

BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

Week	Science	History	Geography	RE	Art/DT
National Curriculum	Pupils should be taught to: identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Pupils should be taught about: .changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national lifethe lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (Queen Elizabeth II)	Pupils should be taught how to: .name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans .name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seasunderstand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European countryuse world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage .use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to	The principal aim of RE is to engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own.	Pupils should learn how to: .to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products . to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination . to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space . about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

			describe the location of		
			features and routes on a		
			map Geography – key stages		
			1 and 2 3		
			use aerial photographs and		
			plan perspectives to		
			recognise landmarks and		
			basic human and physical		
			features; devise a simple		
			map; and use and construct		
Week 1	LILIMANI CENCEC	CHTI DUOOD	basic symbols in a key	TNCADNATION	FUNNY FACEC AND
Week 1	HUMAN SENSES	CHILDHOOD	CHILDHOOD	INCARNATION	FUNNY FACES AND
	Lesson 1: Introductory	Lesson 4: Significant	Lesson 5: Changes over time	Baseline assessment:	FABULOUS PORTRAITS
	knowledge: Humans	event – Elizabeth II's	Develop	What do you know about	Engage- Exploring features
	Clalle Talle about out at	coronation Develop	NC Hadavatavad Ha	Christmas?	NC Har describes excisting
	Skill: Talk about what	No.	NC Understand the	Tell the story of the birth of	NC Use drawing, painting
	they have done and say,	NC Learn about events	processes that give rise to	Jesus and recognise the link	and sculpture to develop and
	with help, what they	beyond living memory	key physical and human	with Incarnation - Jesus is	share their ideas,
	think they have found	that are significant	geographical features of the	God on Earth.	experiences and imagination.
	out.	nationally or globally.	world, how these are	Dev: I know aspects of the	
	Identify, compare, group		interdependent and how	birth narrative i.e. The	Knowledge- A human face
	and sort a variety of	Skill: Describe a	they bring about spatial	Angel appeared to Mary,	includes features, such as
	common animals,	significant historical	variation and change over	Mary and Joseph travelled	eyes, nose, mouth, forehead,
	including fish,	event in British history.	time.	to Bethlehem where Jesus	eyebrows and cheeks.
	amphibians, reptiles,			was born as a baby and he	
	birds, invertebrates and	Lesson Plan: Describe	Skill: Describe how a place	was placed in a manger,	Specific knowledge - A
	mammals, based on	the coronation	or geographical feature has	Angels appeared to the	portrait is a drawing,
	observable features.		changed over time.	shepherds.	photograph or painting of a
				Sec: I know the birth	face.
	By the end of this lesson		Lesson Plan: Spot	narrative.	
	children should know:		differences in maps	Exc: I can explore why	Specific knowledge - A self-
				Jesus being born in a	portrait is a portrait that an



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

	Humans are living things. They belong to a group of animals called mammals. Humans normally have the same body parts. Humans look different from each other.			stable is significant for Christians. Introduce the key question: . Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	artist produces of themselves. Skill - Represent the human face, using drawing, painting or sculpture, from observation, imagination or memory with some attention to facial features. Lesson Plan: Learn about portraits, discuss different portraits. Allow chn to draw their own self-portrait.
Week 2	Engage: Lesson 1: Body parts Skills: Draw and label the main parts of the human body and say which body part is associated with which sense. With support, gather and record simple data in a range of ways (data tables, diagrams, Venn diagrams). Observe objects, materials, living things and changes over time, sorting and grouping them based on their features.	Not this week	Our Wonderful World Develop- Lesson 1 NC - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. Fieldwork Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Knowledge: The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England,	To consider how important the birth of Jesus is to Christians. To know that Jesus was 'good news.' Sec: I know that Christians believe that Jesus is God. I know that the Bible says that Jesus' birth shows that he was extraordinary and that he came to bring good news. Exc: I can discuss the idea of Jesus being extraordinary and can make connections to the 'Big Story'. What would you put in a bedroom for a new baby?	Lesson 1: Funny Faces NC Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Knowledge- A human face includes features, such as eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, eyebrows and cheeks. Skills - Represent the human face, using drawing, painting or sculpture, from observation, imagination or memory with some attention to facial features



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

		T			
	Label and describe the		Northern Ireland, Scotland	. Where was Jesus born?	
	basic structures of a		and Wales. A capital city is a	. Who came to visit Jesus?	Lesson Plan – Show funny
	variety of common		city that is home to the	. What might the	faces, model how to make a
	animals, including fish,		government and ruler of a	shepherds have asked	funny face. Allow chn to
	amphibians, reptiles,		country. London is the	Mary and Joseph?	explore making funny faces
	birds and mammals.		capital city of England,		using face cut outs.
			Belfast is the capital city of		
	Core knowledge:		Northern Ireland, Edinburgh		
	By the end of this lesson		is the capital city of Scotland		
	children should know:		and Cardiff is the capital city		
	The basic body parts are		of Wales. The countries of		
	the head, arms, legs,		the United Kingdom are		
	nose, eyes, ears, mouth,		made up of cities, towns and		
	hands and feet.		villages.		
	Different animal groups				
	have some common body		Skill(s):Name and locate the		
	parts.		four countries of the UK and		
			their capital cities on a map,		
			atlas or globe.		
			Lesson Plan: Label the 4		
			countries in the UK		
Week 3	Develop: Lesson 1:	Not this week	Our Wonderful World	To know some Christian	Lesson 2: Cut, stick and join
	Functions		Lesson 2: Different types of	traditions leading up to	Develop
	Skill: Talk about what		settlement Develop	Christmas.	
	they have done and say,			Dev: I know that	NC - Select from and use a
	with help, what they		NC -Use basic geographical	Christians celebrate Jesus'	range of tools and
	think they have found		vocabulary to refer to key	birth.	equipment to perform
	out.		human features, including:	I am aware of Advent but	practical tasks (for example,
	Draw and label the main		city, town, village, factory,	can't explain its	cutting, shaping, joining and
	parts of the human body		farm, house, office, port,	significance.	finishing).
	and say which body part		harbour and shop.		



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

is associated with which sense. Core knowledge: By the end of this lesson children should know: Results are information that has been found out from an investigation.	Knowledge- A settlement is a place where people live and work and can be big or small, depending on how many people live there. Towns and cities are urban settlements. Features of towns and cities include homes, shops, roads and offices. Skill - Identify the characteristics of a settlement. Lesson Plan: Look at different settlement types and understand their features.	Sec: I know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming. Exc: I can discuss the idea of Jesus being extraordinary and can make connections to the 'Big Story'. What are Christian reasons for celebrating Christmas? Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	.Make Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Knowledge - Scissors are used to cut fabrics. Glue and simple stitches, such as running stitch, can be used to join fabrics. Running stitch is made by passing a needle in and out of fabric at an even distance. Fabric can be decorated using materials and small objects, such as buttons and sequins. Decorations can be attached to the fabric by gluing, stapling or tying. Skill(s) - Cut and join textiles using glue and simple stitches. Use gluing, stapling or tying to decorate fabric, including buttons and sequins.



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

					Lesson Plan: Recall funny faces, model how to stick and create funny face. Children to create funny faces sticking sequins and paper together.
Week4	Develop: Lesson 2: why do we need our senses?	Not this week	Lesson 3: Aerial photographs Develop	To think about thankfulness. To know Christmas is a time when	Lesson 3: Exploring colour Develop
	Skill: Describe ways to stay safe in some familiar		NC Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	many people give thanks. Dev: I know that	NC- Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft
	situations.		recognise landmarks and	Christians celebrate Jesus'	makers and designers,
	Talk about what they		basic human and physical	birth.	describing the differences
	have done and say, with		features; devise a simple	Sec: I can talk about what	and similarities between
	help, what they think		map; and use and construct	Christians are thankful for.	different practices and
	they have found out.		basic symbols in a key.	Exc: I can discuss the idea of Jesus being	disciplines, and making links to their own work.
	Core knowledge: By the		Knowledge:	extraordinary and can	to their own work.
	end of this lesson		An aerial photograph or plan	make connections to the	Knowledge - Words relating
	children should know:		perspective shows an area of	'Big Story'.	to colour, shape, materials
	Ways to stay safe		land from above.	I can raise relevant	and subject matter can be
	include: using sun cream			questions in response to	used to explore works by
	and wearing and hat in		Specific knowledge:	their enquiry into the	significant artists.
	the Sun; stopping,		Google Earth is a computer program that accesses aerial	Christian concept of Incarnation.	Specific knowledge
	looking and listening when crossing the road;		images of the world via	Why might someone put	Specific knowledge - Examples of colourful
	not touching sharp or hot		satellites.	up decorations in your	portrait paintings include
	objects; only eating or			home?	Portrait of Dora Maar by
	drinking what you know		Skill: Identify features and	What decorations do you	Pablo Picasso, Blue Marilyn
	or have been given by an		landmarks on an aerial	use?	by Andy Warhol, Self-Portrait
	adult you trust.				as a Tehuana and My



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

			photograph or plan perspective. Lesson Plan: Identify features of an aerial photograph.	What are Christians feeling thankful for? What might Mary / Jospeh / the shepherds have been thankful for? What are you thankful for?	Grandparents, My Parents and Me by Frida Kahlo and Portrait of Gerda by Ernst Ludwig Kirchner. Skill - Describe and explore the work of a significant artist. Lesson Plan: Discuss colour, compare portraits and discuss similarities/differences. Model and allow chn to explore a portrait and use colour pastels/paints.
Week 5	Develop: Lesson 3: Sensory Loss and assistive tools Skill: Ask simple scientific questions. Core knowledge: By the end of this lesson children should know: Question words include what, why, how, when, who and which.	Not this week	Lesson 4: Woodlands, hedgerows and meadows Develop NC - 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. Knowledge - Natural environments can be affected by the actions of	To consider our own Christmas traditions and make our own links about what makes Christmas special to us. How do you celebrate Christmas? What traditions do you have in your family?	Lesson 4 – Innovate – Collage creators NC Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. Knowledge - Collage is an art technique where different materials are layered and stuck down to create artwork. Knowledge Year 1



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

			humans, including cutting down trees or dropping litter. Humans can protect the environment by choosing to preserve woodlands and hedgerows, recycling where possible and disposing of waste carefully. Skill - Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows. Lesson Plan: Go on the field and use the spotting sheet provided to observe differences in		Ideas can be created through observation (looking closely), imagination (creating pictures in the mind) and memory (remembering experiences from the past). Skill Year 1 Use textural materials, including paper and fabric, to create a simple collage. Skill Year 1 Design and make art to express ideas.
Week 6	Lesson 4: Investigating our sense of touch Skill: With support, follow instructions to perform simple tests and begin to talk about what they might do or what might happen. Core knowledge: Simple tests can be carried out	Not this week	human and physical features Innovate- Local hum and physical features NC - 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. Knowledge Year 1 Data is information that can be collected and used to	To assess what the children have learnt in this unit. End of unit assessment: What do you know about Christmas?	Not this week



BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

	by following a set of instructions.		answer a geographical question.		
			Knowledge - Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look, ask questions, take photographs, take measurements and collect samples.		
			Skill - Collect simple data during fieldwork activities. Skill Year 1 Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.		
Week 7	Not this week- Nativity	Not this week	Not this week	Not this week – Nativity	Not this week – Nativity