	Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
English - Book	Cave Baby  Cave  Bady  Outcomes:	I Want my Hat Back  WHANT BUT HAT BACK  Outcomes:	Beegu BEEGU  Outcomes: Descriptions, commands,	Stanley's Stick  Outcomes: Retellings, descriptions	Lost and Found	Julian is a Mermaid	
	Labels and captions, informal letters	Questions, speech bubbles, letters, lists	letters, nonsense-word dictionary, poems, nonfiction reports	Main outcome: Own version narratives	Outcomes: Character descriptions, retellings, advice, instructions, non-	Outcomes: Instructions, writing	
	Main outcome: Narrative retellings	Main outcome: Story sequels	Main outcomes: Own version 'alien'	Links and themes: Imagination, seaside, friendship, family,	chronological report.  Main outcome:	in role, advertisements	
	Links and themes: Cave man, cave people, extinct	Links and themes Hats, dressing-up, friendship, habitat,	narratives <u>Links and themes</u>	creativity, invention  SPAG:	Own version 'losing/finding' narrative	Main outcome: Three-verse poem	
	animals, endangered animals, history, prehistoric, cave	sorry, behaviour expectations, how to treat others and	Aliens, friendship, unusual friendships, inclusion, space	Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught • Using -ing, -ed, -	Links and themes: Friendship, unusual friendships, habitats,	Links and themes: Mermaids, dreams, being yourself,	
	paintings, stone-age, stone-age man, behavioural	learning about animals	SPAG  • Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as	er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words •	oceans, penguins, polar animals, loyalty, perseverance, geography,	gender identity, stereotypes, carniv fashion, creativity,	
	expectations, wildlife	• Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as	listed in English Appendix  1 · Write from memory simple sentences dictated	Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 •	links to different landscapes	freedom of expression	
	SPAG  • Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught • Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1  Suffixes that can be added to verbs	listed in English Appendix 1 How words can combine to make sentences • Separation of words with spaces • Joining words and joining clauses using and •	by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far · Spell by learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already How words can combine to	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far · Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by	SPAG Using -ing, -ed, -er and - est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words • Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 • Formation of nouns using	SPAG Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught • Apply simple spelli rules and guidance, listed in English Appendix 1	

graphemes

added to verbs

Introduction to

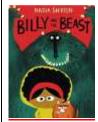
Formation of nouns using

Identify vowel

where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) · How words can combine to make sentences · Joining words and joining clauses using and · Sequencing sentences to form short narratives . Separation of words with spaces · Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences · Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon1 · Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences · Capital letters for names and the personal pronoun I

capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences · Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun

#### Billy and the Beast



# Outcomes:

Wanted posters, summaries, emails, character descriptions, recipes

#### Main outcome:

Own version 'defeat a monster' narratives

#### Links and themes:

Superheroes, heroes, friends, friendship, overcoming challenges, strong female role models. positive body image.

make sentences · Separation of words with spaces • Introduction to capital letters, full stops, guestion marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences · Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moonl

#### Leo and the Octopus



#### Outcomes:

This is Me! posters. letters of advice, factual descriptions, logbooks. scripts

## Main outcome:

Fact file

### Links and themes:

Autism, Asperger's syndrome, octopus, friendship, underwater worlds, science, neurodiversity

· Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) · How words can combine to make sentences · Joining words and joining clauses using and · Sequencing sentences to form short narratives

## The Sea Saw



#### Outcome:

Writing in role; notes of advice; missing posters; diary entries: letters of thanks

#### Main outcome:

Own version narrative

#### Links and themes:

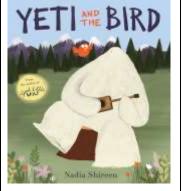
Seaside, sea, beaches, teddy-bears, PSHE, loss and change

#### SPAG:

Common exception words . The days of the week . Name the letters of the

suffixes such as -ness. er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman] Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as ful, -less

# Yeti and the Bird



#### Outcomes:

List of rules, letters. postcards, character descriptions

#### Main outcome:

Own version narrative about an unlikely friendship

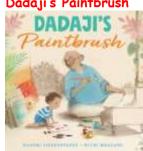
#### Links and themes:

Friendship, unusual friendships, habitats, geography, overcoming differences

digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent.

- Form capital letters
- · Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words

#### Dadaji's Paintbrush



# Outcomes:

Labels, captions. character comparisons, thought and speech bubbles, a fact file

#### Main outcome:

Own version narrative

#### Links and themes:

Grandfather, art, bereavement, family, creativity



#### Outcomes:

Writing in role. commands, 'how to' auides

#### Main outcome:

Fact files about being astronauts

#### Links and themes:

Space, space travel, astronauts, dreaming big, being ambitious no matter your size

#### SPAG

 Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words

#### SPAG

Common exception

words · Using the

spelling rule for

adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs • Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun · Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) · How words can combine to make sentences · Joining words and joining clauses using and . Sequencing sentences to form short

#### SPAG

- Common exception words
- The days of the week Naming the letters of the alphabet in order Using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs · Using -ing, -ed, -er and est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] · Leaving spaces between words • Joining words and join clauses using 'and' . Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop. auestion mark or exclamation mark · Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'

alphabet: · Naming the letters of the alphabet in order · Using the prefix un- · Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest1

· Leaving spaces between words . Joining words and join clauses using 'and' . Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark · Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'

# SPAG

Using -ing, -ed, -er and est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words

- · Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix
- Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman] Formation of adjectives
- using suffixes such as ful.-less

# SPAG:

Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught

- · Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
- · Identify vowel digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent.
- Form capital letters

		Long Terrir Flan Tear .	I LULT LULD	
with each spelling,	narratives ·			
including a few	Separation of words			
common homophones	with spaces ·			
<ul> <li>Distinguishing</li> </ul>	Introduction to			
between homophones	capital letters, full			
and near-	stops, question marks			
homophones · Apply	and exclamation			
spelling rules and	marks to demarcate			
guidance, as listed in	sentences · Capital			
English Appendix 1	letters for names and			
Introduction to	for the personal			
capital letters, full	pronoun l			
stops, question				
marks and				
exclamation marks to				
demarcate sentences				
<ul> <li>How words can</li> </ul>				
combine to make				
sentences · Joining				
words and joining				
clauses using and •				
Sequencing				
sentences to form				
short narratives •				
Subordination (using				
when, if, that,				
because) and co-				
ordination (using or,				
and, but) • How the				
grammatical patterns				
in a sentence				
indicate its function				
as a statement,				
question,				
exclamation or				
command • Use of				
capital letters, full				

	 Long Term Plan Year 1	LULT LULJ	
stops, question			
Stops, question			
marks and			
exclamation marks to			
demarcate sentences			

# Maths -Maths Mastery

# Knowledge and Understanding

- Numbers within 10
- Addition and subtraction within
   10

#### Skills

- Represent, compare and explore numbers within 10
- One more and one less
- Doubling and halving
- Represent and explain addition and subtraction
- Commutativity
- Addition and subtraction facts

#### Vocabulary

Increasing, Decreasing, Digit, even number, one more, one less, addition, subtraction, above, on top, below, next to

#### Curriculum Links

#### Resources

Cubes, numicon, counting bears, dienes, bead strings, number lines, 100 squares, tens frame, teddies, pasta.

# Knowledge and Understanding

- Shape and patterns
- Numbers to 20
- Addition and subtraction within 20

#### Skills

- Identify, describe, sort and classify 2-D and 3-D shapes
- Investigate repeating patterns
- Use and follow instructional and positional language
- Identify, represent, compare and order numbers to 20
- Doubling and halving
- . One more and one less
- Represent and explain addition and subtraction strategies including 'Make Ten'
- Use known facts to add and subtract

#### Vocabulary

Anticlockwise, Cone, Continuous surface, Increasing, compare, more, less, addition, subtraction, decreasing, digit

# Curriculum Links

Art - Shape and pattern.

# Knowledge and Understanding

- Time
- Exploring calculation strategies within 20
- Numbers to 50

#### Skills

- Read, write and tell the time to o'clock and half past on analogue clock
- Sequencing daily activities
- Whole and half turns linked to time
- Model, explain and chr. 2-digit numbers – represent, adr sequence, explore, compare.
- sul Count in 2s, 5s and 10s
- Describe and complete number patterns

#### Vocabulary

Analogue clock, digital clock, o'clock, half past, minute hand, hour hand, second hand, second, minute, hour, chronological, Digit. addition, subtraction, sequence, patterns

#### Curriculum Links

Science - time.

#### Resources

Cubes, numicon, counting bears, dienes, bead strings, shapes, number lines, 100 squares, tens frame, teddies, pasta, clocks.

