Scholar Green Primary School Year 1 Curriculum

	Knowledge – Key phrases in bold	Skills	Vocabulary – Tier 3 specific
History	 To know changes within living memory. (Home life, materials, transport, leisure) 	 Understand Chronology To be able to identify past events, present events, older and newer. To place artefacts on a timeline. To recognise that their own lives are different from the lives of people in the past. 	Communicate Historically local/locality invention Changes within living memory.
	 To know about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods. 	 Investigate and interpret the past To observe or handle evidence to ask questions about an object or event such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? What is it made of? What is it used for? 	Lifetimes
	To know about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality .		
Geography	 Locational knowledge: To know the name and location of the four countries of the UK and the name and characteristics of the capital cities. To know the name and location of the UK's surrounding seas. 	 To use maps and atlases to identify the UK, capital cities and the seas surrounding the UK. To devise simple maps To use and construct basic symbols in a key To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the 	Physical features Human features Surrounding Characteristic Similarity Difference Valley, Globe, Atlas
	(England - London Northern Ireland - Belfast Wales - Cardiff Scotland - Edinburgh North Sea, English Channel, Bristol Chanel, Irish Sea)	geography of their school and its grounds and the key and human physical features of its surrounding environment	

Music - Vivaldi	 Place knowledge: To know the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK. Human and physical: To know seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Listen & Appraise 	Begin to listen to different types of	Rhythm
	 To know there are different styles of music. Rap Musical Activities Pulse & Rhythm To know that a pulse is a steady beat. To know how to create a rhythmic pattern Singing & Voice To begin to know their voices can be used in different ways. 	 sounds/instruments. Talk about how music makes you feel or want to move. E.g. it makes me want to jump/sleep/shout etc. Begin to recognise different styles of music, e.g. rap, ballad. Find the pulse in different pieces of music with support. Clap back a simple rhythm. Begin to create rhythmic patterns using names, food, colours, topics. 	Pitch Pulse improvisation
	Playing instruments• To know how to play a selection of tuned and un-tuned instruments.BeaterGlockenspielDrumTambourineTriangleMaracaPianoKeyboard	 Find their singing voice. Sing a melody at their own pitch. Join in and stop as appropriate (follow a leader/conductor). Start to develop basic singing posture with relaxed shoulders. Begin to follow a leader/conductor. Follow basic musical notations (letter names using glockenspiels). Begin to handle instruments carefully and put instruments away on the trolley. 	

	 To know that instruments need to be treated respectfully. <u>Improvisation</u> To begin to know that improvisation is when you make up your own tune or rhythm. <u>Composition</u> To know how to create their own simple melodies. <u>Perform & Share</u> To know how to perform sensibly. 	 Play an instrument within the whole class or small group. Experiment with sounds and rhythms. Respond to music with their own ideas. Contribute to a class composition. Create simple melodies within the context of the song being learnt. Create simple notation using pitch. Think about others when performing, e.g. for an audience. 	
PSHE and RSE	 Relationships Families & Friendships – to be able to name 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 	 <u>Relationships</u> Families & Friendships – I can say some of the different people who care for in and out of school I can tell you some ways in which they care for me I can tell you who is in my family. I understand that all families are different, and this is OK I understand that I must tell someone if I am worried, I can tell you who this could be. 	 worried anxious emotion permission respect hygiene unique resilience
	 Safe Relationships – to be aware of situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help 	 Safe Relationships – I understand that people's feelings can be hurt. I can tell you who I could go to if this happened to me 	

 to understand what it means to kee something private, including parts o body that are private to identify different types of touch a how they make people feel (e.g. hug tickling, kisses and punches) how to respond if being touched ma 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 	 f the which parts of my body are private I can tell you about different types of touching and how they make people feel – hugs, tickling, punch, kick etc. I understand that sometimes it is important
 Respecting ourselves and others - what kind and unkind behaviour me and out school how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel about what respect means about class rules, being polite to oth sharing and taking turns 	 behaviours I understand how kind/unkind behaviour can make people feel I am beginning to understand what respect
 Living in the Wider World Belonging to a community to give examples of rules in different situations, e.g. class rules, rules at home, rules outside that different people have different needs how we care for people, animals other living things in different way 	 home and when I am outside, I understand why we have these rules I understand that everybody has different needs

 how they can look after th environment, e.g. recyclin Media literacy and digital resilie 	g family, my friends, pets and the environment including recycling
 how and why people use t the benefits of using the in 	
digital devices	use the internet
how people find things ou communicate safely with a second s	
	 I can say how I can keep myself safe on the internet
	 I understand how to communicate safely with people using the internet.
Money and work	
 how and why people use t 	he internet Money and work
the benefits of using the ir	• I understand that we all have different
digital devices	strengths and weaknesses
 how people find things ou 	-
communicate safely with o	
	working in a bank money, electricianscience)
	 I can name some people in the community
	whose job it is to help us
	 I can tell you about lots of different jobs
Health & Well – Being	Health & Well-Being
Physical health and mental well	
 what it means to be health 	
is important	healthy – food, water, exercise, sleep,
ways to take care of them	selves on a washing hands
daily basis	 To name some things I need to do every day
about basic hygiene routir	
hand washing	clean teeth, wash hair, bath/shower, brush
about healthy and unhealthy	
including sugar intake	To be able to explain what I need to do to the sum of the
	stay safe in the sun – sun cream, hat,

