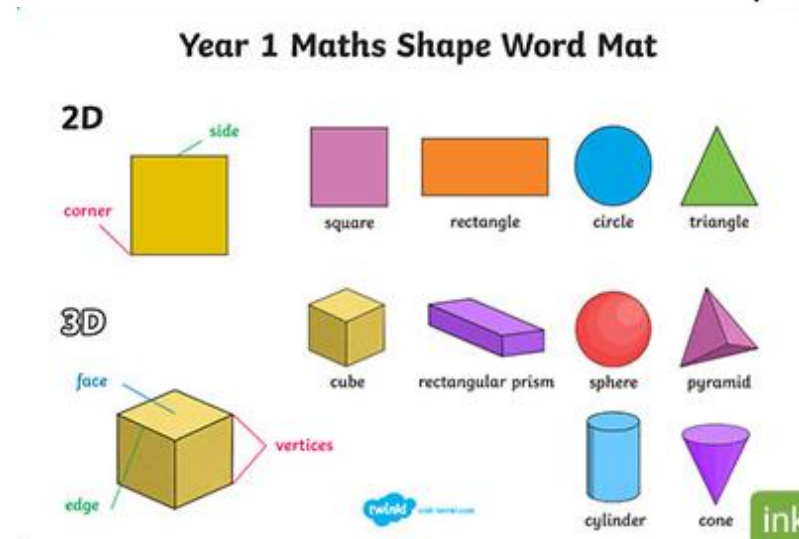
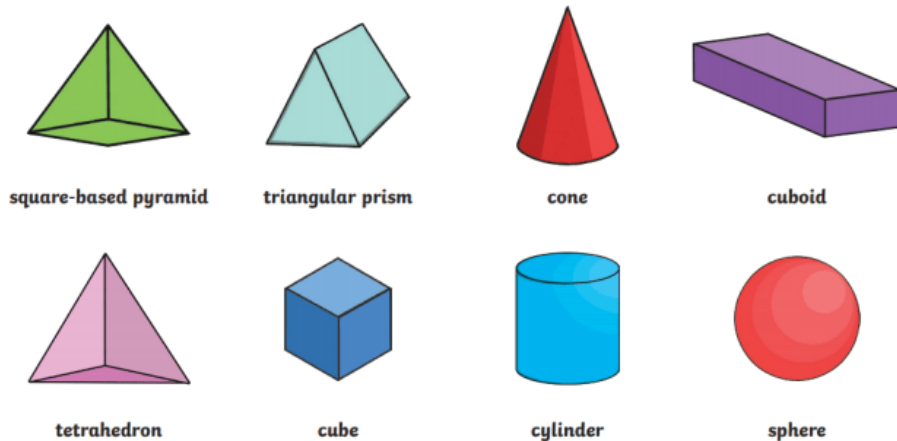
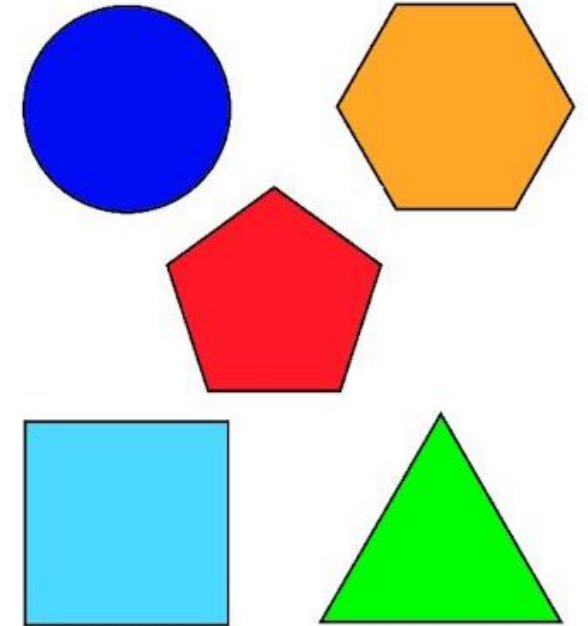
Prior Learning	<i>EYFS: Pupils learnt about halves and doubles in Reception.</i>
Maths Objectives	Multiplication: - To count in multiples of 2 and 10. - To identify odd and even numbers. - To use objects to make groups, using the vocabulary 'lots of', 'groups of' and 'sets of'. - To record groups of objects as repeated addition. - To introduce the multiplication sign. - To record groups as repeated addition and a multiplication number sentence - To use a number line to find the answer to multiplication problems - To make arrays to show a repeated addition and multiplication. - To write multiplication number sentences from an array. - To solve problems counting in 2s. - To solve problems counting in 10s. Division: - To share objects into groups. - To share objects into groups and record as $\text{--- shared into --- groups is ---}$ - To introduce the division sign - To record sharing sets of objects as a division number sentence - To understand division as sharing equally - To share objects between children. - To share objects equally and write division number sentence. - To solve division problems.