# Knowledge and Understanding

- Addition and subtraction within 20
- Fractions
- Measures: Length and mass

#### Skills

- Illustrate, explain and link addition and subtraction with equations
- Apply 'Make Ten' strategy
- Use language to quantify and compare difference
- Identify <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and
   <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of a shape or object
- Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a quantity
- Compare and measure lengths and mass using cm and kg
- Doubling and halving

#### Vocabulary

Approximate, clockwise, digit, fractions. half, quarter, doubling, halving, mass, heavier, lighter, heavy. light

### Curriculum Links

Science – length and measure. PE – measuring.

#### Resources

Cubes, numicon, counting bears, dienes, bead strings, shapes, number lines, 100 squares, tens frame, teddies, post-it notes, rulers, scales, bread, weights.

# Knowledge and Understanding

- Numbers 50 to 100 and beyond
- Addition and subtraction
- Money

#### Skills

- Read, write, represent, compare and order numbers to 100
- One more / fewer, ten more / fewer
- Identify number patterns
- Explore addition and subtraction involving 2-digit numbers and ones
- Represent and explain addition and subtraction with regrouping
- Investigate number bonds within 20
- Name coins and notes and understand their value
- Represent the same value using different coins
- Find change

#### Vocabulary

Digit. compare, represent, one more, one fewer, ten more, ten fewer, addition, subtraction, number bonds, coins, money, cash notes, change

#### Curriculum Links

PSHE - Money.

#### Resources

Cubes, numicon, counting bears, dienes, bead strings, shapes, number lines, 100 squares, tens frame, teddies, money, role play food.

# Knowledge and Understanding

- Multiplication and division
- Measures: Capacity
  and volume

#### Skills

- ·Share equally into groups
- Doubling
- ·Link halving to fractions
- Add equal groups
- Explore arrays
- Compare capacities, volumes and lengths
- Explore litres
- Apply understanding of fractions to capacity

#### Vocabulary

Approximate, array, increasing, decreasing, multiplication, repeated addition, arrays, division, volume, length, litres, capacity

#### Curriculum Links

Science – capacity and volume.

#### Resources

Cubes, numicon, counting bears, dienes, bead strings, shapes, number lines, 100 squares, tens frame, beakers, jugs, bottles, water.

		Resources	Long Term Plan Year			
		2D & 3D shapes, cubes,				
		numicon, counting bears,				
		dienes, bead strings,				
		shapes, number lines,				
		100 squares, tens				
		frame, teddies, pasta.				
cience -	Seasonal Changes	Materials	Animals including	Seasonal Changes -	Plants	Explorers and
winkl	- Autumn to	Villa Vellence	humans	spring to summer	Silenes .	inventors
lanning	Winter		A COLUMN TO A COLU	Selmon.	Roots	
	A Principal Principal	Everyday	The state of the s		Stems	LO:
	Winter	Meranels	Growing and	What's the	Flowers	I can describe the
			Changing	(i)	Acres 1	properties of Lego.
			1			I can think about wh
				3	LO:	Lego is made out of
	LO:	LO:	LO:	LO:	I can describe how to	plastic.
	I can name the four	I can identify and	I can draw my body and	I can describe how day	plant a bean.	I can compare the
	seasons.	name different	label my body parts.	length varies from	I can suggest a question	bodies of different
	I can name different	materials.	I know which parts of my	winter to spring.	about plants and a way we	animals.
	types of weather.	I can tell the	body I use to see, hear,	I can identify changes	could answer it.	I can sort animals
	I can make	difference between	taste, smell and feel.	in the trees and in	I can identify and name	into different group I can name differen
	observations about the weather.	an object and the	I can use my senses to do	clothes that we wear	common wild plants. I can gather information	plants.
	I can describe the	materials it is made	tests.	from winter to spring.	to answer a question.	I can name differen
	weather associated	from.	I can gather information	I can observe and	I can identify and name	plants.
	which	I can describe the	to find the answer to a	describe the weather in	some garden plants.	I can make a chart
	each season.	properties of everyday materials.	puzzle.	spring.	I can identify tress by	show our favourite
	I can collect and	I can identify which	I can identify common	I can collect and record	their leaves.	plants.
	record simple data.	materials have	animals.	data about the weather	I can sort deciduous and	I can observe and
	I can make simple	certain properties.	I can describe common animals.	in spring.	evergreen trees.	describe the
	observations about	I can watch closely.	T can company common	I can identify signs of	I can identify and	weather.

# Skills:

changes

Ask simple questions

across the seasons.

I can watch closely. I can test different materials. I can use what I have learnt to make a

decision.

I can compare common animals. I can name some animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

I can sort animals into

spring. I can describe how day length varies from spring to summer. I can identify changes

describe the parts of plants and trees. I can talk about how my bean plant has grown. I can say what plants need to grow well and give

I can measure and record information about rain. I can describe how vets look after

animals.

-observe closely -To perform simple tests.

To identify and classify.
To gather and record data to help in answering questions.

#### Vocabulary:

Seasons, autumn, winter, spring, summer. month, weather, event Observe. signs, record, leaves. conkers. conker husks, acorns, seeds, pine cones, blackberries. observations, data, record, weather, symbol, temperature, rainfall, wind direction. thermometer, rain gauge, weather vane.

#### NC Links:

English - sentences, Role play. Art - Painting Geography weather, seasons. I can sort objects by their properties.

#### Skills:

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

## Vocabulary:

Materials, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock. Object, common, same.
Describe, properties, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, not bendy, waterproof, not waterproof, absorbent, not

carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

#### Skills:

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each

# Vocabulary:

Body, head, hand, arm,

sense.

foot, leg, chest, neck, face, shoulders, waist, elbow, knee. Sense, sight, sound, touch, taste, smell, hear, see, eye, nose, mouth, tongue, fingers, ears, sense, sight, sound, touch, taste, smell, hear, see, eye, nose, mouth, tongue, fingers, ears, Sense, sight, sound, touch, taste, smell, hear, see, eye, nose, mouth, tongue, fingers, ears. Claw, hoof, paw, flipper, antlers, horn, tusks, skin, fur, feathers, scales, wings, beak, gills, fin, tentacles. Carnivore,

in the trees and in clothes that we wear from spring to summer. I can observe and describe the weather in summer.

I can collect and record data about the weather in summer.

I can explain how to stay safe in the sun.

#### Skills:

Ask simple questions observe closely To perform simple tests.
To identify and classify.
To gather and record data
to help in answering
questions.

# Vocabulary:

Seasons, autumn, winter, spring, summer, month, weather, day length, day, night. North, south, east, west millimetres (mm), degrees centigrade (°C). Observe, signs, record, blossom, buds, bluebells, daffodils, dandelions, bees, frogspawn, tadpoles, lambs, summer, hot Sun, rays, safe, safety, sun cream, sunglasses, sun hat, shade, water,

reasons for my answers.

#### Skills:

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

#### Vocabulary:

Bean, plant, water, grow, soil, sunlight. Wild, weed, common, tally. Garden, seeds, flower, plant, magnifying glass, roots, leaves, petals. Deciduous, evergreen, Flower, petal, leaves, stem, roots, seeds, bulb. Bean, soil, water, sunny, grow, fruit.

#### NC Links:

I can identify parts of animals' bodies. I can test which items keep us warm. I can describe the properties of materials that keep us warm.

#### Skills:

To perform simples tests.
To identify and classify.
To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
To gather and record data to help in answering auestions.

wild and garden plants.
To identify and name a variety of common animals.
To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.

