# KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

YEAR 1	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)
ENGLISH (TEXTS)	THE GRUFFALO  GRUFFALO  Jul Durdelle And Schiller  Instructions Narrative	KATIE MORAG  KATIE MORAG  DELIVERS the MAIL  Mairi Redderwick  Instructions  Narrative	THREE LITTLE PIGS  The Three Little Pigs  Narrative Recount	LILY'S GARDEN of INDIA  Lily's Garden of India  Narrative Report	AFTER THE STORM  After The Storm  Narrative Recount/retell	RAPUNZEL  Report Narrative

## KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children enter KS1 with a range of knowledge and skills due to the variety of questions posed to children each half term as science is embedded each half term. Children know about how to care for their natural world through the time they spend in the outdoors and the school meadow. Within this they learn names about different creatures and plants which can be extended in Year 1 when they are taught to identify common plants and trees and understand the structure of a plant. They observe and discuss different seasons which informs their Year 1 work on seasonal changes including learning about the sun which will facilitate their understanding of sun safety, using their senses. Vear 1 children will use their knowledge to make simple predictions and begin to record results with reducing adult support

using their senses. Year 1 children will use their knowledge to make simple predictions and begin to record results with reducing adult support.							
YEAR 1	AU	TUMN	SPRIN	SPRING		SUMMER	
	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	
SCIENCE	ANIMALS including humans As a Scientist, be able to:  • Know the name of parts of the human body (complex) that can be seen.  • Name the 5 senses and identify their uses.  • Use the 5 senses to describe what can be seen on an outdoor learning walk. OLE  • Consider the impact on our life of losing 1 of our senses.DE  • Make a prediction and record results.	CHANGES and EXPERIMENTING WITH COLOUR INVESTIGATION As a Scientist, be able to:  Name the seasons and to describe Autumn. OLE - Autumnal walk  Observe changes across the seasons and identify weather changes.  Work scientifically to propose a question, make a prediction, carry out a simple test and record your findings. (filter paper experiment)	Identify and name common materials.  COMPARE and GROUP PROPERTIES  As a Scientist, be able to:  • Know the name of the materials an object is made from.  • Understand the properties of common materials.  • Group a list of everyday objects according to their composite material.  • Carry out an investigation to test whether materials are waterproof or not.  To work scientifically, set up a test, know if the test has been successful and say what has been learned. Explain to someone what has been learned and draw conclusions from questions and answers.  To use measures within an investigation to keep the test fair.	PLANTS Identify and name common plants Name basic structure As a Scientist, be able to: • 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 (to work scientifically to ask questions)	ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION As a Scientist, be able to:  • Know how to classify a range of animals by amphibian, reptile, mammal, fish and birds.  • Understand how animals can be grouped according to what they eat (Herbivore, omnivore and carnivore)  • STEAM challenge (Investigate Camouflage)	SEASONAL CHANGES Sun safety and sun investigations As a Scientist, be able to:  Name the season and know about the type of weather in each season.  Understand sun safety.  Carry out simple tests, recording data-sun science investigation.  Observe closely, using simple equipment classify	
	SEASONAL CHANGE	<u>-</u> 5					

Observe seasonal changes in Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer.

Notice key features of each season—i.e. day length Compare weather of UK to a non European country.

### KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. As part of What's in my world? The children have been introduced to the lives of family members over time. They are given daily opportunities to talk about immediate past events in their lives e.g. birthdays and celebrations - vocabulary linked to the passing of time e.g. yesterday, tomorrow, days of the week etc. are modelled and used. They sequence events and photographs to demonstrate/develop their understanding of the passing of time and change. Sharing stories from their own past and linking ideas will support their understanding of 'long past' and the lives of others as they move into Key Stage 1.

Key Stage 1.						
YEAR 1	•	AUTUMN	SPR	ING	SUMM	IER
	FIRST HALF	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)
HISTORY	SIGNIFICANT PERSON/EVENT David Attenborough As a Historian, be able to:  • Understand change within living memory.  • Understand the historical significance of David Attenborough  • Understand cause and consequence.  • Understand change and continuity.	SIGNIFICANT PERSON/EVENT— Remembrance Day (DE) As a Historian, be able to: Identify a significant event from beyond living memory. Use the vocabulary of time and understand that WW1 happened over 100 years ago. Discuss and record similarities and differences between WW1 and the war in Ukraine. Ask and answer questions about what they have heard. Form opinions, using parts of stories to show they understand historical events.	CHANGE OVER TIME. SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES. Homes in the past. The Victorian era. (PFA, OLE) As a Historian, be able to:  • Use vocabulary associated with the passing of time. • Understand similarities and difference between Victorian times and present day. • Know what a number of old objects were used for. • Show some understanding of the ways we can find out about the past. • Know the main differences between their school days and that of Victorian children. • Know about the toys Victorian children played with and how they're different from their own. • Create a timeline of an object from the Victorian era to present day.	SIGNIFICANT PERSON/EVENT Rosa Parks (DE) As a Historian, be able to:  • Name and describe a significant person or event. (Rosa Parks)  • Ask and answer questions about what they have heard.  • Understand the significance of Rosa Parks and the impact of her life on civil rights.  • Understand cause and consequence in this context.	SIGNIFICANT PERSON/EVENT Isambard Kingdom Brunel (bridges) (LC) As a Historian, be able to:  Name a significant person from the past and explain why they are important. (Isambard Kingdom Brunel).  Identify similarities and differences.  Understand change and continuity over time.  Ask and answer questions about what they have heard.  Form opinions, using parts of stories to show they understand historical events.	CHANGE OVER TIME. HISTORY OF LIFE BEFORE LIVING MEMORY. Castles (PfA, OLE, LC) As a Historian, be able to: • Identify similarities and differences of life in different period's ie.jobs/castle functions. • Understand the concept of chronology. • Understand the significance of castles in the past. • Use the language of time. • Know significant historical places in their own locality.

THREADS: OLE Outdoor Learning LC Local Community PMW Physical & Mental Well-being DE Diversity & Equality PfA Preparation for Adulthood

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## KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

CLIMANED

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children look at a range of skills such as being aware of what's in their local area, looking at maps and gathering information about different places through a range of stories and non-fiction texts. This will enable them to identify human and physical features when they move to Year 1. Within topics such as 'Where would you like to go?' children can explore different countries in the world and learn about their religious and cultural communities. Key texts are used to support these skills which allow children to be able to confidently use maps, atlases and globes to identify countries they know about.

CONTAIC

YEAR 1	AU	TUMN	<b>SPR</b>	RING	SUM	MER
	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)
GEOGRAPHY	SIMPLE FIELDWORK	and OBSERVATION ARC	OUND THE SCHOOL	& LOCAL ENVIRONA	MENT	
	Be able to:  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study school and the surrounding environment.  (PFA1, OLE, LC)  Use basic geographical key vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features.  Compare forest setting with our local area.	postcode.	Be able to: • Know the main differences between city, town and country.	Be able to:  Be aware that the equator is an imaginary line that divides the earth into two parts and that places located close to the equator are hot.  Locate and name hot and cold places of the world.  Know which is the hottest and coolest season in the UK (Science Link).  Investigate a contrasting location of a non-European country (India)		Be able to:  • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. (PfA, OLE, LC)
	GEOGRAPHICAL VOC	ABULARY (PHYSICAL/HU	JMAN)			

#### Local Environment BLOCK

Visit the beach.

Observe the impact of seasonal weather on physical features.

Observe physical and human features of the local environment.

Understand and use geographical language.

Record their observations in a range of ways.

## KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children focus on developing a range of basic skills which are built upon as they move through EYFS such as drawing or painting a self portrait or themselves where they explore shape, size and colours of their features. This allows children to have key starting points for KS1 which they can then develop using other techniques such as using pencils with different thicknesses. Colour names and varying tones are explored in EYFS such as colour mixing leaves which this enables children to learn secondary colours and shades. Children enter KS1 knowing a range of tools they can use to create different props and pieces of art and what materials they can use for these giving them a good foundation to create various crafts in Year 1.

YEAR 1	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
The implementation will be embedded across the curriculum through topics and subjects developed following the children's learning and interests from key texts.						earning and
ART and	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
DESIGN	Be able to: Create a simple pencil self portrait Use pencils to create lines of different thickness in a forest setting. Investigate using new techniques (watercolours) to create a backwash. Describe what can be seen and to give an opinion about the work of an artist (Andy Goldsworthy) and ask questions about a piece of art. Replicate a piece of Andy Goldsworthy's art, using natural materials.	Be able to:  Know the names of primary and secondary colours.  Mix secondary colours and shades.  Describe what can be seen and to give an opinion about the work of an artist (Kandinsky) and ask questions about a piece of art. Create their own art in the style of Kandinsky.  Cut, tear and decorate a piece of art work using collage materials.  Autumnal animals, Halloween craft, rockets/fireworks, poppies).  Christmas craft activities using malleable materials - tree decorations, salt dough	Be able to:  Create a self portrait using correct face dimensions.  Recognise pattern in the environment.  Know how create a repeating pattern in print.  Weave a pattern using paper.  Cut, tear and decorate a piece of self-drawn art work using collage materials (making three little pig houses).	Be able to:  Use a paint program to create a self-portrait, using tools and changing their image.  Roll and coil materials.  Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.  Use a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	Be able to:  Create a self portrait using face dimensions and shading.  To sort fabrics and threads by colour and texture.  Create moods in art work (PMW).	Be able to:  Research Artist Paul Klee.  Replicate Paul Klee's castle in the sun picture.  Explore sculpture with malleable materials (clay)

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decorations, 3D snowman, oil pastel holly, Christmas card, calendar, chalk winter scene.

### KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children learn to use a variety of tools to feed themselves and use within food preparation with EYFS which provides good food technology skills that children can apply to making food such as 'A Gruffalo Crumble' in KS1. Children are exposed to using scissors, pens and other tools throughout their provision in EYFS and this ensures good grip and effective use enables children to design and make various products in Year 1.

## YEAR 1 D.T.



### Developing, planning and communicating ideas.

**DESIGN** 

By the end of KS1 be able to:

- Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.
- Generate, develop, and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock ups and where appropriate use information and communication technology.

## MAKE Developing, planning and

communicating ideas. By the end of KS1 be able to:

- Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (For example cutting, shaping, joining and finishing)
- **EVALUATE** Developing, planning and communicating ideas.
- By the end of KS1 be able Explore and evaluate
- existing products. Evaluate their ideas
- against an existing criteria.

SPRING

SPRING 2

describe

evaluate

different

Use tools

safely to

prepare

food.

country (India Day)

food from a

Taste.

and

By the end of KS1 be able to: Build structures

**TECHNICAL** 

KNOWLEDGE

exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Explore and use

mechanisms for

example levers.

axles in their

products.

SUMMER 1

sliders, wheels and

- Understand where food comes from.
- diet to prepare dishes.

able to:

COOKING AND

**NUTRITION** 

By the end of KS1 be

principles of a

healthy and varied

Construct a castle by

· Use the basic

#### **AUTUMN 1** Design a Gruffalo crumble that I am going to make and eat.

**AUTUMN** 

- Make a Gruffalo crumble by selecting the appropriate healthy ingredients and
- tools. (Cooking and nutrition)
  - To safely use tools.
- Begin to evaluate their own Gruffalo Crumble.
- Talk to others about how they will make their product and share ideas.
- Design and make a Gruffalo character using clay. (link to sculpture in Art)
- Use appropriate tools in completing their Gruffalo.

Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.

**AUTUMN 2** 

- Design a model post trolley and adapt it to make it better. Construct a trolley by
- selecting from and using a range of tolls and equipment to perform practical tasks.
- Explain and evaluate which tools they have selected and why. Evaluate their ideas
- and products against given design criteria. Design and make a

Halloween biscuit.

- SPRING 1 Use a range of different materials to
- shelter. To evaluate their shelter and suggest improvements

accessible

construct an

- To taste a selection of Victorian
- foods. Consider how healthy their

diet was.