Year 1 Mathematics- Geometry- Properties of Shape

Approximately 4 weeks of learning time

Prior Learning	EYFS: Pupils learnt about 2D and 3D shapes in Reception
Maths Objectives	- To recognise and name common 2D shapes - To learn the mathematical terms of sides, straight, curved, points. - To recognise and name common 3D shapes - To learn the mathematical term edges, faces and vertices. - To describe 2D and 3D shapes. - To sort and compare 2D and 3D shapes. - To solve problems using 2D and 3D shapes.

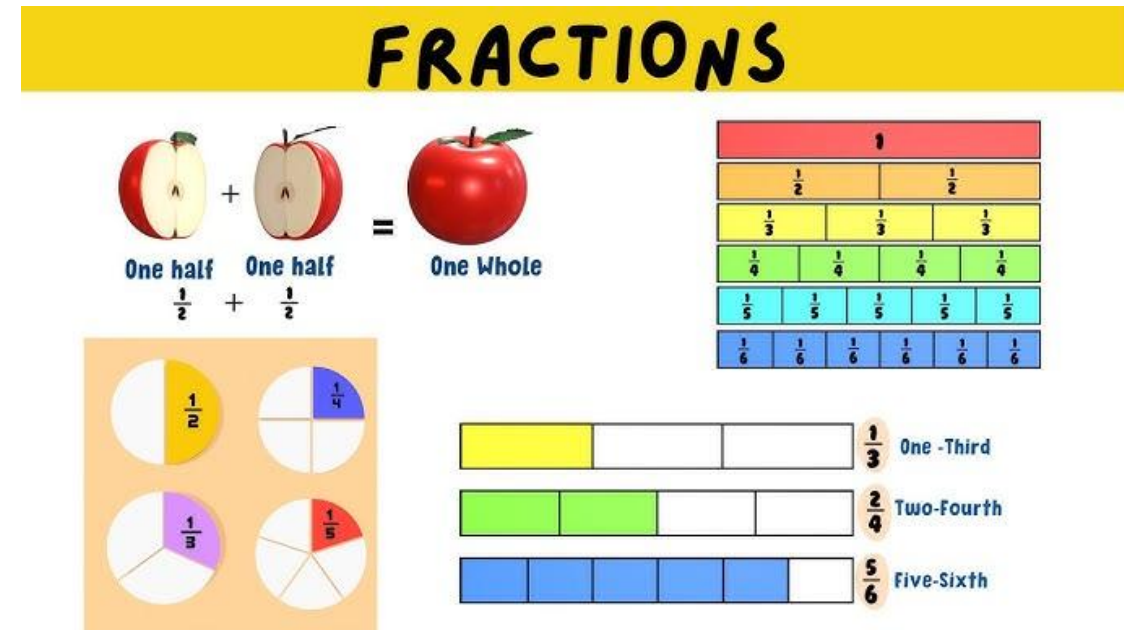
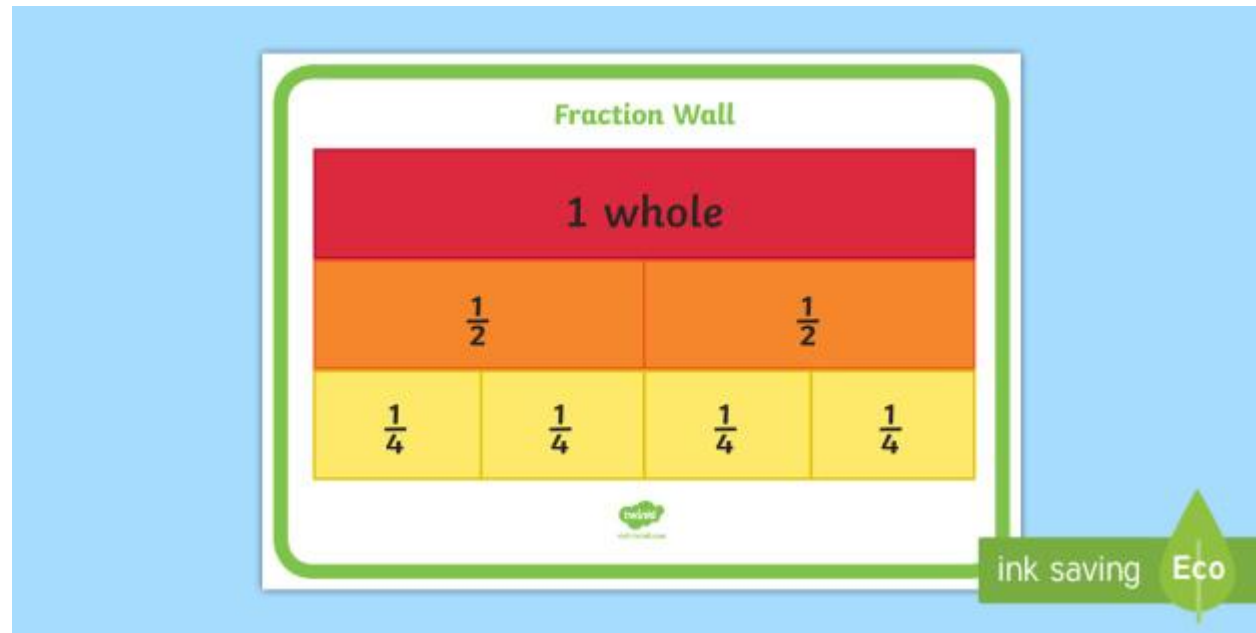


Year 1 Mathematics- Fractions

Approximately 4 weeks of learning time

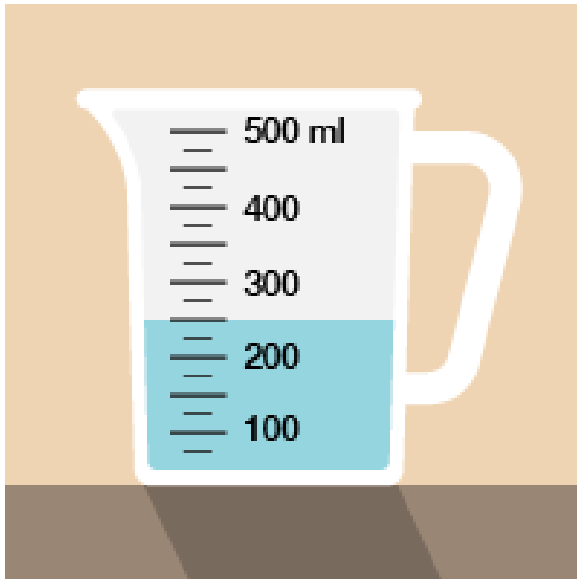
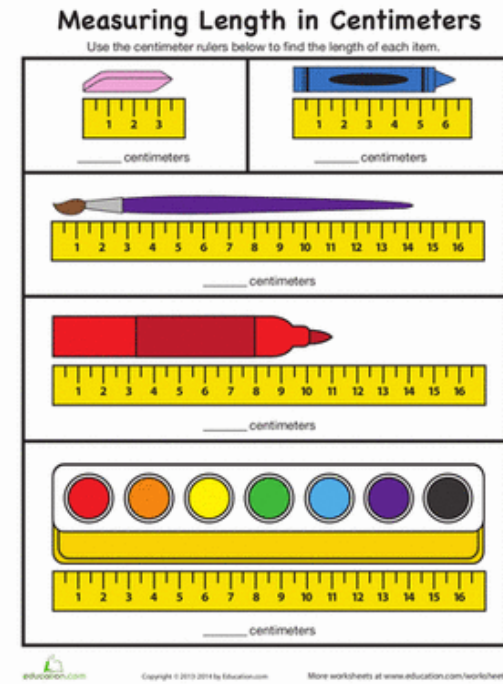
Prior Learning	EYFS: Pupils have learnt about doubling, halving and sharing in Reception
Maths Objectives	- To share apples into two pieces and introduce the word half. - To understand that halving means making two equal groups. - To cut pictures in half. - To halve sets of objects - To begin to record halving using $\frac{1}{2}$ - To find halves of shapes and numbers - To understand quarters in a practical context - To find quarters of objects in a practical context

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



Year 1 Mathematics- Measurement

Prior Learning	Pupils have already covered the topic of measurement in Spring 2 and are now recapping their learning.
Maths Objectives	- To recall that lengths and heights are measured in metres and centimetres. - To measure objects in m and cm. - To weigh using balances and non-standard units. - To recall that mass is measured in grams and kilograms. - To weigh objects using scales and kg and g - To recall that volume is measured in litres and millilitres - To measure capacity using l and ml.



History: Changes in Our Coast- Approximately 6 weeks

Key terminology	
photograph	A photograph is a picture that has been recorded by a camera
compare	To compare is to find similarities and differences between two or more things.
modern	Modern means existing in the present time.
recent	Recent means not long ago.
lighthouse	A lighthouse is a tower which has a light to warn ships about danger.
Lighthouse keeper	A lighthouse keeper is someone who keeps the light burning at night and takes care of the lighthouse
mainland	The mainland is a large area of land which does not include islands.
background	The background is the part of a photograph or painting that is towards the back or seems to be furthest away.
foreground	The foreground is the part of a photograph or painting that appears to be nearest to the person looking at it.
Bathing machine	A bathing machine was a wheeled hut pulled into the sea, used for changing in and swimming from.
updated	Something that has been updated has been made modern.

Learning Objectives

Knowing the changes that have taken place in our local seaside by exploring photographs from the past.

The development of photography and cameras including black and white photographs.

Study of our local seaside using photographs to see the changes to houses, streets and other areas of interest.

Looking at aspects of our local area from the past that have disappeared and exploring why and what difference it has made to our lives.

What has changed in the North East coastline over time and why?



Geography- Living by the Sea- Approximately 6 weeks.

Key terminology	
island	An island is a piece of land surrounded by water
sea	The sea is the place where the land and water meet. A sea is smaller than an ocean
coast	The coast is the area where the land and sea meet.
coastline	The coastline is the land along the coast.
beach	The beach is the land at the edge of a lake, ocean or sea and is made up of sand and tiny grains of rock.
sand	Sand is a mixture of small pieces of rock and other materials
pebble	A pebble is a small stone made smooth and round by the water or sand.
Low tide	Low tide is the time when the water level is at its lowest.
rockpool	A rockpool is a small pool of seawater that is home to sea creatures
High tide	High tide is the time when the water level is at its highest
waves	Waves are when the water moves in from the sea onto the beach
cliff	A cliff is a steep rock face at the edge of the sea
tourist	A tourist is someone who travels to new places to have fun and adventures
tourism	Tourism means travelling to have fun and adventures
leisure	Leisure means to use the time when you are not busy to enjoy yourself.
harbour	A harbour is a place in a village by the coast where boats are kept
port	A port is a place where boats can load and unload their cargo

Learning Objectives

- Understanding that Great Britain is an island and includes other small islands
- Locating the coast in a UK map
- Exploring the features of the coast e.g., beach, cliffs.
- What is a village like near the coast?
- Case study of Alnmouth/ Amble comparing the two coastal communities.
- How we stay safe at the coast.

How is life on the coast different from life in a town or city?



Science- Seasonal Changes. Approximately 6 weeks.

Key terminology

weather

seasons

sunrise

sunset

temperature

daylight

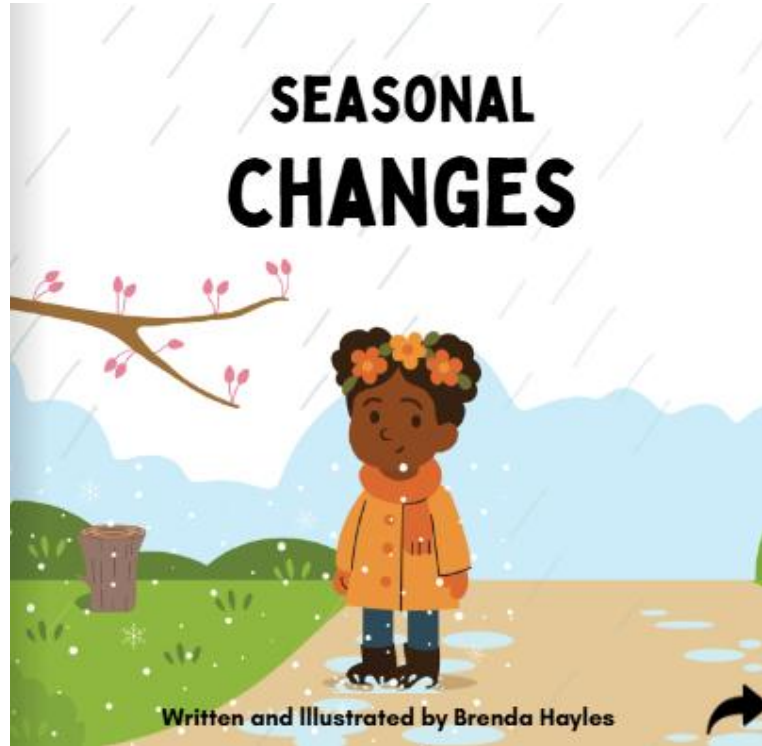
shadow

thermometer

buds

hibernate

bare



Learning Objectives

- Understand that there are four seasons
- Observe, describe and understand the weather associated with the seasons and how day length
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Work scientifically by: answering questions, by investigating; comparing and contrasting; sorting and grouping; making diagrams; representing results and gather and record data to help in answering questions

Key Knowledge

- Understand that there are four seasons and recognise and understand the changes associated with the seasons and day length.
- Working scientifically- observations, identifying and classifying.

Art: Sculpture and 3D Paper Play-Approximately 6 weeks

Key terminology

carving

concertina

curve

cylinder

mosaic

overlap

sculpture

spiral

3D

tube



Learning Objectives

- To use their hands to manipulate a range of modelling materials, including paper and card.
- To explore how to join and fix materials in place.
- To create 3D forms to make things from their imagination or recreate things they have seen.
- To critique and evaluate the final copy of finished artwork for full evaluation in art and design technology sketch book.

Key Knowledge

- To know that we can change paper from 2D to 3D by folding, rolling and scrunching it.
- To know that sculpture is a three dimensional art form.

Music- Performance-

Approx 6 weeks

Key terminology
tunes
untuned
instruments
performance



Music- Performance-

Approx 6 weeks

Key terminology
tunes
untuned
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Learning Objectives

Learn a song for an end of year performance utilising and referencing all of the taught components from the Year 1 curriculum and using instrumental tuned and untuned instruments to support the performance



Learning Objectives

Learn a song for an end of year performance utilising and referencing all of the taught components from the Year 1 curriculum and using instrumental tuned and untuned instruments to support the performance



PE: Hockey– 6 weeks of learning time.

Key Vocabulary:

- Travel
- Turn
- Pass
- Receive

Key learning:

- To hold a hockey stick correctly
- To travel with a ball
- To turn with a ball
- To pass and receive a ball



PE: Basketball– 6 weeks of learning time.

Key Vocabulary:

- Chest pass
- Bounce pass
- Dribble
- Attack
- Defend

Key learning:

- To use a chest pass
- To use a bounce pass
- To dribble a basketball
- To begin to attack and defend