To distinguish

To identify and

name a variety of

	Long Term Plan Ye	ar 1 2024-2025	
absorbent, opaque,	herbivore, omnivore.	hydrated, dehydrated,	between an object
transparent. Behave,		protect.	and the material
test, record.	NC Links:		from which it is
Investigation,	English - sentences	NC Links:	made.
prediction, predict,		Maths - months of the	To identify and
watch, test, record,		year	name a variety of
sensible, results,			everyday materials.
decision. Sort, group,			· · · · ·
compare.			To compare and
NC Links:			group together a
			variety of everyday
Art - collage			material on the
DT - building			basis of their
			simple physical
			properties.
			To observe and
			describe weather
			associated with the
			seasons and how
			day length varies.
			, 3
			Vocabulary:
			Lego, material,
			plastic, properties,
			Ole Kirk Christiansen.
			Zoo, enclosure, sort,
			group, wings, fur,
			fins, legs. Carl
			Hagenbeck, George
			Mottershead. Senses,
			sensory, see, hear,
			feel, smell, texture,
			plants, leaves,
			flowers,
			horticulturist.
			Animals, veterinarian,

	Long Term Plan Tear.		
			vet's, poorly, medicine, pet, tail, claws, wing, whiskers, fins. Winter, ear muffs, Chester Greenwood, warm, material, properties.  NC Links:
Geography (Rising Stars	People and their communities	Animals and their habitats	
Our Local Area LO: In this unit, the children will: Develop knowledge about the locality Use simple fieldwork and observational skills in the school, its grounds and surroundings Know the differences between a map, plan and aerial photograph Recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Use locational and directional language to describe	Knowledge and Learning  Name and locate the world's seven continents and five Oceans To Learn about the human and physical geography of a small area in (several) non-European countries To learn to read images, maps, atlases and globes  To learn basic geographical vocabulary.  Skills  Read images, maps, atlases and globes To ask and answer questions To use basic geographical vocabulary.  Vocabulary Compass points, Continent, Country, Seaside, Desert,	Knowledge/learning: In this unit, the children will: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans Use simple fieldwork and observational skills.  Skills: Map reading; fieldwork and observation skills;  Vocabulary:	

Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025					
the location of	Remote, Equator,	Antarctic, Arctic, Continent,			
features and routes on	Passport	Equator, Endangered,			
a map	·	Migration, North, South,			
Use basic geographical	Curriculum Links	East, West, North Pole,			
vocabulary.		Ocean, South Pole			
,	English: writing at length on				
Skills:	the different landscapes	Prior Learning:			
Know and understand	and people studied (Lessons	Habitats; food chain,			
about the local area	3, 4)	endangered animals;			
and its physical and	Maths: considering the	climate; life processes;			
human geography.	distance (in hours and days)				
Create a landmark as	to	Curriculum Links:			
part of a simple class	travel to these places and	Maths: gain a sense of scale			
map. Describe their	link to children's	and distance (Lessons 1-6)			
landmark and know	mathematical	Science: world habitats and			
where it was on a	understanding (Lessons 5, 6)	ecosystems (Lessons 1-6)			
class journey. Use	Art: finding out about	Art & design: the mountain,			
maps, plans and aerial	notable artists from the	forest, jungle or polar			
photographs. Use	Amazon	landscapes could lead on to			
geographical	and Mali (Lesson 5) especially	looking at artists who have			
vocabulary: map, plan,	if they create art of	depicted these landscapes			
near, far,	landscapes (Lesson 6)	(Lessons 1-6)			
often, rarely, North,	Music: considering native	Music, dance and drama:			
South, East, West.	musicians (Lesson 3).	works of art (see above)			
Vocab:	massessite (Cossessite),	could			
Common	Resources:	lead on to further work			
Dunes	1,000,000	related to music, drama and			
Far	English: writing at length on	dance. There are many			
Forest	the different landscapes	sources online of sound			
Key	and people studied (Lessons	recordings of animals that			
Мар	3, 4)	could stimulate animal			
Near	Maths: considering the	inspired			
North, South, East,	distance (in hours and days)	actions or dances (Lessons 1-			
West	to	6)			
Often	travel to these places and	PSCHE/citizenship: the			
Park	link to children's	children could discuss the			
Plan	mathematical	following issues: What does			
Rarely	understanding (Lessons 5, 6)	endangered mean? How			
School	Art: finding out about	can we care for the world			
Symbol	notable artists from the	and the environment?			
Wetland	Amazon	(Lessons 1-6).			
TV CTIGHTO	/ IIIIuZVII	(2633013 1 0).			

and Mali (Lesson 5) especially

Wild

<u>Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025</u>						
Wood		if they create art of		Resources:		
		landscapes (Lesson 6)		Atlases; elastic strings,		
NC Links:		Music: considering native		collage materials, paints and		
English: developing		musicians (Lesson 3).		black cards.		
oral and listening skills		,				
through		Resources:				
using geographical		Regional maps of the UK				
vocabulary; writing		Photographs of your school				
short		and nearest shopping district				
descriptions or		Working Wall				
captions when recalling		Transport images PowerPoint,				
places visited;		Images from around the UK.				
composing lyrics for a		Images from around the UK:				
song (Lessons 1-6)		Images from around the UK:				
Maths: asking and		Paper outline of a map of the				
answering questions		region. UK seaside scenes				
about totalling						
and comparing						
categorical data when						
recording						
statistics of modes of						
travel to school (Lesson						
1);						
interpreting simple						
pictograms and tables						
(Lessons 3						
and 4); sequencing						
events in chronological						
order using						
language, recalling						
their fieldtrip (Lesson						
5)						
Art & design:						
developing a wide range						
of art and						
design techniques in						
using colour, pattern,						
texture,						
through map-making						
and creating 3-D						
models;						
exercising skills with						

	Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025						
	charcoal, pastel, crayon or paint, cutting, sticking and collage (Lesson 6)  Music: learning to sing and using their voices to create and compose music on their own; making a song about their fieldtrip to an existing melody (Lesson 5).						
History (Rising Stars - Voyagers And Twinkl)		Who were the greatest explorers?  Knowledge/learning: What is an explorer? Famous explorers from the past? (Christopher Columbus/ Ibn Battuta/Captain Cook/Neil Armstrong) How we know about explorers who lived in the past? Why people explore? Where do people explore? Where do people explore? Why exploration is important? If exploration is more or less important now than it was in the past? Why? What qualities they think an explorer needs to have? How life would be different today if this explorer had never lived?		What was life like when our Grandparents were Young?  LO: In this unit, the children will:   • develop an awareness of the past   • use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time   • identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.  Skills:   use some common words and phrases related to the passage of time, such as nowadays, in the past, and previously identify a range of similarities and differences between their own lives and those of their grandparents as children use sources of evidence to		How did the first flight change the world?  Knowledge/Learning To order events in flight history, understand how aeroplanes have changed. Who invented the hot air balloon and where it came in the history of flight To understand how the Wright brother invented aeroplanes. To understand when space travel started	

		draw their own conclusions
	Skills:	about the past.
	. devise historical questions	
	· determine how/where to	Vocab:
	find out the answers to	1960s
	historical questions	20th century
	<ul> <li>carry out independent research using books</li> </ul>	21st century
	and/or the Internet	Century
	<ul> <li>devise ways of sharing</li> </ul>	Childhood
	research.	Decade
	. 5554. 57	
	Vocabulary:	Grandparent
	Antarctica, Asia,	Growing up
	Astronaut, Australia,	In the past
	Biography, Chronological	Modern
	order,	Now, nowadays
	explorer	Old
		Older
	Prior Learning:	Timeline
	e	Today
	Experience of recalling	Vintage
	significant historical people including comparing those	Year
	from different periods	Younger
	(Guy Fawkes).	
	(Guy Fuwites).	NC Links:
	Sequencing events on a	English: conducting
	timeline (Guy Fawkes)	interviews, writing recoun
		and
	Using everyday words	captions (Lessons 1, 2),
	relating to the passing of	narrating videos (Lesson 3
	time.	reading and discussing
		_
		comics (Lesson 5)
		Mathematics: using pre-
	Curriculum Links:	decimal coins; creating tal
	Curriculum Links.	charts, pictograms and ba
	English: reading texts	charts (Lesson 5)
	(Lesson 2); answering	Computing: creating digital
	questions on texts (Lesson	content as images, text, a
	2), quiz questions (Lesson	audio and video files (Less
	3); writing quiz questions	5)
	(Lesson 3), writing lists	Design & technology:
	(Lesson 4), writing captions	exploring toy design and
	(Laggard E. 6), and anima	

(Lessons 5, 6); ordering

clusions recounts l, 2),

esson 3), sing preiting tally and bar g digital text, and es (Lesson

household technology

Skills Learn about events which were significant nationally or globally; Know where people and events fit within a chronological framework; Ask and answer questions, understand some ways we find out about the past

Vocabulary Aeroplane: powered flying machine with fixed wings · Aircraft: flying machine

aircraft and air travel · Cabin: room or space on an aircraft or ship

· Aviation: the world of

· Century: period of 100 years

- · 20th century: period of 100 years before the 21st century in which we live
- · Cockpit: small space where the pilot(s) of an aeroplane sit
- · Elevators: hinged areas on the horizontal stabilisers at the tail end of an aeroplane, used to control the aeroplane's angle of flight and lift on its wings