- Construct a bridge by selecting from and using a range of tools and equipment to perform practical
- tasks. Explain and evaluate which tools they have selected and why.
- Design a model bridge and adapt their bridge to make it better. Evaluate their ideas
- and products against design criteria.

selecting from and using a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks.

SUMMER 2

SUMMER

- Explain and evaluate which tools they have selected and why.
- Design a model castle and adapt their castle to make it better
- Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

## KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children use computers and Tablets within their classroom settings learning to log on and begin to navigate the keyboard and use the mouse. As the year progresses they access the school's ICT suite which enables them to further develop their skills and develops growing independence. They are introduced to Purple Mash to further develop their basic skills. The independence and confidence gained in EYFS will support their understanding of computing allowing them to access information through the computer to support their learning in a range of subjects.

learning in a range o	learning in a range of subjects.					
YEAR 1	AUT	UMN	SPRING		SUMMER	
COMPUTING	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
COMPOTING  III	<ul> <li>Log in safely and understand why</li> <li>Create an avatar and add own name to it.</li> <li>Save work.</li> <li>Find saved work.</li> <li>Know how to see messages left by teacher.</li> <li>Search to find resources.</li> <li>Investigate topic section of Purple Mash.</li> <li>Add pictures and text to work.</li> <li>Explore tools and common icons.</li> <li>Understand the importance of logging out.</li> </ul>	Be able to:  Understand the functionality of the basic direction keys on keyboard.  Use direction keys in a range of challenges.  Understand how to create and debug a set of instructions (algorithm)  Use direction keys as part of an algorithm.  Change and extend the algorithm list.  Find and understand examples of where technology is used in the local community (LC)  Record examples of Technology outside of school.	<ul> <li>Understand the differences between books and e-books.</li> <li>Explore the tools of 2Create.</li> <li>Play the page created.</li> <li>Save changes and overwrite the file.</li> <li>Add animation to a picture.</li> <li>Add a sound effect, voice recording and music to a picture.</li> <li>Use copy and paste to create additional pages.</li> <li>Continue and complete an animated story.</li> </ul>	simple instructions on the computer.	<ul> <li>Sort items on the 'Grouping' and Mash.</li> <li>Understand that represented in page 1</li> </ul>	picture format. class pictogram. n to record the

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## FULWELL INFANT SCHOOL ACADEMY KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children explore a range of musical instruments within provision where they can also express how they feel through dancing and using ribbons. In Nursery musical sessions with Tiny Tweeties children are able to develop their awareness of high and low sounds as well as pitch, develop rhythm through songs such as 'The Animals went to the Fair' and use a range of instruments which they play to the beat. This is developed further in Reception through musical sessions with Dr Renwick that ensures children are ready to extend their knowledge of rhythms, pitch and tempo in Year 1.

YEAR 1	AL	JTUMN	SPR	ING	SUMMER	
MUSIC	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)	FIRST HALF (1)	SECOND HALF (2)
	- Exploring <b>TIMBRE</b>		- Exploring <b>PITCH</b>		- Exploring	
	- Performing, using Ch	aranga			DYNAMICS + TEMPO	
	(online music resourc	ce)	- Performing, using Char	anga	- Performing, using Charan	nga .
dd	- Exploring DURATIO	N			- Performance content for	•
	- Christmas performance content		- Exploring <b>RHYTHMS</b>		Summer Concert	
					- Musical Stories (series 4	1)
	Listen & Appraise:	Begin to 'actively listen', exp	lore familiar musical style	s, find the pulse, recogni	se common instruments and	d talk about 'musical
	elements'.					
	Musical Activity: Be	egin to identify 'musical elem	ents' (timbre, duration, pi	tch, dynamics + tempo).		
	Start to sing confiden	tly and participate in small a	nd large groups. Start to	play classroom instrumer	nts solo and in small/large g	roups.
	Improvisation & Compand melodic / rhythmi	oosition: Begin to explore a c ideas.	nd create individual meloc	dic & rhythmic responses	. Begin to 'record' and repr	oduce those responses
	Performance: Begin	to work together in small an	d large groups using voice	and instruments. Discuss	s and improve / refine a pe	rformance.

# KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

YEAR 1		RSE				
	AUTUMN		SPRING			
FAMILIES & PEOPL WHO CARE FOR M		RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS	FAMILIES & PEOPLEWHO CARE FOR ME	CARING FRIENDSHIPS	RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS	
Be able to: Identify similarities/difference between people Know that they belong different groups Recognise different ty of relationships Iden their special people Understand the term 'trust'	other people  Recognise what is kind and unkind, right and wrong  Recognise and understand	<ul> <li>Understand how rules help</li> </ul>	Be able to:  • Know who their special people are, and why they are special  • Recognise that family should care for each other	Be able to:  Recognis e friends should care for each other  Practise resolving disputes Recognise that resorting to violence is never right.	Be able to: Use the conventions of courtesy and manners in interactions with others. Listen to other people, taking part in discussions, playing cooperatively Begin to offer feedback to others Share their opinions on thing that matter to them and explain their views Consider social and moral dilemmas they come across in everyday life, with adult support	
BEING SAFE	WELLBEING	HEALTH	BEING SAFE	WELLBEING	HEALTH	
Be able to:  Use class rules/charte  Know school rules about health and safety  Recognise that they staresponsibility to kee themselves safe online  Know what to do and word to tell if they see inappropriate content online  Know how to keep safe from risks associated bonfire night and fire hazard in the home  Know how to make a cland efficient call to emergency services in emergency situation	(emotions) and describe them  Note:  Know about people who look after them, their family networks and adults in school  Know who to go to if they are worried and how to attract attention.  Develop understanding that mental wellbeing is a normal, important part of daily life.	the spreading of disease e.g. effective handwashing, toilet etiquette	Be able to: Develop rules and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe Know what is meant by the term privacy Know and be able to verbalise the basic concept that each person's body belongs to them. Know the difference between secrets and nice surprises and the importance of not keeping secrets that make them feel uncomfortable. Name people who look after them, their family network, who to go to if they are worried and how to attract their attention	Be able to:  Recognise what they are good at  Identify things that impact their physical, mental and emotional health.  Know the benefits to mental health of an active lifestyle.	<ul> <li>Be able to:</li> <li>Know more of what constitutes a healthy lifestyle (physical activity, mindfulness, relaxation and rest).</li> <li>Use good hygiene practises and self-care skills to prevent the spreading of disease.</li> </ul>	

YEAR 1		RSE	
		SUMMER	
FAMILIES AND PEOPLEWHO CARE FOR ME		CARING FRIENDSHIPS	RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS
Be able to:  • Understand that if people who look after them make them feel unhappy or unsafe they must share worries with someone trusted			
BEI	NG SAFE	WELLBEING	HEALTH
	ventions of road safety to the sun may be harmful and to keep safe	Be able to:  • . Know what a goal is and how to set a simple goal  • Tackle a challenge, with adult support, until it is resolved	Be able to:  • Understand the importance of personal hygiene and hygiene standards when preparing, cooking and eating food  • Know about good oral hygiene and dental health and the benefits.  • Understand the need for regular dental check ups  • Recognise that the things they like and dislike may have consequences  • Know that some household products can be harmful if not used properly

