

Term: Autumn

1st half term

Year Group: 1

Class

Mrs Pinto-Edwards

Teachers:

Mrs Sarsfield

CURRICULUM SUMMARY

To love, serve and learn as Jesus shows us



Year Group: 1 Term: Autumn 1st half

Subject: English



Naughty Bus

Author: Jan Oke

Final writing Outcome: Incidental pieces of writing:	Letter Sequel Non-chronological report Postcard / Letter / Diary / Prediction / Setting description / Sequencing events / Factual writing								
Success Criteria									
	Continuous skills								
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	 Use capital letters for names of people, places and days of the week and for I Use punctuation in some sentences: Some full stops and capital letters. Some question marks. Begin to link ideas or events by subject or pronoun eg my dog he has I cut Write down some key words or ideas, including some new vocabulary drawn from listening to books. 								
Composition	 Plan simple sentences by saying out loud what the writing will be about Orally compose a sentence before writing it and recognise sentence boundaries. Write short narratives ensuring that many sentences are sequenced accurately and some simple description is used. Check written work makes sense through re-reading with other pupils or the teacher. Read out work clearly. Combine words to make a single clause sentence. Use and and then to join words and clauses. 								
Transcription (Spelling)	 Make phonetically-plausible attempts to spell words that have not yet been learnt. Spell some words containing previously taught phonemes accurately – Letters and Sounds. Spell some common exception words correctly. Spell days of the week correctly. Some accurate use of suffixes – ing, est, er and ed. Some accurate use of plurals – s and es 								
Handwriting and presentation	 Leave spaces between words. Form lower case letters accurately, starting and finishing in the correct places. Form most capital letters correctly. Form digits 0-9 mostly correctly. Hold a pencil comfortably and correctly. Focus skills								
<u>i ocus skilis</u>									

- Use capital letters for names of people, places and days of the week and for I
- Use punctuation in **some** sentences:
 - $\circ\quad$ Some full stops and capital letters.
 - Some question marks.
 - Some exclamation marks.
- Begin to link ideas or events by subject or pronoun eg my dog... he has... I cut...
- Write down some key words or ideas, including some new vocabulary drawn from listening to books.
- Use and and then to join words and clauses.
- · Write short narratives ensuring that many sentences are sequenced accurately and some simple description is used.
- Check written work makes sense through re-reading with other pupils or the teacher.
- Read out work clearly.
- Combine words to make a single clause sentence.
- Use and and then to join words and clauses.

Cross-curricular links

Geography

Art – Mixed media collage

Computing - Algorithms - instructions

 $Maths-Directions,\ Positional\ words$





Year Group: 1 Term: Autumn 1st half

Year 1 Maths Overview

Autumn Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Number: Place Value Count to ten, forward or from any given or Count, read and wred Given a number, id Identify and representations inclanguage of: equal least.	ands and bac number. rite numbers entify one m ent numbers	s to <u>10</u> in numera nore or one less. s using objects an number line, and	als and words. nd pictorial use the	Represent and facts within 10 Read, write an addition (+), su Add and subtra Solve one step subtraction, us	d interpret math btraction (-) and act one digit nun problems that is ing concrete obj	tion inds and related s mematical statem d equals (=) signs mbers to 10, inclu- nvolve addition a mets and pictoria mber problems.	eents involving i. uding zero. and	Geometry: Shape Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles) Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including: (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.)	Identify and re numbers using pictorial repre- including the n and use the lar	ty, forwards b, beginning m any given d write in numerals er, identify one ss. present objects and sentations umber line, nguage of: othan, less than	Consolidation



Term: Autumn 1st half Year Group: 1

Subject: Geography





In this unit, we will be learning Exploring the immediate locality:

- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment and locality.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational/ directional language [e.g., near & far; left & right], to describe location of features & routes Identify seasonal & daily weather patterns in the UK

The Big Question...

Where can the Naughty Bus take us?

Learning Outcomes

- Can I use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school?
- Can I describe the places that I go often and rarely and what I see on the way to school?
- Can I understand what is near to school, far away and to gain a sense of place?
- Can I use and understand a simple plan of the classroom?
- Can I understand and use a local area map?
- Can I identify the destination of my fieldtrip and recall the journey to get there?
- Can I remember a local journey and the stages in order?
- Can Lidentify human and physical features of my local area?