<u>Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025</u>						
	disordered text and images	(Lessons 2, 4)	• Engine: machine that			
	(Lesson 3); brainstorming	Geography: locating where	provides power			
	(Lessons 2-6); discussing	grandparents grew up on	• Flight: journey			
	(Lessons 1-5); debating	maps of the world and the	through the air			
	(Lesson 6); roleplaying	UK (Topic overview)	· Flying machine:			
	(Lesson 2); creating freeze frames (Lesson 2)	Physical education: devising	machine that can fly			
	Art & design: creating a	games using active toys	through the air			
	plaque, statue or frieze	from the 1950s and 1960s	• Fuselage: body of an			
	(Lesson 6)	(Lesson 3).	aircraft			
	Computing: creating a	(2000)	· Glider: light			
	photo-biography, importing		unpowered aircraft with			
	images, writing captions		wings			
	(Lesson 5)		· Hot air balloon: large			
	Geography: tracing routes		bag filled with hot air			
	on a globe or world map		or gases that			
	(Lessons 2, 3, 4)  PSHE: voting to personal		can carry passengers			
	preference, and following		through the air in a			
	reasoned debate (Lesson		basket			
	6).		• Jet: aircraft with			
			powerful jet engines			
	Resources:		· Landing gear: wheels			
			and other parts that			
			bear the			
			weight of an aeroplane			
			• Modern: the latest			
			equipment or knowledge			
			• Propeller: turning part			
			with blades that power			
			an .			
			aeroplane			
			· Rudder: hinged area			
			on the vertical			
			stabilisers on an			
			aeroplane, used to steer			
			the aeroplane			
			· Significance:			
			importance.			
			Curriculum Links:			
			English: retelling a			
			story orally and in			
			writing (Lesson 1);			

	Long Term Plan Year 1	<u> 2024-2025</u>	
			note-taking (Lesson 4);
			writing a report
			(Lessons 4, 5);
			taking part in
			discussions (Lessons 1-
			6); labelling
			(Lesson 2); writing
			lettering on posters
			(Lesson 5);
			hot-seating (Lesson 5);
			asking questions
			(Lessons 1-5)
			Maths: working with
			time and dates (Lessons
			1, 3)
			Science: exploring the
			principles of flight
			(Lessons 2, 3)
			Art & design: creating
			a frieze (Lesson 2);
			illustrating
			books and posters
			(Lesson 1); making
			models (Lesson 4)
			Computing: learning
			Internet research
			techniques
			(Lesson 4); staying safe
			online (Lesson 4);
			creating
			digital content (Lessons
			4, 6)
			Design & technology:
			exploring the design of
			the
			Wrights' Flyer (Lesson
			2); comparing and
			contrasting
			features of aircraft
			from different periods
			of history
			(Lessons 2, 3); making a

	Long re	<u>rm Plan Year 1 2024-2025</u>	
			book (Lesson 1)  Geography: locating the USA on a map of the world, North Carolina and Ohio on a map of the USA (Lesson 1); using globes (Lesson 1); exploring trade, travel and communications (Lesson 5).
Art -	Painting and mixed	Drawing: Make your	Sculpture and 3D:
KAPOW .	media: Colour splash	mark (Take One Picture)	Paper play
	LOs: To investigate how to mix secondary colours To apply knowledge of colour mixing when painting. To explore colour when printing. To experiment with paint mixing to make a range of secondary colours. To apply their painting skills when	LOs: To know how to create different types of lines. To explore line and mark making to draw water. To draw with different media. To develop an understanding of mark making. To apply an understanding of drawing materials and mark making to draw from observation.	LOs: To roll paper to make 3D structures. To shape paper to make a 3D drawing. To apply paper-shaping skills to make an imaginative sculpture. To work collaboratively to plan and create a sculpture. To apply painting
	working in the style of an artist.  Skills: Colour mixing, painting, collage.	Skills: Develop some control when using a wide range of tools to draw, paint and create crafts and sculptures. Make choices about which	skills when working in 3D.  Skills: Rolling and folding paper, cutting, gluing,

Long Tel	111 Flati Teal 1 2024-2025	
Artists:	materials to use to create	Artists:
Clarice Cliff, Jasper	an effect.	Marco Balich, Louise
Johns.	Develop observational	Bourgeois, Samantha
	skills to look closely and	Stephenson, Judith
Vocabulary:	reflect surface texture.	Scott, Cecilia Vicuña
Blend, hue,		
kaleidoscope, pattern,	Artists:	Vocabulary:
mix, primary colour,	Zaria Forman, Ilya	artist
print, secondary	Bolotowsky, Wassily	carving
colour, shade, shape,	Kandinsky, Renata Bernal,	concertina
space, texture, thick	Bridget Riley	curve
		cylinder
NC links:	Vocabulary:	imagine
Mathematics: Number	2D shape	loop
- number and place	3D shape	mosaic
value	abstract	overlap
	chalk	sculpture
	charcoal	spiral
	circle	three dimensional
	continuous	(3D)
	cross-hatch	tube
	diagonal	zig-zag
	dots	
	firmly	NC links:
	form	Mathematics:
	horizontal	Geometry -
	lightly	properties of shapes
	line	
	mark making	Science: Animals,
	narrative	including humans
	observe	
	optical art	
	pastel	
	printing	
	shade	
	shadow	
	straight	

Long Torm Dian Voor 1 2024 2025

<u>Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025</u>						
DT - Twinkl Mechanisms -	Structures - homes	texture vertical wavy  NC links: Music  Science: Animals, including humans  Mathematics: Geometry - properties of shapes	Food - Bring on			
Mechanisms - Moving Pictures - Traditional Tales  LOS & Lesson breakdown: Explore and Evaluate I can explore and evaluate an existing product. Sliders I can use a mechanism in my product. Levers I can make a lever and use it in my product. Wheel Mechanisms I can make a wheel mechanism and use it in my product. Designing I can design a working	LOs: To explore different types of houses and identify shapes and features. To investigate how to join and combine shapes to make a house. To investigate ways of creating the interior features of a house. To be able to design a house. To be able to follow a design to create a house. To be able to evaluate a finished product.		LOs: I can name different food and drinks consumed at breakfast time. I can explain why it is important to have breakfast every day. I can sort a selection of food and drink items in to their plant or animal origin. I can state what makes a healthy breakfast I can explain that we all need to eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables each day and			

product thinking about who it is for and what it needs

I can make decisions about my product design and use an annotated sketch to show them.

#### Making

I can use mechanisms to make a product. I can evaluate my product against design criteria.

#### Skills:

To be able to explore a range of products.
To draw a simple design.
To make a moving picture - to make a slider, lever and wheel.
To evaluate how well a product works.
To have some understanding of a design criteria.

#### Vocabulary:

Design, make, evaluate, slider, explore, lever, wheel, split pin, pivot, push, pull, direction, left, right, up, down, Purposeful, Functional, Component. Skills:

Model their ideas on card and paper.

Develop their design ideas applying findings from their earlier research. Build structures exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape.

Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make.

#### Vocabulary:

House, home, detached, semi-detached, bungalow, flat, tent, caravan, floors, roof, door, chimney, walls, attic, design, make, evaluate, explore, interior, exterior.

#### NC Links:

Science - materials. Maths - measurement. give examples.

I can express my opinion about ingredient they taste using sensory vocabulary.

I can perform simple food preparation skills safely and hygienically
I can evaluate the appearance and taste of foods.

I can explain where some breakfast foods originate. I can explain that dairy foods are made from milk. I can recognise that dairy foods help keep bones and teeth healthy.

I can carry out research to inform what they will design and make.

I can evaluate a range of yogurts for their dish. I can design a simple breakfast dish based on simple criteria for a user and purpose.

I can perform simple food preparation skills safely and hygienically.

I can make a breakfast pot.

I can evaluate my breakfast dish, suggest ways their dish could be modified in the future.

	Long Term Plan Year 1	2027 2023		
NC Links:			Skills:	
Science - forces.			Select and use	
English - traditional			appropriate fruit and	
tales.			vegetables, processes and	
Maths - measure.			tools.	
Art – drawing.			Use basic food handling,	
7 ti 1 ai aiving.			hygienic practices and	
			personal hygiene.	
			Understand where food	
			comes from.	
			To evaluate their	
			breakfast and explain any	
			necessary changes they	
			would make.	
			W. I.I.	
			Vocabulary:	
			Breakfast food items,	
			Healthy, Five a day,	
			Portion, Fruit and	
			vegetable, Fresh	
			Frozen, Dried, Canned,	
			Juiced, Ingredients, Food	
			preparation, Hygiene,	
			Fork, Hold, Peel, Knife,	
			Appearance, Taste,	
			Originate, Diary, Bones	
			and teeth, Farm to fork,	
			Purpose, Design, Improve.	
			NC Links:	
			Science - food, food	
			groups, where food comes	
			from.	
			Geography - where food	
			comes from.	

Computing -	Unit 1.1 - online
Purple Mash	safety & exploring
	purple mash (4
	weeks)
	LOs:
	To login safely.
	To start to
	introduce to the
	children the idea of
	'ownership' of 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 become familiar
	with the types of
	resources available
	in the Topics section.
	To become more
	familiar with the
	icons used in the
	resources in the
	Topic section.
	To start to add
	pictures and text to
	work.
	To explore the Tools
	section of Purple
	Mash and to learn
	about the common
	icons used in Purple

# Unit 1.3 Pictograms (3 weeks) LOs:

To understand that data can be represented in picture format.
To contribute to a class pictogram.
To use a pictogram to record the results of an experiment.

#### Skills:

Program - 2Count

#### Vocabulary:

Pictogram, data, collect.

# NC Links:

Science/DT - food.

# Unit 1.4 - Lego Builder (3 weeks) LOs:

To emphasise the importance of following instructions. To follow and create simple instructions on the computer.
To consider how the order of instructions

affects the result.

## Skills:

Mash for Save, Print,

# Unit 1.5 - maze explorers (3 weeks) LOs:

To understand the functionality of the basic direction keys.
To be able to use the

direction keys to complete the challenges successfully.

To understand how to create and debug a set of instructions (algorithm). To use the additional direction keys as part of their algorithm.

To understand how to change and extend the algorithm list.

To create a longer algorithm for an activity. To provide an opportunity for the children to set challenges for each other. To provide an opportunity for the teacher to set these new challenges as 2Dos for all the class to try.

## Skills:

Program - 2Go

## Vocabulary:

Direction, challenge, arrow, undo, rewind, forward, backwards, right

# Unit 1.6 - Animated story books (5 weeks)



#### LOs:

To be introduced to ebooks and to 2Create a Story.

To continue a previously saved story.

To add animation to a story.

To add sound to a story including voice recording and music the children have created.

To work on a more complex story including adding backgrounds and copying and pasting pages. To use additional features to enhance their stories. To share their e-books on a class display board.

#### Skills:

Program - 2CreateAStory

#### Vocabulary:

Page turn, illustration, text, type, capitalise, punctuation buttons, draw, title page.

# Unit 1.8 - Spreadsheets (3 weeks - spread over 6)

#### LOs:

Introduction to spreadsheets.
Adding images to a spreadsheet and using the image toolbox.
Using the 'speak' and 'count' tools in 2Calculate to count items.

#### Skills:

Program - 2Calculate

## Vocabulary:

Arrow keys, backspace key, cursor, columns, cells, clipart, count tool, delete key, image toolbox, lock tool, move cell tool, rows, speak tool.

#### NC Links:

Maths – addition, colour number.

# Unit 1.7 - Coding (6 weeks)

#### LOs:

Introduction to coding.
Introduction to block coding on screen.
Introduction to backgrounds and characters.
Making a character move left and right.
Making a character move when clicked.
Introduction to
Collision Detection.

#### Skills:

Program - 2Code

# Vocabulary:

Action, background, button, character, code block, code design, coder, coding, collision detection, command, design mode, input, object, program, properties, scale, stop command, sound, when clocked, when key.

		Long Term Plan Year	1 2024-2025	 
Open, New.	Program - 2DIY	turn, left turn, debug,	NC Links:	
To explore the		instruction, algorithm.	English – Traditional tales.	
Games section on	Vocabulary:			
Purple Mash.	Instruction,	NC Links:		
To understand the	algorithm.			
importance of		Unit 1.9 - Technology		
logging out when		outside school (2 weeks)		
they have finished.		LOs:		
		To walk around the local		
Skills:		community and find		
Various programs.		examples of where		
		technology is used.		
Vocabulary:		To record examples of		
Log in, username,		technology outside school.		
password, avatar, my				
work, log out, save,		Skills:		
notification, topics,		Program - Various		
tools.				
		Vocabulary:		
Unit 1.2 - Grouping		Technology.		
and sorting (2				
weeks)				
LOs:				
To sort items using a				
range of criteria.				
To sort items on the				
computer using the				
'Grouping' activities				
in Purple Mash.				
CI:II-				
Skills:				
Program - 2DIY				
Vocabulary:				
Sort, criteria.				

	Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025					
PE - Get	Gymnastics	Fitness	Dance	Team Building	Target Games	Striking and Fielding
set4PE		1.0				
	LO:	LO:	LO:	LO:	LO:	1.0
		I can recognise changes	T	I can co-operate with a	I can recognise changes in	LO:
	I am confident to	in my body when I do	I am beginning to use counts.	partner to complete	my body when I do exercise.	
	perform in front of	exercise.	I can copy, remember and	challenges.	I can use an overarm throw	I can catch a beanbag
	others.	I can share my ideas	repeat actions.	I can explore and develop	aiming towards a target.	and a medium-sized ball.
	I can link simple	with other people in the	I can move confidently and	working as a team.	I can roll a ball towards a	I can roll a ball towards
	actions together to	class.	safely.	I can develop talking,	target.	a target.
	create a sequence.	I can talk about what	I can use different parts of	listening and sharing skills.	I can use an underarm throw	I can strike a ball using
	I can make my body	exercise does to my	the body in isolation and	I can use speaking and	aiming towards a target.	my hand.
	tense, relaxed,	body.	together.	listening skills to lead a	I can work co-operatively	I can track a ball that is
	stretched and curled.	I recognise how	I can work with others to	partner.	with a partner.	coming towards me.
	I can recognise	exercise makes me feel.	share ideas and select	I can plan with a partner and	I understand what good	I know how to score
	changes in my body	I try my best in the	actions.	small group to complete	technique looks like.	points.
	when I do exercise.	challenges I am set.	I choose appropriate	challenges.		I understand the rules
	I can remember and	I understand why it is	movements for different	I can use talking, listening	Skills:	and I am beginning to
	repeat actions and	important to warm up.	dance ideas.	and sharing skills to complete	Physical: Underarm throwing	use these to play
	shapes.		I say what I liked about	challenges.	Physical: Overarm throwing	honestly and fairly.
	I can say what I liked	Skills:	someone else's performance.		Physical: Aim Physical: Hand	I understand when I am
	about someone else's	Physical: Running	I show some sense of	Skills:	eye co-ordination Social:	successful.
	performance.	Physical: Co-ordination	dynamic and expressive	Physical: run, jump, hit,	Communication Social:	
	I can use apparatus	Physical: Stamina	qualities in my dance.	balance, co-ordination	Supporting and encouraging	Skills:
	safely and wait for my	Physical: Strength		Social: trust, communication,	others Social: Leadership	
	turn.	Physical: Agility	Skills:	inclusion	Emotional: Perseverance	Physical: Throwing
		Physical: Balance		Emotional: determination,	Emotional: Honesty	Physical: Catching
	Skills:	Social: Co-operation	Physical: Travel	confidence	Emotional: Fair play Thinking:	Physical: Retrieving a
	Physical Travellina	Social: Support	Physical: Copying and	Thinking: identify,	Using tactics Thinking:	ball Physical: Tracking a
	Physical: Travelling actions	Social: Responsibility	performing actions	comprehension, reflection,	Selecting and applying skills	ball Physical: Striking a
		Emotional: Kindness	Physical: Using shape	planning	Thinking: Decision making	ball Social:
	Physical: Shapes	Emotional: Perseverance	Physical: Balance			Communication Social:
	Physical: Balances	Emotional: Honesty	Physical: Coordination	Resources:	Resources:	Supporting and
	Physical: Jumps	Emotional:	Social: Co-operation			encouraging others
	· ·	Independence	Social: Communication	Hoops, playground balls,	Beanbags, cones, hoops.	Social: Consideration of
	Physical: Barrel roll	Thinking: Comprehension	_	cones, beanbags, tennis balls.	Skipping ropes, shuttlecock	others Emotional:
	Physical: Straight roll	Thinking: Creativity	with a partner		Maria I.	Perseverance Emotional:
	Physical: Forward roll	Thinking: Problem	Social: Respect	Manah	Vocab:	Honesty and fair play
	progressions	solving	Emotional: Confidence	Vocab:	aim, target, underarm,	Thinking: Using tactics
		Thinking: Reflection	Emotional: Acceptance	Tourst along the state of the	overarm, accuracy, distance	Thinking: Selecting and
	Social: Sharing		Thinking: Counting	Trust, plan, communicate,	No. 1 . 1	applying skills Thinking:
	Social: Working safely	Resources: Dice, hurdles, beanbags,	Thinking: Observing and providing feedback	speak, listen	NC Links:	Decision making

Dice, hurdles, beanbags, providing feedback

Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025					
Emotional: Confidence	base stations, team	Thinking: Selecting and	NC Links:	ENGLISH	Resources:
Thinking: Observing and	bands, tennis balls,	applying actions	ENGLISH	Learning vocabulary - aim,	
providing feedback	hoops, cones		Learning of key vocabulary:	target, underarm, overarm,	Hoops tennis rackets,
			see 'Knowledge Organiser'	accuracy, distance	skinned foam balls,
Thinking: Selecting and	Vocab: Co-ordination,	Resources:	and 'Vocabulary Pyramid'	Listening to and following	cones, tennis balls,
applying actions	agility, stamina,		Listening to and following	instructions.	beanbags, playground
	continuous.	hoops	instructions	Expressing ideas, how to	balls.
Resources:			Communication skills	throw towards a target,	
Relay baton, cones,	NC Links:	Vocab:	Expressing ideas	when they were successful	
mats, beanbags,	ENGLISH	swaying, floating, gust,		and why.	Vocab:
hurdles, hoops	Learning of key	swirling, galloping	MATHS	Communicating with others in	
Vocab: Straight,	vocabulary - Co-		Counting	pairs and small groups.	striking, fielding,
barrel, tuck, pike,	ordination, agility,	NC Links:	Using directions	MATHS	target, opponent,
straddle, sequence	stamina, continuous.	ENGLISH		Estimating distances.	batter, bowler
	Reading task cards and	Learning vocabulary -		Counting.	
NC Links:	following instructions.	swaying, floating, gust,	Sending and Receiving	SCIENCE	NC Links:
	Communicating with	swirling, galloping		Observing changes in the	
ENGLISH	others.	Listening and following	LO:	body before, during and	ENGLISH
Learning vocabulary -	MATHS	instructions	I am beginning to send and	after exercise.	Learning vocabulary -
Straight, barrel, tuck,	Counting how many	Expressing ideas	receive a ball with my feet.		striking, fielding,
pike, straddle,	repetitions are made.	Communicating with others	I can catch a ball with some	Ball Skills	target, opponent,
sequence	Working to a time	MATHS	success.		batter, bowler
Listening,	length.	Using counts to stay in time	I can recognise changes in	LO:	Listening to and
understanding and	SCIENCE	with music and a partner	my body when I do exercise.	I am beginning to catch with	following instructions
following instructions	Understanding that	Use of numbers	I can roll a ball towards a	two hands.	Expressing and
Communicating ideas	humans feel differently	SCIENCE	target.	I am beginning to dribble a	communicating ideas
Providing feedback on	when performing	Discussing how trees and	I can throw a ball to a	ball with my hands and feet.	MATHS
others performances	different exercises.	leaves move	partner.	I am beginning to understand	Counting
Creating letters with	Exploring exercises to		I can track a ball that is	simple tactics.	Keeping the score
their body to spell	develop different areas	Net and Wall	coming towards me.	I can roll and throw with	Adding points together
words	of fitness		I can work co-operatively	some accuracy towards a	Estimating distances
Describing shapes		LO:	with a partner.	target.	SCIENCE
MATHS			01.00	I can say when someone was	Understanding changes
Counting the number of	Invasion	I can hit a ball using a racket.	Skills:	successful.	to the body during
actions to include		I can throw a ball to land		I can track a ball that is	exercise
Holding balances for 5	LO:	over the net and into the	Physical: roll, throw, catch,	coming towards me.	4.11.4
seconds		court area.	track, kick, receive with	I can work co-operatively	Athletics
Creating shapes with		I can track balls and other	feet, send with racket	with a partner.	
their body	T	equipment sent to me.	Social: support others,	01.11	LO:
SCIENCE	I am beginning to	I can use a ready position to	communication	Skills:	T (1 ) (1
Exploring how to jump	dribble a ball with my	move to the ball.	Emotional: determination,	Physical: Rolling Physical:	I am able to throw
	hands and feet.	I know how to score points.	honesty, independence	Kicking Physical: Throwing	towards a target.

and land safely	I can change direction
	to move away from a
Fundamentals	defender.
	I can recognise space
LO:	when playing games.
	I can send and receive
I can change direction	ball with hands and fee
when moving at speed.	I can use simple rules t
I can recognise	play fairly.
changes in my body	I move to stay with
when I do exercise.	another player when
I can run at different	defending.
speeds.	I recognise changes in
I can select my own	my body when I do
actions in response to a	exercise.
task.	I understand when I an
I can show hopping and	a defender and when I am an attacker.
jumping movements. I can work co-	am an arracker.
operatively with others	Skills:
to complete tasks.	OKIII3.
I show balance and co-	Physical: Throwing and
ordination when static	catching
and moving at a slow	Physical: Kicking
speed.	Physical: Dribbling with
	hands and feet
Skills:	Physical: Dodging
Physical: Balancing	Physical: Finding space
,	Social: Co-operation
Physical: Sprinting	Social: Communication
Physical: Jogging	Social: Supporting and
Physical: Dodging	encouraging others Social: Respect and
Physical: Jumping	kindness towards other
	Minutess Towards Office

Physical: Hopping

Physical: Skipping

Social: Supporting

and encouraging

Social: Taking

turns

ly from a nise space games. and receive a nds and feet. mple rules to ay with er when changes in en I do d when I am and when I ker. rowing and cking ibbling with eet dging nding space peration munication orting and others ect and kindness towards others Emotional: Honesty and fair play Emotional: Managing

emotions

making

information

Thinking: Connecting

Thinking: Decision

I recognise changes in my body when I do exercise. I show honesty and fair play when playing against an opponent. Skills: Physical: Throwing Physical: Hitting a ball

Physical: Catching Physical: Tracking a ball Social: Respect Social: Communication Emotional: Honesty and fair

Emotional: Determination Thinking: Decision making Thinking: Using simple tactics Thinking: Recalling information

Thinking: Comprehension

#### Resources:

Hoops, tennis balls, tennis rackets, skinned foam balls. cones

#### Vocab:

accurate, tactics, continuously, target, opponent

NC Links:

#### **ENGLISH**

Learning vocabulary accurate, tactics, continuously, target, opponent

Thinking: comprehension, select and apply skills

#### Resources:

Hoops, playground balls, cones, beanbags, tennis balls.

#### Vocab:

roll, throw, catch, track, kick.

#### NC Links: **ENGLISH**

Communicating with others Expressing ideas Listening and following instructions Learning of key vocabulary: see 'Knowledge Organiser' and 'Vocabulary Pyramid'

#### MATHS

Estimating distances Adding points in a game situation Counting the catches made

#### SCIENCE

Observing changes to the body while exercising

Physical: Catching Physical: Bouncing Physical: Dribbling Physical: Tracking Social: Cooperation Social: Communication Social: Leadership Social: Supporting others Emotional: Honesty Emotional: Perseverance Emotional: Challenging myself Thinking: Using tactics Thinking: Exploring actions Thinking: Comprehension

#### Resources:

Hoops, playground balls, cones, beanbags, tennis balls.

#### Vocab:

ready position, far, aim, dribbling, throw, score

#### NC Links:

**ENGLISH** Learning vocabulary - ready position, far, aim, dribbling, throw, score Listening and following instructions Exploring ideas Communicating with others MATHS Counting Keeping the score SCIENCE Identifying changes in the body during exercise

balance and coordination when changing direction. I am developing overarm throwing. I can recognise changes in my body when I do exercise. I can run at different speeds. I can work with others and make safe choices. I try my best. I understand the difference between a jump, a leap and a hop and can choose which allows me to jump the furthest.