 nurses, dentists, lunch supervisors how to keep safe in the sun Growing and changing what it means to be special and unique including their likes, dislikes and what they are good at how to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when things go wrong (resilience) 	sunglasses, shade, times to avoid being outside Growing and changing • To recognise what makes me special or unique • To be able to express what I like/dislike • To understand that we all experience a different range of feelings and emotions • To be able to explain what to do if something goes wrong – does it matter? Who can help? What could I do differently? Keeping safe • To name some rules both at school and home that I should follow and why • To understand that some things e.g. video games have age restrictions and why this is important • To be able to say what I can do to keep myself same online
Keeping safe	To name people I could speak to if I felt unsafe.
 how rules can help to keep us safe why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas basic rules for keeping safe online who to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared 	

Computing	• To know how to follow and create	• Follow instructions in a computer program.	Algorithm
	simple instructions on the computer.	• Explain the effect of carrying out a task with	Program
Computer Science	 To know that by following the 	no instructions.	Debugging
	instructions correctly, they will get the	Organise instructions for a simple recipe.	Animation
(Programming,	correct result.	• Use the direction keys in 2Go to move	Spreadsheet
Coding,	• To know how to make a character move	forwards, backwards, left and right.	Avatar
Algorithms)	left and right.	Undo their last move.	
	• To know that an algorithm is a	• Move their character back to the starting	
	precise, step-by-step set of	point.	
	instructions used to solve a problem	Use diagonal direction keys to move the	
	or achieve an objective.	characters in the right direction.	
	• To know that computers need precise	 Create a simple algorithm. 	
	instructions to follow.	 Debug a simple algorithm. 	
	• To know that an algorithm written for	 Use the additional direction keys to create a 	
	a computer to follow is called a	new algorithm.	
	program.	 Challenge themselves by using the longer 	
	 To know how the order of 	algorithm to complete challenges.	
	instructions affects the result.	 Explain what a block of code is. 	
	• To know that correcting errors in an	 Control how their game looks. 	
	algorithm or program is called	 Write a program that controls how their 	
	'debugging'.	 write a program that controls now their character moves and stops when clicked. 	
	 To understand the functionality of the 	 Explain what is happening and write down/ 	
	basic direction keys.	talk through my code.	
	 To understand how to create and 		
	debug a set of instructions	Write a program where objects can stop moving and a sound is played when the	
	(algorithm).	moving and a sound is played when the	
	 To understand how to change and 	objects collide.	
	extend the algorithm list.		
	 To know what is meant by coding. 	Discuss what a nistagram shows	
		Discuss what a pictogram shows.	
	• To know how to sort items using a	Represent results as a pictogram.	
	range of criteria.	Record results.	
		Use the different drawing tools to create a	
		picture on the page.	
	represented in picture format.	• Add text to a page and change the colour,	
		font and size of the text.	

Information Technology (Data representation/ handling)	 To know how to sort items using the 'Grouping' activities. To know how to use a pictogram to record the results of an experiment. To know the difference between a traditional book and an e-book. To know how to add animation to a story. To know how to add sound to a story including voice recording and music the children have created. To know how to use additional features to enhance their stories. To know how to add images to a spreadsheet and use the image toolbox. To know how to use the 'speak' and 'count' tools to count items. 	 Save their work. Open work saved in prior lesson. Add an animation to their picture. Play the pages they have created. Children can save their changes and overwrite the file. Add a sound to the page. Add their own voice recording to the page. Create their own music and add it to their page. Add a background to the page. Copy and paste a page in the book. Share their storybook on a class story book display board. Explain what rows and columns are. Save and open sheets. Enter data into cells. Add images to a spreadsheet. Open the image toolbox and find and add clipart. Use the 'nowe cell' tool so that images can be dragged around the spreadsheet. Use the 'lock' tool to prevent changes to cells. Give images a value that the spreadsheet. Add the count tool to count items. Add the count tool to count items. Add the speak tool so that the items are counted out loud. Use a spreadsheet to help work out a fair way to share items. Login into Purple Mash using their own log in.
--	---	--

Digital Literacy (Online Safety, uses of Technology)	 To know how to log in safely. To understand the idea of 'ownership' over their creative work. To know how to find saved work in the Online Work area and find teacher comments. To know how to search Purple Mash to find resources. To know how to use the different icons to add pictures and text to their work. To understand the importance of logging out when they have finished. To know what is meant by 'technology. To know types of technology used in school and out of school. 	 Create their own avatar and understand why it is useful. Add their name to a picture they create on the computer. Beginning to develop an understanding of ownership of work online. Save work into the My Work folder in Purple Mash and understand that this is a private saving space just for their work. Find their saved work in the Online Work area of Purple Mash. Find messages that their teacher has left on Purple Mash. Search Purple Mash to find resources. Add pictures and text to their work. Become familiar with some of the key icons, save, print, open and new. Log out of Purple Mash when they have finished. Walk around the local school and find examples of where technology outside school. 	
R.E	Christianity • To know the main events from the Christmas Bible stories. Advent Christ Ash Wednesday Maundy Thursday	 Christianity To recall the main events from the Christmas Bible stories linking these stories with Christianity. For example, put six pictures in order to show what happened on the first Christmas. To recall the main events from the Easter Bible stories and how they link with 	As in previous year and Crucifixion Resurrection Obey

 To know how the Christmas Bible stories link with Christians. To know the main events from the Easter Bible stories. To know how the Easter Bible stories link with Christianity. To know at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas and know why each event might be important to them. 	 Christianity. For example, recall and order the five key events that happened during Jesus' last week on Earth (entry to Jerusalem, Last Supper, arrest, crucifixion and resurrection.) To identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Christmas and explain why each event might be important to them. To identify at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter and explain why each event might be important to them.
 To know at least 4 aspects of how Christians celebrate Easter and know why each event might be important to them. 	 Judaism To explain why Shabbat is important to Jews.
 Judaism To know what Shabbat is. To know why Shabbat is important to Jews? 	 Cross Religious / Non-Religious Viewpoint Talk about stories in the Bible that describe what God is like for Christians and Jews. (Example 1 – in the Old Testament story of Creation. Example 2 –
 Cross Religious / Non-Religious Viewpoint To know that stories in the Bible that describe what God is like for Christians and Jews. (Example 1 – in the Old Testament story of Creation. Example 2 – in the new Testament the story of the Lost Sheep.) To know at least three Christian and three Jewish stories. To know who Moses is. 	 in the new Testament the story of the Lost Sheep.) To show curiosity and ask questions about at least three Christian and three Jewish stories. To explain three reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God. To explain why Abraham is important to both Jews and Christians (NB he is also important to Muslims).

	 To know three reasons why Moses found it difficult to obey God. To know who Abraham is. To know why Abraham is important to both Jews and Christians (NB he is also important to Muslims). 	 To raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to enquiries into religious/non-religious viewpoints and attempt to support answers using simple reasoning. To begin to talk thoughtfully with respect to a range of spiritual questions, e.g. What happens when you die? Why do people worship? 	
Drawing Sketching	 -To know that there are a variety of tools used for sketching or drawing. -To know how to add pattern and texture to a drawing or sketch. -To know there are different materials we can use to draw or sketch. 	 -To observe and draw landscapes and faces. -To be able to make simple representations of familiar objects e.g. me, my family or my house. -To draw lines of varying thickness and types e.g. wavy, curved, straight, thick and thin. -To use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture. -To explore and use different materials to draw - pastels, chalk, felt tips, different pencil types, and crayon. -To begin to investigate tone by drawing light/ dark lines. 	portrait self-portrait landscape
Painting	 -To know and name both primary and secondary colours. -To know there are a variety of tools that you can apply colour with. -To know that colour tones and tints can be changed by adding other colours. 	 -To name the primary and secondary colours. -To mix primary colours to make secondary colours. -To use light and dark within a painting. -To create tints with paint by adding white. -To create tones with paint by adding black. -To explore different size brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools - large brushes, sponges, fingers or twigs. -To experience 2 different paint types (poster and water colour.) -To experience painting with smaller brushes and begin to develop brush and paint control. 	primary secondary tint shades tone bold brushstroke

Textiles	-To begin to name a range of different fabrics e.g. felt, silk. -To know how to join fabrics using glue.	 -To show pattern by weaving. -To use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern. -To decorate textiles with glue, to add colour and detail. -To apply some decoration using buttons, feather or beads. -To cut and shape fabric using scissors. -To join fabrics using glue. 	textiles alternate
Artists/ Craftsmen	-To know about the work of a famous, notable artist or designer - Axel Scheffler – drawing/sketching Jackson Pollock - painting Anni Albers - textiles	 -To describe the work of a famous, notable artist or designer – Axel Scheffler – drawing/sketching Jackson Pollock - painting Anni Albers - textiles -To use some of the ideas from the artist studied to create their own pieces. -To say how I think an artist created their artwork. -To experiment with a technique that an artist uses. - To say what I like/ dislike about artwork. -To describe a picture created by an artist. 	technique
Outdoor Learning	Shelter and Art To know what materials to use to build a	Shelter and Art To build a shelter for a mouse	Camouflage
	shelter for a mouse To know what makes a good shelter for a mouse. Fire and Drama/Music To know how to be safe around the fire area.	To create a leaf collage To use a trowel Fire and Drama/Music To cook marshmallows safely. To sing campfire songs	
	To know some campfire songs Water and Nature To know the names of different insects	Water and Nature To collect rain water To identify different insects	