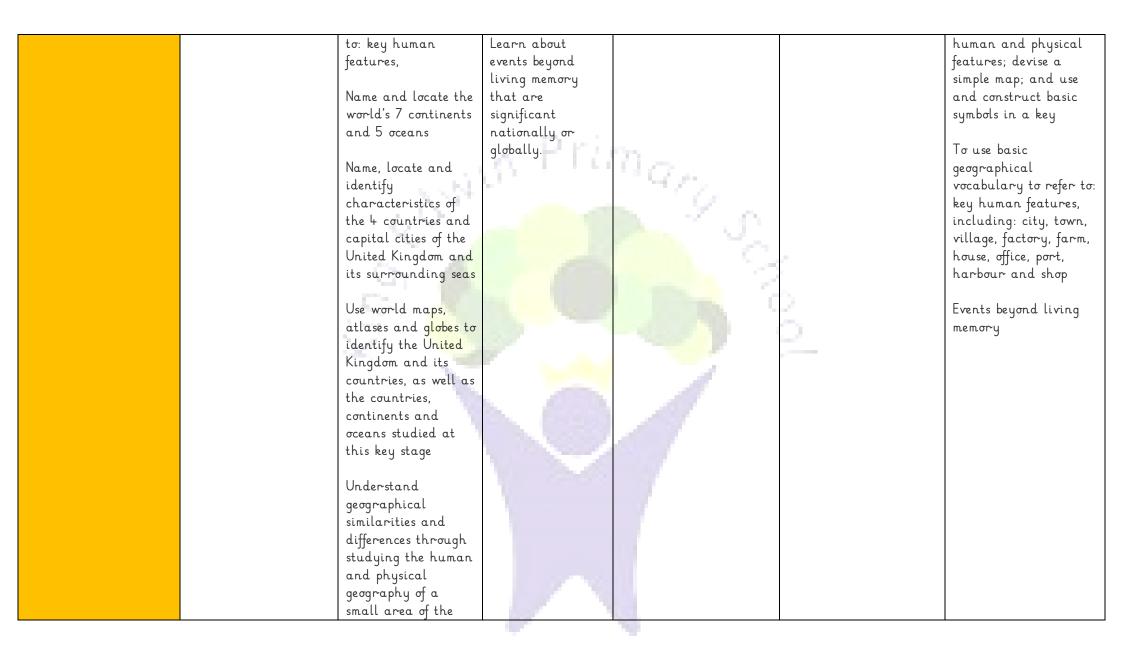
			Year 1						
Yearly Overview Long Term Plan									
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2 What do I know	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
	How have toys changed over the	about the UK and	Why do we still talk about	Why are some places always hot and others	Why do we have castles?	Why is Cleethorpes so different to			
	years?	where I live in	Florence	always cold?	custles!	Edwinstowe?			
	gear s.	Edwinstowe?	Nightingale and	arways cora.		Lawinstowe.			
			Mary Seacole						
			today?						
Quality text	Traction man	Winter Sleep	Look up!	Beegu	Rapunzel	Storm Whale			
	Fiction a story about	1 C							
Writing outcomes	a toy	Report about the	Fiction story	Report about the	Explanation of the	Recount about the			
5	5	Edwinstowe	about a heroine	weather	features of a castle	sports day			
			Poetry:		-				
			Voices of water by		0				
		-24	Tony Mitton						
			Rhythm of life by						
			Michael Rosen						
Maths	Place Value within 10.	Addition and	Consolidation 1	Place Value within 50.	Consolidation 1 week	Position and Direction.			
	4 weeks	Subtraction within	week	1 week	Multiplication and	1 week			
	Addition and	10. 1 weeks	Addition and	Length and Height. 2	Division. 3 weeks	Place Value within			
	Subtraction within 10.	Shape. 1 week	Subtraction	weeks	Fractions. 2 weeks	100. 2 weeks			
	2 weeks	Place Value within	within 20. 3weeks	Weight and volume. 2		Money. 1 week			
		20.2 weeks	Place Value	weeks		Time. 2 weeks			
		Assessment	within 50.2	Assessment/		Assessment 1 week			
			weeks	Consolidation 1 week					



Geography/History Key Areas	Know which toys are the oldest and youngest and put them in chronological order. Know why toys have changed so much over time and link to inventions. Know what toys were like when your grandparents were children. Know what toys were like when your parents were children. Know which toys you don't have today that you have liked.	Use maps to locate the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and the main seas. Find out what an address and postcode is. Use a local map to find the streets around the school. Know what road signs tell us. Know the names of their nearest towns and cities.	Know who Florence Nightingale was. Know who Mary Seacole was. Know what Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole have in common. Know how they both helped to change the way hospitals are run. Know about another black person that helped to make the world a better place.	Use maps and the globe to locate the equator, the North Pole and the South Pole. Know how people have adapted to live in a very cold climate. Know that in the polar regions it can be dark or light all day. Know how we keep a record of the weather in our locality and in other places in the world. Know how people have adapted to live in a very hot climate.	Know what a caslte is. Know how castles were used to protect people. Know why there is a castle in Nottingham. Know what are the features of a castle. Know why castles features in our best loved stories.	Use maps to locate the nearest seaside resorts to the school. Know some of the key physical features associated with a seaside resort. Know why people often visit seaside resorts for a short or long holiday. Know why hotels, cafes and souvenir shops are often found in these resorts. Know why some resorts have lighthouses and almost all have RNLI presence.
Geography/History Objectives	Observe changes within living memory.	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer	Study the 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	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	To learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	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 aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic



		United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. area in a contrasting non- European country. Use textiles to make	Portraits drawing	Courter boost for	Hot and cold colours	
Art/DT	Create a similar pop up toy similar to one children will have played with in the past.	a logo related to Edwinstowe Find out about	Tortraits arawing and printing To develop a wide range of art and	Create a house for Beegu (structure) Read the book Beegu	To use a range of materials creatively to	Land art 3D sculpture About the work of a range of artists, craft
Key areas	Find out about toys in the past, especially those before batteries, etc. Design an initial idea, which has one moving part Ensure that the moving part is strong enough when the making stage begins Evaluate the final product against the original brief	Edwinstowe and explore initial ideas Design an initial idea, which focuses on gluing different textiles Gather resources and make the product Evaluate the final product against the original brief. Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and	design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	and talk about initial ideas Design an initial idea, has to be strong and big enough to include a bed Gather resources and make a product that incorporates a bed Evaluate the final product against the original brief and consider how they might have made changes	design and make products To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talkin drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Select from and use of range of tools and equipment to	model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology	n Pri	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 Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Select from and use a		Fruit salad Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Understand where food comes from.
range of tools and			55		
Music Social Question: How can we make friends	<u>Social Question</u> : How does music tell	<u>Social Question:</u> How does music	<u>Social Question</u> : How does music help us to	<u>Social Question</u> : What songs can we sing to	<u>Social Question</u> : How does music teach us
Objectives when we sing together?	stories about the past?	make the world a better place?	understand our neighbour?	help us through the day?	about looking after our planet?

PE	Musical spotlight: My musical heartbeat Every piece of music has a heartbeat - a musical heartbeat. In music, we call it the 'pulse' or the 'beat' of the music. Listening and singing to the music and songs, try to find and keep the pulse or steady beat together.	Musical spotlight: Dance, sing and play! Music is made up of long and short sounds called 'rhythm' and high and low sounds that we call 'pitch'. Dancing, singing and playing instruments with the music, explore these sounds and how they work together. Team	Musical spotlight: Exploring sounds Music is made up of high and low sounds, long and short sounds, and loud and quiet sounds. Explore these sounds and create simple melodies.	Musical spotlight: Learning to listen Listening is very important. Listen with your eyes and ears, and feel sound in your body.	Musical spotlight: Having fun with improvisation Improvising is and exciting activity where everyone is creating something new. It can be a melody or a rhythm. Improvise individually or in groups.	Musical spotlight: Let's perform together! Singing, dancing and playing together is called 'performing'. Plan a concert together to celebrate all the songs learnt this year. Striking and fielding
Objectives	apparatus Perform dances using simple movement patterns.	games/attacking &defending games 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.	games 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	Athletics/Sports day practise.	Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending

Science	Everyday materials	Seasonal Change 1	Animals knowing seen parts of the human body	Classification of animals	Seasonal Changes 2	Plants
Key areas	Know the name of the materials that make up the school Know why some materials have been used for certain tasks Work out which materials are suitable for certain things Design a suitable bed for a favourite toy 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	Name the seasons and know the months associated with each Know about the type of weather in each season Observe and know about the changes in the seasons Observe changes across the 4 seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Know the names of the seen parts of the human body Know the names of the five 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.	Know what we mean by carnivore, omnivore and herbivore Know about and identify reptiles, mammals and amphibians Recognise some of the birds in the locality Know how to sort by living, not living and never living Identify and name a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)	Name the seasons and know the months associated with each Know about the type of weather in each season Observe and know about the changes in the seasons Observe changes across the 4 seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Know the name of the main parts of plants, including roots, stem, leaf and petal Know the part that each part of a plant plays in keeping a plant healthy Name a number of wild and garden flowers Name the main parts of a tree Plant a seed or bulb and watch it grow 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

Describe physical a variet material Objectives	the simple properties of y of everyday s		Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	
together everyday	and group a variety of y materials on s of their rysical 25	s Pril	Describe and compare the structure of a	

Computing Purple Mach scheme of	Online safety and	Grouping and	Spreadsheets	Lego Builders	Coding	Animated story books
Purple Mash scheme of work	exploring Purple Mash Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about material on the internet or other online technologies	sorting Pictograms Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Technology outside school Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	Maze Explorers Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	Create and debug simple programs	Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
RE Notts Agreed Syllabus 2021-2026	How do we show we care for others? Why does it matter? Religions: Christianity and Judaism	Who celebrates what and why? Religions: Christianity and Judaism	them? Religions: Christian	5	In what ways are church important to believers? Religions: Christianity ar	rd Judaism
PSHCE SCARF	Health and Wellbeing Healthy Lifestyles Eat well Our feelings	Health and Wellbeing Growing and Changing Then and now	Relationships Healthy Relationships Surprises and secrets	Relationships Feelings and Emotions Thinking about feelings Who are our special people?	Living in the Wider World Rules, Rights and Responsibilities Why we have classroom rules	Living in the Wider World Caring for the Environment

					0	
Reflection	Grandparents Day	0	Soldiers and Nurses day-	Recordings of Weather reports	2	Visit to the seaside
	Health and Wellbeing Keeping Safe Who can help? School rules	12. Carth	listening? Pass on the praise!	n 9 5 0		after our money?
	Healthy me Super sleep	private Taking care of a baby	bully? Who can help? How are you	It's not fair! Good friends Same or different?	balloons Basic first aid	World Money How should we look
	Catch it! Bin it! Kill it! I can eat a rainbow	Inside my wonderful body! Keeping privates	Good or bad touches? Unkind, tease or	Feelings and bodies Relationships > Valuing Difference	Taking care of something Our special people	Around and about th school Living in the Wider

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