I am beginning to show

#### Skills:

Physical: Running at varying speeds Physical: Agility Physical: Balance Physical: Jumping, hopping and leaping in combination and for distance Physical: Throwing for distance Social: Working safely Social: Collaborating with others Emotional: Working independently Emotional: Honesty and playing to the rules Emotional: Determination Thinking: Exploring ideas

Resources:

Thinking: Recalling Listening to and following others information instructions Social: Working Expressing ideas safely MATHS Social: Resources: Counting Communication cones, hoops, playground Keeping the score Estimating distances balls, team bands, base Emotional: SCIENCE Challenging myself stations Discussing how a release Emotional: point affects where the ball Vocab: Perseverance will go Emotional: Honesty dodging, defence, Understanding changes to the body during exercise attack, possession, Thinking: Selecting interception and applying Thinking: NC Links: Identifying strengths **ENGLISH** Thinking: Listening Learning vocabulary: and following dodging, defence, instructions attack, possession, interception Listening to and Resources: Benches. following instructions Foot speed ladder, Expressing ideas of how hurdles, skipping ropes, to lose a defender, what hoops, cones team a good space looks like bands/bibs, base Communicating with a stations. partner to move away from defenders Vocab: balance. MATHS direction, land, safely, Counting jump, hop Keeping score Estimating distances to NC Links: create goals set distances apart **ENGLISH** SCIENCE Learning vocabulary -Exploring dribbling a balance, direction, land, ball, how to make it safely, jump, hop bounce high, low Listening and following

instructions

Base stations, beanbags, bench, foot speed ladder, tennis balls, mini hurdles, cones

#### Vocab:

speed, power, strength, accuracy

#### NC Links:

**ENGLISH** Introduction of key vocabulary speed, power, strength, accuracy Communicating ideas with a partner MATHS

Counting how many cones they can touch in 20 seconds Counting how many jumps it takes them to get across a set distance Counting how many consecutive throws they can make Counting how many target throws they make Counting how many lengths of the playground completed in 1 minute Estimating distances to make a playing area Measuring how far they throw SCIENCE

Understanding the effect exercise has on

Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025						
Expressing is Communicating others  MATHS Counting Measuring di SCIENCE Exploring how balance Exploring how hop and skip distance Understanding to the body of exercise  RE The Creation	g with  stances  to  to  to jump,  for  g changes  luring	Jesus as a friend	Easter - Palm Sunday	Shabbat	the body Understanding how the body reacts to different exercises Understanding which part of the body is used in jumping for height Exploring stance to increase power in their throw  Rosh Hashanah and	
Enquiry Que Does God wa Christians to after the wa LO: We are lear re-tell the C Creation sto explore how influences ha Christians ba towards natu the environm Skills: Interpretati Empathy, Investigation Application, Discernment	Christianity  Enquiry Question: What gifts might look Christians in my town have given Jesus if he had been born here instead of in Bethlehem?  We are learning to reflect on the Christmas story and decide what gifts would be meaningful for Jesus.  Skills: Interpretation,	Christianity  Enquiry Question:  Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?	Enquiry Question: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday?  LO: We are learning to know that Jesus is special to Christians and how His welcome on Palm Sunday shows this.  Skills: Interpretation, Empathy, Investigation, Application, Discernment, Analysis, Evaluation, Expression, Reflection, Synthesis.	Judaism  Enquiry Question: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?  LO: We are learning to empathise with Jewish children by understanding what they do during Shabbat and why it is important to them.  Skills: Interpretation, Empathy, Investigation, Application, Discernment, Analysis, Evaluation, Expression, Reflection, Synthesis.  Resources: Life of a Jewish Child (internet): show clips Jewish family celebrating	Yom Kippur Judaism  Enquiry Question: Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children?  LO: We are learning to empathise with Jewish children by understanding what Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur mean to them.  Skills: Interpretation, Empathy, Investigation, Application, Discernment, Analysis, Evaluation, Expression,	

		Long Terminan Tear	I LULT LULU		
Analysis, Evaluation,	Application,	Michael Foreman	Resources:	Shabbat (internet): show	Reflection, Synthesis.
Expression,	Discernment, Analysis,	Bible Stories (New	Video 'Jesus of Nazareth':	clips	
Reflection, Synthesis.	Evaluation, Expression,	Testament): Zacchaeus (Luke	show clips	See	Resources:
	Reflection, Synthesis.	19), 'Stilling the Storm' (Luke	Crowds in modern Jerusalem	www.discoveryschemeofwork.	Apples and honey.
Resources:		8), Mary, Martha and Lazarus	(internet): show clips	com for list of suggested	Rabbi blowing shofar
Natural products: e.g.	Resources:	(Luke 10)	Pictures of palm leaves	learning clips	video/audio.
shells, bark, leaves,	Pupils to bring in a	Ball of wool	(internet): display - use real	Shabbat bread: optional	Vocab:
plants, sand, seeds,	special gift: a past	Vocab:	palm leaves if available	·	Apples, Honey, Rash
etc.	present which they	Mary, Martha, Lazarus,	Tell stories: Palm Sunday,	Vocab:	Hashanah, Yom Kippur,
Pictures (internet):	value (a favourite	Zacchaeus, tax, storm,	Easter Day, Resurrection	Shabbat bread, Kippur,	Shofar, New year,
view of earth from	toy/doll, a favourite	Jesus, faith, miracle,	Candle	Jewish, Shabbat, challah,	Repentance.
space, different	game, etc.)	disciples, resurrect.	Vocab:	family, celebration, Torah,	
natural environments;	Make a Christmas 'sack'		Palm, Jesus, Sunday,	Friday, prayer, rest.	NC Links:
how people treat the	of gifts: gifts for a	NC Links:	Cross, Resurrection,		English - sentence
world (caring for	modern baby, original	English - sentence writing.	Jerusalem, Tomb, disciples,	NC Links:	writing.
nature, growing	gifts from the story	PSHE - respect and	Last Supper, betray,	English - sentence writing.	PSHE - respect and
vegetables, dropping	Collage materials	empathy and friendship.	Judas, washing, pray,	PSHE - respect and	empathy.
litter, damaging	Design a 'New Baby'		Peter, Crucify, Jewish.	empathy.	Music - horns.
nature).	card announcing the		refer, crucity, Jewish.	DT - food	
Vocab:	birth of Jesus		NC Links:	Science - food	
Creation story, Adam	Empty gift wrapped		English - sentence writing.		
and Eve, apple, snake,	box/basket		PSHE - respect and		
tree, forbidden, God,	Candle		empathy.		
Garden of Eden,			DT - food		
7Days.	Vocab:		Science - food.		
	Mary, Joseph, Jesus,		Science 100d.		
NC Links:	Frankincense. Myrrh,				
English - sentence	Gold, Wise men,				
writing.	Manger, Nativity,				
PSHE - respect and	Bethlehem, shepherd,				
empathy.	gifts, angel.				
	NC Links:				
	English – sentence				
	writing.				
	PSHE - respect and				
	empathy.				
	Art - Christmas gifts				
	and decorations.				
	und decorations.				

Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025						
Music -	My Musical Heartbeat	Dance, Sing and Play!	Exploring Sounds	Learning to Listen	Having fun with	Let's Perform
Charanga					improvisation	Together
J	LO:	LO:	LO:	LO:		
	To understand beat.	To understand pitch and	To understand tempo and	To combine Pulse, Rhythm	LO:	LO:
	This Unit of Work	rhythm.	dynamics.	and Pitch	To have fun with	To Explore Sound and
	celebrates a wide range	This Unit of Work	This Unit of Work celebrates	This Unit of Work	Improvisation	Create a Story
	of musical styles. The	celebrates a wide range	a wide range of musical	celebrates a wide range of	This Unit of Work	This Unit of Work
	clearly sequenced	of musical styles. The	styles. The clearly sequenced	musical styles. The clearly	celebrates a wide range of	celebrates a wide range
	lessons support the key	clearly sequenced	lessons support the key areas	sequenced lessons support	musical styles. The clearly	of musical styles. The
	areas of the MMC;	lessons support the key	of the English Model Music	the key areas of the English	sequenced lessons support	clearly sequenced
	Listening, Singing,	areas of the MMC;	Curriculum; Listening, Singing,	Model Music Curriculum;	the key areas of the English	lessons support the key
	Playing Composing and	Listening, Singing,	Playing Composing and	Listening, Singing, Playing	Model Music Curriculum;	areas of the English
	Performing.	Playing Composing and	Performing. There are	Composing and Performing.	Listening, Singing, Playing	Model Music Curriculum;
		Performing.	options for assessment,	There are options for	Composing and Performing.	Listening, Singing,
	Skills:		deeper learning and further	assessment, deeper learning	There are options for	Playing Composing and
	Finding and keeping the	Skills:	musical exploration	and further musical	assessment, deeper learning	Performing. There are
	beat. Clapping a	Finding and keeping the	·	exploration.	and further musical	options for assessment,
	rhythm. Singing to a	beat. Clapping a rhythm.	Skills:		exploration	deeper learning and
	pitch. Listening,	Singing to a pitch.	Finding and keeping the beat.	Skills:		further musical
	responding and	Listening, responding	Clapping a rhythm. Singing to	Finding and keeping the beat.	Skills:	exploration.
	appraising. To sensibly	and appraising. To	a pitch. Listening, responding	Clapping a rhythm. Singing to	Finding and keeping the beat.	
	use musical	sensibly use musical	and appraising. To sensibly	a pitch. Listening, responding	Clapping a rhythm. Singing to	Skills:
	instruments with a	instruments with a song.	use musical instruments with	and appraising. To sensibly	a pitch. Listening, responding	Finding and keeping the
	song.	Improvisation.	a song.	use musical instruments with	and appraising. To sensibly	beat. Clapping a rhythm.
	Improvisation.	Performing.	Improvisation. Performing.	a song.	use musical instruments with	Singing to a pitch.
	Performing.			Improvisation. Performing.	a song.	Listening, responding
		Resources:	Resources:		Improvisation. Performing.	and appraising. To
	Resources:	Musical instruments	Musical instruments (various),	Resources:		sensibly use musical
	Musical instruments	(various), Charanga.	Charanga.	Musical instruments	Resources:	instruments with a song.
	(various), Charanga.			(various), Charanga.	Musical instruments	Improvisation.
		Vocab:	Vocab:		(various), Charanga.	Performing.
	Vocab:	Pitch, Pulse, Rhythm,	Pitch, Pulse, Rhythm, Beat,	Vocab:		
	Rhythmic patterns,	Beat, Violin, Oboe, flute,	Violin, Oboe, flute,	Pitch, Pulse, Rhythm, Beat,	Vocab:	Resources:
	pitch, pulse, beat,	Orchestra, Trumpet,	Orchestra, Trumpet,	Violin, Oboe, flute,	Pitch, Pulse, Rhythm, Beat,	Musical instruments
	rhythm, improvise.	rhythmic patterns,	rhythmic patterns, improvise.	Orchestra, Trumpet,	Violin, Oboe, flute,	(various), Charanga.
		improvise.		rhythmic patterns, improvise.	Orchestra, Trumpet,	
					rhythmic patterns, improvise.	Vocab:
						Pitch, Pulse, Rhythm,
						Beat, Violin, Oboe,
						flute, Orchestra,
						Trumpet, rhythmic

PSHE -	_
SCARF	

## Me and my relationships

LO: Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe: Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making these.

Recognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions. Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.)

Identify a range of feelings and how they make us behave. Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these. Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt

Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family. Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to

# Valuing differences

LO: Same and different Identify the differences and similarities between people. -Unkind, tease and bullying?

Explain the difference between unkindness. teasing and bullying. -Harold's school rules. Explain the school rules and how they keep everyone safe.

-Who are out special people? Identify people who are special to you.

-It's not fair! Recognise and explain what is fair and unfair. kind and unkind

Skills: respect for others opinion, listening and communicating, selfawareness

#### Resources:

Art/craft materials for children to make a card for their special person.

It's not fair story available on SCARF.

Vocab: Diversity, respect, bullying, safety, positive relationships

# Keeping myself safe

LO: Healthy me Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and air (oxygen); Recognise that exercise and sleep are important parts of a healthy lifestyle.

-Super sleep Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle: Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. -Who can help?

Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe; Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. -Harold loses Geoffrey Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss.

-What could Harold do? Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.

-Good or bad touches Understand and learn the PANTS rules: Name and know which parts should be private; Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch; Understand that they have

# Rights and responsibilities

LO: Harold's wash and brush Recognise the importance of regular hygiene routines; Sequence personal hygiene routines into a logical order. -Around and about the school Identify what they like about the school environment: Recognise who cares for and looks after the school

environment. -Taking care of something Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant); Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to

-Harold's money Explain where people get money from;

others.

List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home.

-How should we look after our money? Recognise that different

notes and coins have different monetary value; Explain the importance of keeping money safe; Identify safe places to keep money:

Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).

Skills: reading, understanding

#### Being my best

LO: I can eat a rainbow Recognise the importance of fruit and vegetables in their daily diet;

Know that eating at least five portions of vegetables and fruit a day helps to maintain health.

-Eat well Recognise that they may have different tastes in food to others:

Select foods from the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate) in order to make a healthy lunch; Recognise which foods we need to eat more of and which we need to eat less of to be healthy.

-Catch it! Bin it! Kill it! Understand how diseases can spread: Recognise and use simple

strategies for preventing the spread of diseases.

-Harold learns to ride his bike.

Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail. safely;

Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process, including overcoming challenges.

-Pass on the praise! Demonstrate attentive listenina skills: Suggest simple strategies

# Growing and changing LO: Harold learns how to ride a bike Recognise that learning a new skill requires practice and the opportunity to fail.

safely; Understand the learning line's use as a simple tool to describe the learning process. including overcoming challenges.

-Then and now Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now: Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages. -Inside my beautiful

body Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines brain): Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them.

-Keeping privates private Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them

-Taking care of a baby

help us.
Skills: Communication, active listening, respecting others feelings, showing empathy and self-regulation.
Resources: classroom rules blank speech bubble A copy of Miss Nelson is Missing! by Harry Allard and James Marshall - or 'Looking After Your Planet' by Lauren Child -
A copy of 'The Great Big Book of Families' by Mary Hoffman - or similar book showing different types of families Pictures with emotions happy, sad, angry etc.

Vocab: rules, rights and responsibilities, safe, feelings-happy, sad, angry, tired

NC Links: ICT: E-safety

Art: Drawing and using materials to create a card to a special person. the right to say "no" to unwanted touch: Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.

Skills: communication. decision making, critical thinking.

Resources: Audio track: Different Foods available on SCARF. Audio track: Sleep and Stars, available on SCARF.

Scissors, glue and blank A4 sheets (to stick bedtime routine onto).

Object for circle activity plain paper and scissors.

NSPCC Underwear Rule resources:

https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/ researchresources/schools/pantsteaching

Vocab: Healthy eating, balanced diet, illness, medicine, consent, appropriate and inappropriate touch, trust.

NC Links: science - healthy eating and balanced diet.

responsibility, selfconfidence gained from achieving goals.

Resources: Audio track: Harold's Morning Routine, available on SCARF long strips of paper, sized to stick the sequencing strips in a linear style, allowing space for 2 additional pictures Scissors and alue A puppet and some wash bag items - for optional extension activity Art materials for drawing/painting to record their observations of the environment

A plant - or something that needs looking after and tending to (e.g. plants in school garden, an area of the school that would benefit from a make-over). Copy of 'The Pigeon Wants a Puppy' by Mo Willems, or 'I completely know about guinea pigs' by Lauren Child can be found on YouTube. Pretend money - ideally a mixture of coins and notes enough for one piece per child A container suitable for holding the pretend money

Vocab: Hygiene, teeth, routine, caring, money, responsibility

(coins and notes)

for resolving conflict situations: Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. -Harold has a bad day Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people.

Skills: following routine, resilience, listening skills, writing, independence, respect.

#### Resources:

I can eat a rainbow: Lyrics for Energy - Different Foods do Different Job song (see lesson plan for these) For activity (a) - a selection of chopped fruit and vegetables, graph paper or computer software for graphs/bar chart For activity (b) - a selection of chopped fruit, kebab sticks, paper plates For activity (c) - a selection of chopped fruit, paper plates For activity (d) - paper, pencils, scissors, a word mat of fruit and vegetable names

Hand wash song - washy washv https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=zxlQn7KaCNU

Paper plates (or use platesize circles of card) - enough

Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby; Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby. for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, and feeding.

Skills: reading, writing, listening, questioning, discussing, explaining, cutting and sticking.

Resources: A4 paper. large pieces of paper (ideally paper on a roll e.g. lining paper or back of wallpaper), pencils, red felt tips/crayons, glue

Vocab: resilience growth mind set, changing, growing heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain, good, bad, private parts.

NC links- English writing sentences Science- organs of the body and basic needs for survival.

Long Term Plan Year 1 2024-2025							
					for two each per child - with		
				NC Links:	pencil lines dividing each		
				Maths: Measurement	plate into quarters		
				Recognise and use language	Split pins - enough for one		
				relating to dates, including	each per child		
				days of the week, weeks,	Drawing materials		
				months and years.	Slips of paper with the		
				-Measurement Sequence	sentence starter 'I promise		
				events in chronological order	that I will try to' written		
				using language [for example,	on them (or children can		
				before and after, next, first,	write this, if appropriate -		
				today, yesterday, tomorrow,	enough for one each		
				morning, afternoon and	Vocab: healthy eating,		
				evening].	balanced diet, exercise, food		
				-money	groups: carbohydrate, dairy,		
				Science: Describe the	protein, fruit and vegetables,		
				importance for humans of	growth mind-set, resilience		
				exercise, eating the right			
				amounts of different foods	NC Links: science- balanced		
				and hygiene.	diet, basic necessities for		
				Music: Use their voices	survival.		
				expressively and creatively			
				by singing songs and speaking	English - composing a		
				chants and rhymes.	sentence orally before		
				Art- drawing and painting	writing it; sequencing		
				observations of environment	sentences to form short		
				Geography - Use simple	narratives; re-reading what		
				fieldwork and observational	they have written to check		
				skills to study the geography	that it makes sense.		
				of their school and the key			
				human and physical features			
				of its surrounding			
				environment.			
		1					