

Class 1 Year 1 2020-2021 Curriculum Map

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Cornwall to London	Story Time	High and Low
Comparing Cornwall and London's	Dr Seuss and Anthony Browne	Mountains and Sea
History	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
WALES Wenter	CHAINES	
What was Cornwall and London	Who are these authors and what	What is it like in the mountains
like then compared to now?	did they write?	and sea?
	did they write:	and sea:
Key outcomes for the project	Key outcomes for the project	Key outcomes for the project
We are going to be looking at and comparing what it is like to live in Cornwall and London. We are also going to look back at significant events over time focusing mainly on the Great Fire of London.	We are going to be looking at different texts the authors are famous for. We will look at story structure and how children can use this in their writing.	We are going to compare what it is like high up in the mountains compared to sea life in the depths below. We will look at weather and climate and what animals are suited to live in these places.
Curriculum Coverage:	Curriculum Coverage:	Curriculum Coverage:
<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 1</u>
History:	Science:	Geography:
Sequence some events or related objects in order.	Observing changes across a season and length of day.	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and
Use common words and phrases relating to the	To identify and name a variety of common animals	the location of hot and cold areas of the world in
passing of time e.g. old, new, young, days, months,	that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	relation to the equator and the North and South
today, yesterday, tomorrow.	Describe how animals obtain their food from plants	poles.
Recount parts of stories and memories about the past.	and other animals, using the idea of a simple food	

Tall the difference between past and present in sure	chain and identify and name different sources of	Use basis Coographical vocabulary to refer to physical
Tell the difference between past and present in own	chain, and identify and name different sources of	Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical
and other people's lives.	food.	features of their school and its grounds and of the
Begin to identify and recount some details from the	Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety	surrounding environment.
past from sources e.g. pictures, stories.	of common flowering plants including trees. Explore	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the
Show knowledge and understanding about the past in	and compare the differences between things that are	continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
different ways (e.g. role play, drawing, writing,	living, dead, and things that have never been alive.	
talking).		Science:
	Geography:	Observing changes across a season and length of day.
Science:	Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring
Observing changes across a season and length of day.	far, left and right), Describe the location of features	which grow into adults. Recognise that light from the
Animals including humans. Identify and name a	and routes on maps.	sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to
variety of common animals including fish, amphibians,		protect their eyes.
reptiles, birds and mammals.	History:	Describe the importance for humans of exercise,
To describe and compare the structure of a variety of	Know some things that happened to other people in	eating the right amounts of different types of food,
common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	the past.	and hygiene. Recognise that shadows are formed
mammals, including pets).		when the light from a light source is blocked by an
Identify and name a variety of common wild and	Design and Technology:	opaque object find patterns in the way that the size of
garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen	Create patterns. Awareness and discussion of	shadows change.
trees.	patterns. Repeating patterns. Symmetry.	
identify and name a variety of plants and animals in		History:
their habitats, including microhabitats.	Art and Design:	Find answers to simple questions about the past from
	Extend the variety of drawings tools. Explore different	sources of information (e.g. pictures, stories)
Geography:	textures. How textiles create things. Weaving.	
Name and locate local town. Observe and describe		Design and Technology:
the human and physical geography of a small area of	Computing:	Develop impressed images. Relief printing.
the United Kingdom. Use photographs to recognise	Recognise some ways in which the internet can be	
landmarks and basic human and physical features;	used to communicate. Know to speak to an adult if	Art and Design:
devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and	something online makes me sad or worried. Knowing	Observe and draw landscapes. Observe patterns
observational skills to study the geography of their	to ask an adult before putting things online. Describe	observe anatomy (faces, limbs). Sort according to
school and its grounds.	ways how to behave online. Explain rules on how to	specific qualities.
Decign and Technology	keep safe online.	Computing
Design and Technology: Carve - Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling	Music	Computing:
media. Construct - Use materials to make known	Music: Perform with an awaroness of others. Take part in a	I can use technology to capture photos. I can use apps
objects for a purpose. Make simple joins.	Perform with an awareness of others. Take part in a group singing performance. Hear, listen and respond	and websites to aid my learning. I can save and retrieve work that I have produced. I can move a
objects for a purpose, wake simple joins.	to different moods in music. Identify texture- one	cursor and click on an icon. I can identify major parts
Art and Design:	sound or several sounds? Know how sounds are	
Art and Design: Name all the colours. Mixing of colours. Find	made and changed. Make sounds with a slight	of devices e.g. screen, keyboard. I can understand and create algorithms (steps of instructions) that are
collections of colour applying colour with a range of	difference, with help.	precise and unambiguous.
tools. Collage.		
toois. collage.	PE:	Music:
Computing	Games & Gymnastics	Investigate pitch by using chime bars, copying high
Computing:		and low notes. Create a sequence of long and short
	[and low holes. Cleare a sequence of folig and short

z

Name my work so others know it belongs to me.	RE:	sounds with help (duration). Clap longer rhythms with
Identify some examples of personal information.	What makes places special? (the church)	help. Make different sounds (high and low- pitch;
Identify devices that I can use to access the internet.	Why is the Bible special?	loud and quiet- dynamics; fast and slow-tempo;
		quality of the sound- smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling,
Music:	PSHE:	tinkling etc timbre). Hear, listen and respond to the
Create patterns with their own voices (high, low to	Keeping myself safe & Rights and responsibilities	pulse in music.
investigate pitch, quiet, loud for dynamics, long short		
for duration). Use voice in different ways to create		PE:
different effects. Make and control long and short		Athletics & Games
sounds (duration). Choose sounds to represent		
different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods		RE:
etc.). Listen for different types of sounds.		Why is where I live special?
		Why should we care for our world?
PE:		
Dance & Striking and Fielding		PSHE:
		Being my best & Growing and changing
RE:		
Special People – what makes us special?		
What Christians believe about Christmas		
PSHE:		
Me and my relationships & Valuing differences		