

Year 1 Spring:

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



Geography

Can you find different parts of the UK on a map?

What are the four countries in the UK? What are the four capital cities in the UK?

History

Can you name toys from the past and compare them with modern toys?

Who was Ole Kirk Christiansen?

Why have toys changed?

Which toys are still popular today?

Art:

Who is Henri Matisse?
Which different types of paper can you use to make a collage?
Which colours and techniques will you use to make a collage of a tree?

Design and Technology:

What are the similarities and differences between different LEGO models?

Can you design and create you own LEGO model?

RE:

What is always easy for Jesus to show friendship?
Why was Jesus welcomed like a King or celebrity by the corowds on Palm Sunday?

Music

Can you appreciate music from The Nutcracker?
What are the similarities and differences between
Pop, Waltz, Reggae, Funk, 20th/21st century
orchestral?

Science

What is a material?

Name three properties of a given material (e.g. wood).

Why is plastic a suitable material to make Lego?

PSHE

How can I look after and use money?

How can I look after myself and be responsible?

How can I look after my environment?

PE:

Gymnastics: creating body shape, balance, jump, land & rolls

Disability games: Boccia & Goalball

Learning basic fundamental skills

Computing

What commands can you use to move KUBO through a maze?
How can you de-bug an algorithm?

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Literacy

Writing

Transcription

- ✓ Join words and clauses using 'and' and 'but'.
- ✓ use capital letters for names, place names and days of the week and the personal pronoun 'l'.
- ✓ Write simple opening or closing phrases
- ✓ Continue to sequence sentences to form short narratives.
- ✓ Use appropriate word choices to convey information or ideas.

Composition

- ✓ Sit and hold writing implement correctly
- ✓ Form lower-case letters correctly
- ✓ Form capital letters
- ✓ Form digits 0-9
- ✓ Leave finger spaces between words
- ✓ Compose a sentence orally before writing.
- ✓ Read writing aloud audibly and clearly.
- ✓ Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.
- ✓ Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense.
- ✓ Use simple words, phrase and clauses in sentence-like structures to communicate meaning.
- ✓ Write simple sentences.
- ✓ Know the letters of the alphabet.

Grammar

- ✓ Be able to identify, know and use:
 - Use capital letters and full stops.
 - Use exclamation marks.
 - Start to use question marks
 - Join sentences with "and" & "but"
 - Identify nouns and adjectives and use them.
 - Create plural nouns
 - Add suffixes to verb where the root spelling doesn't change: e.g. helping, helped
 - Spell the days of the week.
 - Spell some common misconception words.

Reading

- Continue to become familiar with and retell familiar stories and traditional tales and comment on their particular characteristics.
- ✓ Make predictions on reading linking to what has been read so far.
- ✓ Speedily read all basic phoneme / graphemes
- ✓ Read common exception words
- ✓ Discuss word meanings and link new meanings to those already known.
- ✓ Read aloud with pace and expression appropriate to grammar
- ✓ Read common suffixes (develop throughout the year)
- ✓ Listen to and discuss a wide range of stories and non-fiction.
- ✓ Correct inaccurate reading by checking for sense
- ✓ Explain clearly understanding of what is read to them
- ✓ Read accurately by blending known GPCs
- ✓ link what they read or hear read to their own experiences
- ✓ recognising and joining in with predictable phrases
- ✓ Begin to make inferences based on what has been said or done.

Key vocabulary: singular, plural, verb, question mark, exclamation mark, sentence, punctuation, predict, link

Mathematics

Number – Place Value (within 20)

- ✓ Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations, including the number line
- ✓ Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least
- ✓ Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
- ✓ Count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s
- ✓ Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number
- ✓ Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words
- ✓ Identify 1 more and 1 less than a given number

Number - Addition and Subtract (within 20)

- ✓ Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- ✓ Add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20, including zero
- ✓ Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- ✓ Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concreate and pictorial representations, and missing number problems

Number – Place value (within 50)

- ✓ Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations, including the number line
- ✓ Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least
- ✓ Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number
- ✓ Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
- ✓ Count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s
- ✓ Identify 1 more or 1 less than a given number

Key vocabulary: digit, number, numeral, place value, partition, add, addition, total, equals, more than, less that, subtraction, subtract, take-away, missing number, fewer

Geometry – Length and Height

- ✓ Compare, describe and solve practical problems for length and height
- ✓ Measure and begin to record lengths and heights

Key vocabulary: length, height, cm, longer, taller, shorter

Geometry - Mass and Volume

- ✓ Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass, weight, capacity and volume
- ✓ Measure and begin to record mass, weights, capacity and volume

Key vocabulary: mass, weight, capacity, empty, nearly empty, full, nearly full, heaviest, lightest

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Geography

Locations

✓ Name & locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom using atlases & globes

Key vocabulary: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, country, capital city

Human and Physical

- identify seasonal / daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of the U.K

Key physical vocabulary: beach, cliff, coast

Skills

- ✓ Use maps and atlases to identify the U.K and its countries
- Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks

Key vocabulary: aerial, landmark, above, atlas

History

Chronology of events

- Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally and/or globally
- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Ole Kirk Christiansen - creator of Lego
- Explore the evolution of toys

Key vocabulary: individual, contribution, achievement, invention, inventor, creation, creator, technology, factory, materials (link to science)

Comparing and contrasting periods and happenings

- Analyse photographs, adverts and toys from the past
- Begin to look into the wider world and the differences to the UK (link to geography)

Key vocabulary: compare, contrast

Change and continuity

✓ Discuss the trends in toys and why they have changed

Key vocabulary: trends, popular/popularity

Computing

Computer Science - Algorithms

- ✓ Put instructions together to create an algorithm
- ✓ Run the algorithm

Computer Science – Create and debug

✓ Edit the instructions to create a more successful algorithm

Key vocabulary: Instructions, algorithm, edit

Science

Everyday materials

- Name and identify a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock
- Describe the physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- Compare and group a variety of everyday materials together based on their physical properties
- Explore why plastic is a good material to use to make Lego
- Explore why different materials are used for parts of a bike

Key vocabulary: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, soft, hard, smooth, rough, shiny, dull, bendy, flexible, stretchy, transparent, opaque, absorbent, waterproof, compare, contrast, same, similar, different

RE

Humanism

- Explore how different groups of people care for each other Sikhism
- ✓ Understand the important beliefs of the Sikh faith

Key vocabulary: Care, support, Samaritan, Kesh, Kara, Kanga, Kaccha, Kachera, Kirpan, Gurdwara, Langer, Guru Granth Sahib, Karma, Nam Japna, Kirt Karna, Vand Chhakna

Outdoor Learning

Research:

- ✓ Research what materials are already used in outdoor games Design:
- ✓ Design a toy/ game suitable for year 1s to play with Create/ Evaluate:
- Create the game using natural resources from the outdoor environment

Key vocabulary: natural materials, outdoor games, instructions, resources, children

<u>DT</u>

Research:

Find out about Lego, what it is made from and how it is used.

Design:

Design a Lego model that would appeal to a child.

- Construct a Lego model from our own designs. Evaluate:
- Ask a friend/child to reflect on the finished product and think of a way to improve it next time.

Key vocabulary: plan, design, evaluate, join, build, construct, copy

Music

Appreciate

Listen and respond to Tchaikovsky – The Nutcracker Suite.

Perform and share

✓ Learn to sing and perform songs about toys to an audience.

Play, Sing and Create

Create and compose music using different instruments to mimic/portray the sounds of moving toys.

Key vocabulary:

Percussion, timbre, tempo, dynamics

Art

Media

✓ Painting

Appreciation

Artist: Kandinsky

- ✓ To describe what techniques an artist has used
- ✓ To explore some of the artist's techniques in my own work Skills:

Exploring and developing ideas:

- ✓ To be able to understand primary colours and match colours
- ✓ To investigate different mark making techniques using brushes Investigating and making art:
- ✓ To explore a variety of brushes and sponge brushes for an effect
- ✓ To be able to paint familiar objects applying mixing and matching skills

Evaluating and developing art:

✓ To discuss how you feel about your art work

Key vocabulary: Brushes, effect, mixing, primary, technique, colour, tone

PSHE

Rights and Responsibilities

✓ Money

Valuing Difference

- √ Feelings and emotions
- ✓ Healthy relationships to know when something is ok or not ok
- √ Valuing difference

Key vocabulary: spend, save, feelings, right/wrong, similarities, differences, physical contact, bodies, secrets, safety.

- <u>PE:</u> ✓ Hand-Eye Coordination/Pass & Receive/Control/Striking -
- Catching/Passing/Target/Movement Basketball
- Hand-Eye Coordination/Striking/Control Tennis
- ✓ Target/Control/Strategy/Striking Tri-Golf

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History Significant individuals



Ole Kirk Christiansen

A Danish carpenter living in the 1930's. He designed and built a small wooden toy which

became so popular he made his own company and changed the material from wood to plastic so he could make more of it. This company was called LEGO from the dutch words Leg godt meaning play well.

Past toys









Present toys



Science Materials



Geography

Countries and capital cities



Key Vocabulary

Waterproof - a material that keeps water

Absorbent - a material that soaks up liquid easily.

Transparent - a material that is clear or thin enough to be seen through.

Human feature - ways in which humans have made changes to the land, e.g. a bridge, a castle.

Physical feature - natural formations or parts of the Earth's surface, e.g. a mountain, a river, cliffs.

Country - a land lived in by people with the same government.

Capital city - the area where the government of that country works.

Past - used to describe something that has already happened.

Present - used to describe something that is happening now.

Future - used to describe something that is going to happen.