

	Spring: Half Term 1			Spring: Half Term 2			
Religion	Local Church: Community	Eucharist: Relating	Term	Term Lent/Easter: Giving		Events of Holy Week	
English	Poetry - Performance				Poetry – Big Cats		
	Fiction Non fiction			Fiction		Non-Fiction	
	Model Text	Model Text		Model Text		Model Text	
	The Magic Porridge Pot	orridge Pot How to make xxx		Tiger who came to Tea		Thank you le	etter from the Tiger
	Genre Genre			Genre		<u>Genre</u>	
	Traditional Tale	Instructions		Fantasy Story		Letter	
	<u>Toolkit</u>	<u>Toolkit</u>		<u>Toolkit</u>	<u>Toolkit</u>		
	Setting	Writing for an audience		Description Writing outcome		Recount	
	Writing outcome	/riting outcome /purpose		/purpose	The XX who came to tea (k	(breakfast/ Thank you letter from the XXX who	
	Simple innovation	Writing outcome		lunch)			(breakfast/lunch)
		Instructions for writing porridge					
	Cross curricular writing			Cross curricular writing			
	Information			Letters			
Maths	Addition within 20 Subtra	oction within 20 Numbers to 50		Numbers to 50 (cont)		ent – Height Veight	Measurement – Weight and Volume
	 add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 			or 1, or from any identify and repre	oss 100, forwards a siven number esent number including the	ards and backer er rs using objec number line,	and use the language of:



Through Faith and Learning		
	 solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 =	 given a number, identify one more and one less count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = □ -9 Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]; mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]; Capacity and Volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter].
Science	Everyday Materials observing closely, using simple equipment performing simple tests identifying and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment identifying and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 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



Geography	Around the World		
	Children will:		
	 name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 		
	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical		
	features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain,		
	sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		
	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human		
	features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house,		
	office, port, harbour and shop		
	use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United (in address and its account is a second in a secon		
	Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage		
History	continents and oceans studied at this key stage	_	Castles
History		-	NC Objective: significant historical events, people and places in their own
			locality
			 To find out who built the first castles in the UK and why.
			 To find out about UK castles that were built by the Normans.
			To find out about the structure of medieval castles.
			 To find out about the people living in medieval castles
			To find out about the people nying in medieval easiles To find out about how the common people were treated in medieval
			times.
			 To find out about how the Tower of London's use has changed over
			time.



Art	Paper Art	
	NC Objectives: • to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products • to use 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	
Design Technology		Pupils should be taught to: Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, according to their characteristics Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products



Computing	iAnimate: iMove		iCreate: iPhotograph		
	During iMove, pupils will learn about 'Stop Motion' animation. They		During this half-term, the children will be introduced to digital photography in		
	will gain a number of animating skills to create their own stop motion		the modern era. They will learn about the basic principles of photography		
	animation on an iPad. Pupils will have to create a plot and overcome		such as focal point, foreground and background, and the importance of light.		
	the challenges involved in animating multiple objects and characters		Pupils will also learn about photo editing using apps such as Adobe Photoshop		
	within one frame.		Express.		
	Pupils know that stop motion is a type of animation		 Pupils know what the focal point of a photograph is 		
	Pupils are able to create a stop motion animation unassisted		 Pupils know the difference between a foreground and a background 		
	 Pupils can animate 2 objects moving at the same time 		 Pupils can add more than one photo to their poster on strip design 		
	Pupils can use a whiteboard to create a stop motion animation		 Pupils can take photographs without them being blurry 		
Music	African Drumming	-	Song Writing with Glockenspiels		
	During this half-term the children will be introduced to the music of a	_	Children in year 1 will focus on how they can create sound with their bodies,		
	different culture. The lessons teach participants a little bit of history of		their voice, and with instruments using ostinati. They will learn the difference		
	the Djembe and how the drums are made, information about the		between lyrics and instrumentals and look into the sounds of different		
	countries themselves and how to play the basic hits and rhythms. The		instruments before creating soundscapes. Pupils will investigate body		
	lessons are hands-on with all children having the opportunity to play		percussion and begin composing using these sounds. The class will learn		
	the drums, both as part of the group and in a solo capacity.		about graphic scores and explore the different ways of interpreting them, as		
			everyone is unique in their way of thinking. Pupils will improvise question and		
	 Pupils know where a Djembe comes from and what it is made of 		answer phrases and link this with their compositional skills.		
	Pupils know the difference between a Bass, Tone and Slap hit		 Pupils know what a soundscape is. 		
	 Pupils can copy and repeat a rhythm back 		 Pupils know what body percussion is. 		
	 Pupils can play in time to a backing track 		 Pupils know how to replicate natural sounds using body percussion 		
			 Pupils can explain what a beat is. 		
			 Pupils can identify a theme in music. 		
			 Pupils can use music to help tell a story. 		
			 Pupils understand how songwriters can use a word board to help them write music. 		
			Pupils can create musical phrases as a response in a call and		
			response phrase.		
			 Pupils can write their own lyrics in a template. 		



		Pupils can perform their own work to the class.
MFL (Spanish)	Days, Months, Seasons and Fruits	Food, Drink & Giving
	Children will be able to identify the days of the week, months, seasons	Pupils will learn different food and drink vocabulary and start to give their
	and names of fruit. There will be a focus on reading skills and playing	opinions on these items.
	 games to reinforce what they are learning. Pupils can say 3-4 of the days of the week. 	 Pupils can say 3-4 of the new foods covered in the unit. Pupils can say at least half of the drinks covered in the unit. Pupils can confidently and accurately say 'I like' and 'I dislike'.
	 Pupils can say a third of the months of the year. Pupils can say some of the seasons. Pupils can say 3-4 of the fruits covered in the unit. 	Pupils can confidently and accurately say Time and Tuisine. Pupils can answer the questions introduced in this unit with alow level of accuracy.
PE	Skip to the Beat Groovy Gymnastics	Brilliant Ball Skills Gym Fit Circus
	Pupils should be taught to: • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	Pupils should be taught to: • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities • participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending