# Art and Design

Art: Toy Painting Making a colour wheel for primary colours

Painting pictures of favourite toys

**DT:** Lego Model

Design and construct a Lego model for a child

## **PSHE**

To know that money is used for lots of things.

To know why it is importnant to become responsible.

To value our differences and understand when some things are ok and not ok

#### <u>Music</u>

Sing and create music around the theme of toys.

## **Geography**

United Kingdom: Capital Cities Coasts and Beaches Map skills

# Year 1: Spring

Will we play with the same toys when we are older?

Computing

Program KUBO to traverse a

maze using an algorithm

# <u>Maths</u>

Place value within 50, number bonds

Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s

Addition and subtraction within 20

Length, height, mass and capacity

#### **History**

Events beyond living memory and significant individuals: The invention of Lego and its creator (Ole Kirk Christiansen)

## **Literacy**

Writing instructions and stories. Re-telling our school experiences. Discussing our writing with each other.

Exploring new words and linking them to ones we already know.

#### **Science**

Name and identify a variety of everyday materials and describe their properties, e.g. wood, plastic, metal

Year 1 Spring: Will we play with the same toys when we are older?		
Literacy	Mathematics	
Writing	Number – Place Value (within 20)	
Transcription		
✓ Join words and clauses using 'and' and 'but'.	<ul> <li>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations,</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>✓ use capital letters for names, place names and days of the week and the personal pronoun 'l'.</li> </ul>	including the number line	
<ul> <li>✓ Write simple opening or closing phrases</li> </ul>	✓ Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least	
<ul> <li>✓ Continue to sequence sentences to form short narratives.</li> </ul>	✓ Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals	
<ul> <li>✓ Use appropriate word choices to convey information or ideas.</li> </ul>		
Composition	✓ Count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s	
✓ Sit and hold writing implement correctly	<ul> <li>Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from</li> </ul>	
✓ Form lower-case letters correctly	any given number	
✓ Form capital letters	<ul> <li>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</li> </ul>	
✓ Form digits 0-9	✓ Identify 1 more and 1 less than a given number	
✓ Leave finger spaces between words		
<ul> <li>✓ Compose a sentence orally before writing.</li> </ul>	<u>Number – Addition and Subtract (within 20)</u>	
<ul> <li>✓ Read writing aloud audibly and clearly.</li> </ul>	✓ Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+),	
✓ Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.	subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs	
✓ Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense.	<ul> <li>✓ Add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20, including zero</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>✓ Use simple words, phrase and clauses in sentence-like structures to communicate meaning.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>✓ Write simple sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</li> </ul>	
✓ Know the letters of the alphabet.	✓ Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concreate and	
Grammar	pictorial representations, and missing number problems	
$\checkmark$ Be able to identify, know and use:	Number – Place value (within 50)	
- Use capital letters and full stops.		
- Use exclamation marks.	<ul> <li>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations,</li> </ul>	
- Start to use question marks	including the number line	
- Join sentences with "and" & "but"	✓ Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least	
- Identify nouns and adjectives and use them.	✓ Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from	
- Create plural nouns		
<ul> <li>Add suffixes to verb where the root spelling doesn't change: e.g. helping, helped</li> </ul>	any given number	
- Spell the days of the week.	<ul> <li>Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</li> </ul>	
- Spell some common misconception words.	✓ Count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s	
Reading	<ul> <li>Identify 1 more or 1 less than a given number</li> </ul>	
Continue to become familiar with and retell familiar stories and traditional tales and comment on their		
particular characteristics.	Key vocabulary: digit, number, numeral, place value, partition, add, addition, total, equals,	
<ul> <li>Make predictions on reading linking to what has been read so far.</li> </ul>	more than, less that, subtraction, subtract, take-away, missing number, fewer	
<ul> <li>✓ Speedily read all basic phoneme / graphemes</li> </ul>	Geometry – Length and Height	
<ul> <li>✓ Read common exception words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Compare, describe and solve practical problems for length and height</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Discuss word meanings and link new meanings to those already known.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measure and begin to record lengths and heights</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Read aloud with pace and expression appropriate to grammar</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>✓ Read common suffixes (develop throughout the year)</li> </ul>	Key vocabulary: length, height, cm, longer, taller, shorter	
<ul> <li>✓ Listen to and discuss a wide range of stories and non-fiction.</li> </ul>	Geometry – Mass and Volume	
<ul> <li>✓ Correct inaccurate reading by checking for sense</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass, weight, capacity and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explain clearly understanding of what is read to them</li> </ul>	volume	
<ul> <li>Read accurately by blending known GPCs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measure and begin to record mass, weights, capacity and volume</li> </ul>	
✓ link what they read or hear read to their own experiences		
✓ recognising and joining in with predictable phrases	Key vocabulary: mass, weight, capacity, empty, nearly empty, full, nearly full, heaviest,	
<ul> <li>✓ Begin to make inferences based on what has been said or done.</li> </ul>	lightest	
<b>Key vocabulary:</b> singular, plural, verb, question mark, exclamation mark, sentence, punctuation, predict, link		
ter reterent rombular, planar, planar, vers, question mark, exclamation mark, sentence, panetauton, predict, inik	1	

# Year 1 Spring: Will we play with the same toys when we are older?

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Geography	Science	Music
Locations	Everyday materials	Appreciate
✓ Name & locate the four countries and capital cities of the	✓ Name and identify a variety of everyday materials, including	✓ Listen and respond to Tchaikovsky – The Nutcracker Suite.
United Kingdom using atlases & globes	wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock	Perform and share
Key vocabulary: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, country,	✓ Describe the physical properties of a variety of everyday	✓ Learn to sing and perform songs about toys to an audience.
capital city	materials	Play, Sing and Create
Human and Physical	✓ Compare and group a variety of everyday materials together	<ul> <li>Create and compose music using different instruments to</li> </ul>
✓ identify seasonal / daily weather patterns in the UK and	based on their physical properties	mimic/portray the sounds of moving toys.
the location of hot and cold areas of the world	✓ Explore why plastic is a good material to use to make Lego	Key vocabulary:
<ul> <li>✓ Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical</li> </ul>	✓ Explore why different materials are used for parts of a bike	Percussion, timbre, tempo, dynamics
features of the U.K	Key vocabulary: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, soft, hard,	Art
	smooth, rough, shiny, dull, bendy, flexible, stretchy, transparent,	Media
Key physical vocabulary: beach, cliff, coast	opaque, absorbent, waterproof, compare, contrast, same, similar,	✓ Painting
Skills	different	Appreciation
✓ Use maps and atlases to identify the U.K and its	<u>RE</u>	Artist: Kandinsky
countries	Humanism	<ul> <li>To describe what techniques an artist has used</li> <li>To surpluse some of the artist/c to she issue in much work.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore how different groups of people care for each other</li> </ul>	✓ To explore some of the artist's techniques in my own work Skills:
Key vocabulary: aerial, landmark, above, atlas	Sikhism	Exploring and developing ideas:
History	<ul> <li>Understand the important beliefs of the Sikh faith</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$ To be able to understand primary colours and match colours
Chronology of events	Key vocabulary: Care, support, Samaritan, Kesh, Kara, Kanga,	<ul> <li>To investigate different mark making techniques using brushes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally</li> </ul>	Kaccha, Kachera, Kirpan, Gurdwara, Langer, Guru Granth	Investigating and making art:
and/or globally	Sahib, Karma, Nam Japna, Kirt Karna, Vand Chhakna	✓ To explore a variety of brushes and sponge brushes for an
<ul> <li>The lives of significant individuals in the past who have</li> </ul>	Outdoor Learning	effect
contributed to national and international achievements. Ole	Research:	✓ To be able to paint familiar objects applying mixing and
Kirk Christiansen – creator of Lego	<ul> <li>Research what materials are already used in outdoor games</li> </ul>	matching skills
<ul> <li>Explore the evolution of toys</li> </ul>	Design:	Evaluating and developing art:
Key vocabulary: individual, contribution, achievement, invention,	<ul> <li>Design a toy/ game suitable for year 1s to play with</li> </ul>	✓ To discuss how you feel about your art work
inventor, creation, creator, technology, factory, materials (link to	Create/ Evaluate:	Key vocabulary: Brushes, effect, mixing, primary, technique,
science)	<ul> <li>Create the game using natural resources from the outdoor</li> </ul>	colour, tone
Comparing and contrasting periods and happenings	environment	<u>PSHE</u>
✓ Analyse photographs, adverts and toys from the past	Key vocabulary: natural materials, outdoor games, instructions,	Rights and Responsibilities
✓ Begin to look into the wider world and the differences to the	resources, children	✓ Money
UK (link to geography)	DT Research:	Valuing Difference
Key vocabulary: compare, contrast	✓ Find out about Lego, what it is made from and how it is	✓ Feelings and emotions
Change and continuity ✓ Discuss the trends in toys and why they have changed	used.	✓ Healthy relationships – to know when something is ok or not ok
		✓ Valuing difference
Key vocabulary: trends, popular/popularity Computing	Design: ✓ Design a Lego model that would appeal to a child.	Key vocabulary: spend, save, feelings, right/wrong, similarities,
Computer Science - Algorithms		differences, physical contact, bodies, secrets, safety.
✓ Put instructions together to create an algorithm	Create: ✓ Construct a Lego model from our own designs.	<u>PE:</u>
	Evaluate:	→ Hand-Eye Coordination/Pass & Receive/Control/Striking –
✓ Run the algorithm	$\checkmark$ Ask a friend/child to reflect on the finished product and	Hockey
<u>Computer Science – Create and debug</u>	think of a way to improve it next time.	✓ Catching/Passing/Target/Movement – Basketball
✓ Edit the instructions to create a more successful		<ul> <li>Hand-Eye Coordination/Striking/Control – Tennis</li> </ul>
algorithm	Key vocabulary: plan, design, evaluate, join, build, construct,	✓ Target/Control/Strategy/Striking – Tri-Golf
Key vocabulary: Instructions, algorithm, edit	сору	

# Will we play with the same toys when we are older?