Can I identify human and physical features of my local area?								
	Geography Skills:	ļ	<u>Learning skills:</u>	Core Vocabulary:				
•	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their	•	I can say what I would plan to do and how to find out more information I can ask questions about what is being discussed I can see when there is	Near, far, left, right, North, West, East, South Landmarks: Fiddlers Ferry, River Mersey, Bridgewater Canal, key human features,				
	school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment		a problem to be solved I can predict what might happen	including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour				
• • •	dwork Gathering Information: Use basic observational skills Carry out a small survey of the local area/school Draw simple features Ask and respond to basic geographical questions	•	I can sometimes give more than one idea when we are planning or doing something I can compare different	and shop key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain,				
•	Ask a familiar person prepared questions Use a pro-forma to collect data e.g. tally survey d work Sketching	•	ideas I know how to find out more about something I can recognise some	sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather				
Crea Add	ate plans and raw simple features in their familiar environment labels onto a sketch map, map or photograph of features	•	features of information texts I can give simple information based on					
Rec	ognise a photo or a video as a record of what has been seen or heard a camera in the field to help to record what is seen	•	what the listener needs to know I can use words to sequence my talk					
Use Use Use forw	a simple picture map to move around the school relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, ards and backwards	•	I can speak clearly to a large group I can vary my voice and expression I can ask and answer questions and suggest					
Drav or fe	ing Maps v basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places atures photographs and maps to identify features	•	ideas to others I can take turns in speaking when working with others					

English links	<u>s:</u>	Maths links:			
Linked to the Naughty Bus Non-chronological Report: What is Persuasion: letters to persuade it t bus or to retain/ improve local bus Narrative(own versions)	o become a good	Number - place cards of 0-9 digits in the windows of the red bus, 10-20 on the blue bus and larger two digit numbers on a green bus, directional and positional words			
Other curriculum links:					
PE: Directional work in Gymnastics, north, east, south west.	Art : Mixed media – collage of street furniture/signs. DT :Buildings- Structures the Naughty bus will pass.		Health and safety – where is the best place to cross the road? Stay safe near ponds etc. Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural development: Discuss manners e.g. "Did you say thank you?" - Why do we wait in a queue at a bus stop? (We show respect for each other and take our turn).		



Year Group: 1

Term: Autumn 1st half



Subject: Science - Animals

In this unit, we will be learning about animals including humans. This will include learning about animals we keep as pets along with the 5 animal groups: fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and birds.

Learning Outcomes

- Can I identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals?
- Can I identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores?
- Can I describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals, including pets?
- Can I find out about the needs of animals for survival (water, food and air)?
- Can I notice that animals have offspring which grow into adults?

Can I notice that animals have offspring which grow into adults?							
Working scientifically:	Learning skills:			Core Vocabulary:			
 To explore the world around them and raise their own questions. To use observations to compare and contrast animals at first hand or through videos and photographs. To describe how animals are identified and grouped according to what they eat. To ask questions and use simple secondary sources to find the answers. To record and communicate findings in a variety of ways and begin to use simple scientific language. 	a va inclusion on the vocal verb con following enq	research animariety of resounding the intensity of resounding the intensity of resounding the intensity of the intensity of the intensity of formats animals. The intensity of formats animals of the intensity of formats animals.	rces rnet and . ntific se it to and and es of	Omnivore, Carnivore, Herbivore, Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Pets: dog, cat, guinea pig, rabbit etc. Body, tail, wing, feathers, gills, ears, legs, horns, fins, webbed feet, nose, whiskers, fur, scales. Cold blooded, warm blooded. Survival, nutrition, food, water, breathing. Baby, calf, kitten, puppy, piglet, lamb, foal. Wild, tame.			
English links:				Maths links:			
 Non-fiction information writing. Reports about individual anima Pets – report writing, missing p 	als. posters	 Sorting diagrams – Carroll, Venn Comparing animals in terms of size and length Multiplication – counting multiples of legs – 2's, 4's urriculum links:					
Geography: Environmental issues – losing animal's habitats, the need to control pollution and support endangered animals. Computing: Drawing animals using drawing tools and apps.	PE: Explore som of animals. To kr are animals and range of animal's	e movement now humans I compare a	PSHE: Understanding of the wonder of nature a our need to create a climate for all animals to survive.British Values: To understand to respect value animals- and know that there are laws to protect animals – both pets and animals in the value.				