Families and	Caring Friendships	Respectful Relationships	Being Safe	Wellbeing	Health
People Who Care for Me					
• Identify similarities and differences between people • Know that they belong to different groups, such as school and family • Recognise different types of relationships e.g. friends and family • Identify their special people (friends, families, carers • Gain understanding of the term 'trust' • know who their special people are, and what makes them special • Recognise that family should care for each other • Understand that if people who look after them make them feel unhappy or unsafe they can go to someone trusted	Recognise that their behaviour can affect other people Recognise what is kind and unkind, right and wrong Recognise and understand what is fair and unfair Learn strategies to resolve disputes and conflicts as modelled by adults Recognise that friends should care for each other Practise strategies to help resolve disputes, with support from adults Recognise that resorting to violence is never right.	<ul> <li>Learn about the conventions of courtesy and manners (as modelled by an adult)</li> <li>Listen to other people, taking part in discussions.</li> <li>Understand how rules within the classroom help them.</li> <li>Contribute to the life of the class</li> <li>Show respect through their actions</li> <li>Know that people and living things have rights and it is everyone's responsibility to protect these (e.g. protecting bodies and feelings)</li> <li>Recognise unkindness, teasing and bullying to themselves or others, knowing that this is wrong</li> <li>Develop strategies to resist teasing or bullying if they experience or witness it.</li> <li>Use the conventions of courtesy and manners in interactions with others.</li> <li>Listen to other people, taking part in discussions, playing cooperatively</li> <li>Begin to offer feedback to others</li> <li>Share their opinions on thing that matter to them and explain their views</li> <li>Consider social and moral dilemmas they come across in everyday life, with adult support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use class rules/charter</li> <li>Know school rules about health and safety</li> <li>Recognise that they share a responsibility to keep themselves safe online.</li> <li>Know what to do and who to tell if they see inappropriate content online</li> <li>Know how to keep safe from risks associated with bonfire night and fire hazard in the home</li> <li>Know how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services in an emergency situation</li> <li>Develop rules and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe</li> <li>Know what is meant by the term privacy</li> <li>Know and be able to verbalise the basic concept that each person's body belongs to them.</li> <li>Know the difference between secrets and nice surprises and the importance of not keeping secrets that make them feel uncomfortable.</li> <li>Name people who look after them, their family network, who to go to if they are worried and how to attract their attention</li> <li>Know that exposure to the sun may be harmful and learn ways in which to keep safe</li> </ul>	Learn about feelings (emotions) Know about people who look after them, their family networks and adults in school Recognise good and not so good feelings Know who to go to if they are worried and how to attract attention. Understand that mental wellbeing is a normal, important part of daily life. Recognise what they are good at Identify things that impact their physical, mental and emotional health. Know the benefits to mental health of an active lifestyle. Know what a goal is and how to set a simple goal Tackle a challenge, with adult support, until it is resolved	diseases are spread and can be controlled Understand simple skills to prevent the spreading of disease e.g. effective handwashing, toilet etiquette Know more of what

### KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

TRANSITION from EYFS. Children develop an understanding of other cultures and religions in their exploration of other countries in topics such as 'Where would you like to go.' Children develop an awareness of key calendar events and festivals which are celebrated such as Chinese New Year and Easter. They might listen to or share stories from home regarding their own families faith or beliefs and respect for the faith, beliefs and culture of others is always encouraged, celebrated and modelled.

fultil, bell	ers and culture of others is aim	vays encouraged, celebrated and m	odelled.			
YEAR 1	AU	TUMN	SPR	SPRING		
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2		
RE	What does it mean to belong to a faith community?  Making sense of beliefs Be able to:  Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities  Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught about loving other people  Understand the impact Be able to:  Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and Jewish welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean  Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian and Jewish/nonreligious)  Make connections: Be able to:  Give examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities, responding sensitively to differences  Talk about what they think is good about being in a community, giving a reason for their ideas	What do Christians believe God is like?  Making sense of beliefs Be able to:  • Identify what a parable is  • Tell the story of The Lost Son and recognise a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving Father  Understand the impact Be able to:  • Give two examples of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving  • Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practise in worship  Make connections Be able to:  • Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas  • Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make	Who is Jewish and how do they live? (part 1)  Making sense of beliefs Be able to:  Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer  Retell some stories used in Jewish celebrations (eg Chanukah).  Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations remind Jews about what God is like  Understand the impact Be able to:  Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (eg Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)  Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live  Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways  Make connections Be able to:  Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas  Give a good reason for whether these ideas have some relevance to themselves	Who is Jewish and how do they live? (part 2)  Making sense of beliefs Be able to:  Recognise the words of Shema as a Jewish prayer  Retell some stories used in Jewish celebrations (eg Chanukah).  Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations remind Jews about what God is like  Understand the impact Be able to:  Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times  Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live  Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways  Make connections  Be able to:  Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas  Give a good reason for whether these ideas have some relevance to themselves		

THREADS: OLE Outdoor Learning LC Local Community PAW Physical & Mental Well-being DE Diversity & Equality PfA Preparation for Adulthood

### KEY STAGE 1 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

YEAR 1

SUMMER

RE

Who do Christians say made the world?

Making sense of beliefs:

#### Be able to:

- · Retell the story of creation from Genesis
- Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible
- Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world Understand the impact:

SUMMER 1

#### Be able to:

 Give one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation

Make connections

#### Be able to:

- Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world
- Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jewish/Christian Creation story and the world they live in

## SUMMER 2

How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? Making sense of beliefs

#### Be able to:

- Identify a story that says something about each person being unique and valuable
- Give an example of a key belief some people find in one of these stories
- Give a simple account of what Genesis 1 tells Christians and Jews about the natural world

#### Understand the impact

#### Be able to:

- · Give an example of how people show that they care for others
- Give examples of how Christians and Jews can show care for the natural earth
- Say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world Make connections

#### Be able to:

- Think, talk and ask questions about what difference believing in God makes to how people treat each and the natural world
- Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world



1 OLW LLL	INFANT SCHOOL ACADEMY
YEAR 1	AUTUMN
PE (PfA)	FUNS 10 (Coordination: footwork), FUNS 1 (Static balance: one leg),  • Hopscotch forwards and backwards (changing feet)  • Combine side-steps with a 180° front pivot (both feet)  • Combine side-steps with a 180° reverse pivot (both feet)  • Skip with knee and opposite elbow at 90°  • Stand still on one and complete 5 mini squats (both legs)  • Stand on one leg for 30 seconds (both legs)  FUNS 6 (Dynamic balance to agility: jumping and landing), FUNS 2 (static balance: seated)  • Jump 2 feet to 2 feet with a quarter turn in both directions  • Jump 2 feet to 1 foot with a freeze on landing (both feet)(seated with feet on floor)  • To pick up a cone from one side, swap hands and replace to the floor with the other hand (seated with feet on floor)  • To pick up a cone from one side, swap hands and replace to the floor with the other hand.  (PMW)

# **AUTUMN** O (Coordination: footwork),

FUNS 5 (Dynamic balance: on a line), FUNS 4 (Static balance: stance),

- (on a line) Walk forwards and backwards
- lifting knees up to 90 (on a line) walk forward and backwards lifting heels up to bottom
- Stand on a low beam with good stance for 10 seconds

SPRING

# FUNS 9 (Coordination: ball skills), FUNS 7 (Counter Balance: with a partner)

- Sit and roll a ball around the floor using 1 hand (right and left)
- (standing) Roll a ball to my toes, back up my body and around the head using 2 hands
- (standing) Roll a ball to my toes, back up my body and around the head using 1 hand

Dance will utilise and extend all movement skills taught.

receiving), FUNS 12 (Agility: action and response),

Throw a tennis ball against a wall or to a

FUNS 8 (Coordination: sending and

partner and catch it with the same hand · Throw a tennis ball against a wall or to a partner and catch it with the same hand

**SUMMER** 

after 1 bounce Throw a tennis ball against a wall or to a partner and catch it with the opposite hand

Throw a tennis ball against a wall or to a

partner and catch it with the opposite

- hand after 1 bounce FUNS 11 (Agility: ball chasing), FUNS 3 (Static Balance: Floor work)
- To catch a tennis ball dropped from shoulder height after 1 bounce
- To throw a bouncing ball, chase it and catch it
- To hold a mini-front support position, place a cone on the back and remove it
- with the opposite hand To hold a mini-back support position
- To hold a mini-back support position, place a cone on my tummy and remove it

with the opposite hand Dance will utilise and extend all movement skills taught.

Games and Athletics will ensure taught skills are utilised and extended in competitive and noncompetitive games

15 minutes additional physical activity either in the classroom or in the outdoor area. This maybe activities taken from 'take 10', 'active breaks' or children running around the perimeter of the playground 'daily mile activity'. In all cases, these activities will result in an

increase in heart rate and promote exercise as a means towards a healthy lifestyle.