

Incredible India

Maths

Calculation: Multiplication

Pupils will learn the foundations of equal groupings, repeated addition, arrays and doubling. By the end of the chapter, pupils will be able to apply that knowledge to solve word problems.

National Curriculum Objective: Pupils should be taught to solve one-step problems involving multiplication, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.

Calculation: Division

Pupils will learn about taking a limited number of items and placing a predetermined number into groups to determine how many groups there will be. After this, pupils will be given a number of items, but will need to figure out how many will go into each group by sharing equally.

National Curriculum Objective: Pupils should be taught to solve one-step problems involving division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.

Measurement: Mass

Pupils will begin by comparing mass using terms such as 'heavy/heavier' and 'light/lighter', followed by finding mass using non-standard units.

National Curriculum Objective: Pupils will measure and record the mass and weight.

Measurement: Volume

The first lesson is about comparing volume and capacity, using terms such as 'more than' and 'less than'. The second lesson looks at finding volume and capacity using non-standard units. Lastly, the third lesson explores describing volume using the terms 'half' and 'quarter'.

English

Fiction- Adventure Story

Augustus and his Smile

Poetry: Poems about Nature

Skills Covered:

write a sequence of sentences to form short narratives, including personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)

use the joining word *and*

use capital letters and full stops to demarcate some sentences accurately

use capital letters for proper nouns

use exclamation marks to demarcate some sentences

use their Phase 2, Phase 3, Phase 4 and Phase 5 phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds – many being spelt correctly and others being phonetically plausible

spell most Year 1 common exception words taught

form many lower case and capital letters accurately

write with many letters accurate in shape and size, including capital letters and digits

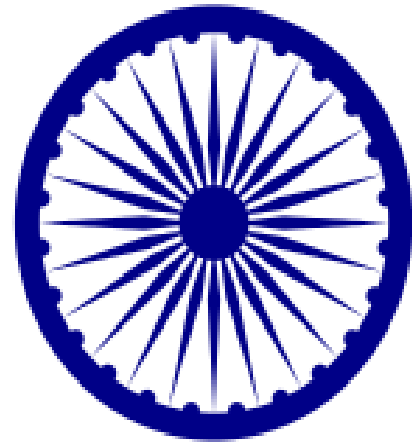
use spacing between words

re-read writing to check that it makes sense

read aloud their writing to each other and the teacher

Art

Geography



Computing

Computer Science

Children to understand what algorithms are how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Pupils to create and debug simple programs and use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

Skills covered:

Create and debug simple programs & algorithms to achieve an outcome.

Recognise common uses of technology in and beyond school and understand they are controlled by programs

Music

Pupils should be taught to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. They will play tuned and untuned instruments musically. Pupils will listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Pupils will experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Sing a wide range of call and response songs (e.g. Pretty Trees Around the World from Rhythms of Childhood), to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy.

Listening

Listening to recorded and live performances.

[Science Lessons: Seasonal change song/ record and listen to song]

Composing

Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds.

Musicianship

Pulse/beat

Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance, e.g. Walking on tiptoes

Rhythm

Perform word-pattern chants (e.g. ca-ter-pil-lar crawl, fish and chips).

[History Lessons; Gandhi's Salt March/ performing chants and creating rhythm patterns/Acting out Gandhi marching to the sea]

Pitch

Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing, e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.

PSHCE

Relate

That relate means to get along with others and understand another person and that they can relate with family, friends, and teachers in different ways. How their character strengths help them get along with others and learn that it is okay that we are all different.

Pupils to know what Active Listening is. They will learn what 'Stop, Understand and Consider' means and think about how this can help them with friendship issues. Happy Breathing can help them if they have big emotions when falling out with friends

RSE:

Pupils to recognise who is in their family and that there are different types of families. They will learn how their family help and care for them

Story Project

Peace at Last by Jill Murphy

I can tell you the consequences of not getting enough sleep.

I can tell you some strategies to manage feeling tired.

I can tell you what helps me to get a good night sleep.

I can tell you some ways I can help myself when I am feeling fidgety.

I can tell you why permission-seeking is important and I can say no when I don't want to do something.

Skills covered:

RKR2. The importance of setting and respecting healthy boundaries in relationships with friends, family, peers and adults.

RKR6. Practical steps they can take and skills they can develop in a range of different contexts to improve or support their relationships.

BS1. What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including online). This can include learning about boundaries in play and in negotiations about space, toys, books, resources etc.

HW1. The benefits of physical activity, time outdoors, and helping others for health, wellbeing and happiness. Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, as well as hobbies, interests and community participation.

HPP3. The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for health, the amount of sleep recommended for their age, and practical steps for improving sleep, such as not using screens in the bedroom. The impact of poor sleep on weight, mood and ability to learn.

RE

Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?

Science

Plants/ Seasonal Changes

National Curriculum Objective:

Plants

Pupils should be taught 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.

Seasonal Changes:

Pupils should be taught to observe changes across the four seasons and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Skills covered:

Plants

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

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 sense.

Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Seasonal Changes

Observe changes across the four seasons.

Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies