#### BISHOP LONSDALE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL AND NURSERY

BECOMING INDEPENDENT SUCCESSFUL HONEST OPEN-MINDED PEOPLE

#### Art/DT Week Science History Geography RE Use a range of materials National Curriculum Animals, including Childhood -**Unit: Our Wonderful World** Religious education in a humans Understand historical Church school should to design and make enable every child to products. concepts such as continuity use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: flourish and to live life in and change, cause and consequence, similarity, key physical features, all its fullness. (John Use drawing, painting and difference and significance, including: beach, cliff, coast, 10:10). It will help sculpture to develop and and use them to make forest, hill, mountain, sea, educate for dignity and share their ideas connections, draw contrasts, ocean, river, soil, valley, respect, encouraging all imaginatively. to live well together. analyse trends, frame vegetation, season and weather historically valid questions key human features, including: Such an approach is Develop techniques of and create their own city, town, village, factory, farm, offered through a colour, pattern, texture, structured accounts, house, office, port, commitment to generous line, shape, form and including written narratives harbour and shop hospitality, being true to space. and analyses. our underpinning faith, but with a deep respect Learn about a range of for the integrity of other artists, craftsmen and religious traditions (and designers and begin to describe the similarities worldviews) and for the religious freedom of each and differences. person. Unit: What does it To use a sketch book to mean to belong to a record their observations. faith community? Unit: Mix it! Week 1 Introductory knowledge Engage: Lesson 1: What is Start of unit assessment: Humans Engage: Let's Mix (To know that humans Geography? What does it mean to Develop a wide range of are living things. They Use common words and belong to a faith art and design techniques belong to a group of phrases relating to the Use basic geographical community? in using colour, pattern, animals called passing of time to vocabulary to identify and That we all belong to texture, line, shape, form describe physical features, such mammals, All animals, communicate ideas and something and belonging and space. observations (here, now, as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, including humans, use is an important part of their senses, breathe, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, then, yesterday, last week, our lives. feed, sleep, get rid of valley and vegetation.

#### YEAR 1 MEDIUM TERM PLAN AUTUMN 2

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	waste, grow and move to stay alive. Humans are the same in that they have the same body parts. Humans are different in that they have different sexes, hair colours, eye colours and heights, for example.)	last year, years ago and a long time ago).			
Week 2	Labelling body parts (Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense)	Memorable experience: Lesson 1 Use a range of historical artefacts to find out about the past.	Engage: Lesson 2: Maps Draw or read a simple picture map.	That religious people have signs we can notice about the fact that they belong to a religion.	Develop lesson 1: The colour wheel Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
Week 3	Similarities and differences (Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense; work scientifically by using their observations to compare and contrast, identify and group)	Engage: Lesson 1: Stages of Human Life Identify the stages that people go through as they grow older and recognise that their responsibilities, needs and lifestyles change over time.	Engage: Lesson 3: Location Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.	Describe what a story about the prophet shows about belonging to the Muslim community.	Develop lesson 2: Same or different Learn 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.
Week4	Functions (Identify, name, draw and label the basic	Engage: Lesson 2: Timelines	Engage: Lesson 4: Directional language	Find out more about how Islamic calligraphy shows	Develop lesson 3: Colour carousel

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	parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense; use their senses to compare different textures, sounds and smells)	Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically. Knowledge- Photographs can be ordered chronologically on a timeline. Skill - Order information on a timeline.	Use positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. Specific knowledge - Direction is the way you travel to get somewhere. Specific knowledge -The compass points north, south, east and west can be used when giving directions.	what is important to Muslims.	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
Week 5	Why do we need our senses?(Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense; ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways; use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.)	Engage – Lesson 3- Important events Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.	Develop 1: Continents and oceans Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 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.	Find out about elements of Christian and Muslim weddings; rings and vows.	Innovate lesson 1: Colour challenge Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
Week 6	Investigation: Investigating our sense of touch (Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human	Engage: Lesson 4- Family Trees Knowledge - Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that,	Continue Develop 1: Continents and oceans	End of unit assessment: What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	Express: Evaluation Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.

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	body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense; ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways; use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.)	can be used to order information chronologically. Specific knowledge - A family tree is a diagram that shows the relationship between people in several generations of a family. Skill - Order information on a timeline.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 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.	
Week 7		Develop: Lesson 1: How long ago was the 1950's? Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically. Skill - Order information on a timeline.	Develop: Lesson 2: Hot and cold places Identify the similarities and differences between two places.	