YEAR 1 LADYBIRDS	Autumn 1 Awesome Autumn	Autumn 2 Cool Yule	Spring 1 Amazing Animals	Spring 2 Crazy castles	Summer 1 Precious plants	Summer 2 Marvellous materials
English	Little Red Hen Town Mouse & Country Mouse (Harvest) The Enormous Turnip Ruby Bridges (History) Lila and the Secret of Rain (Link to Geography: What continent?) Laura's star (Instruction writing – writing for a purpose) INSTRUCTION WRITING: Sandwich Making	Guy Fawkes (The gunpowder plot- History). Remembrance Day - poetry The Magic Bed Poetry: Weather Link to Science: Seasons The owl who was afraid of the dark Excitable Edgar Links to RSE — who is special to me and why?	Pig the Pug. OI! Get off our train. Wolf. Beatrice Potter- Peter Rabbit Link to Science: Animals	Non Fiction books: Newspaper articles Castles. Links to History: Castles Re-cap learning of Kings and Queens Books: The Magnificent Thing. Two Kings. What are the features of a non- fiction book? Diary entries in the life of various people living in a castle One Year with Kipper (links to previous learning on seasons)	Non Fiction: Factfiles Plants. What are the features of a non-fiction book? Books: Ten Seeds Jack and the Beanstalk. Link to Science: Plants	Books: The Paper Bag Princess. Links to Science: Materials Instruction writing: How to make a paper aeroplane. Egg drop Link to Science: Materials Link to STEAM Three Little Pigs Link to Science: Materials Link to STEAM
	Re- telling a story through role play and writing. Spoken Language: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, roleplay/improvisations and debates. Composition: Writing sentences. Saying sentences aloud before writing. Being able to read what they have written clearly. Leaving spaces between words.	Punctuation: Capital letters/full stops, when to use them. Question marks. Composition: Writing sentences. Saying sentences aloud before writing. Being able to read what they have written clearly. Leaving spaces between words. add prefixes and suffixes: using the spelling rule for adding —s or —es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs using the prefix un—using —ing, —ed, —er and —est where no change is needed in the spelling of	Punctuation: Capital letters/full stops, when to use them. Question marks. Writing sentences. Saying sentences aloud before writing. Being able to read what they have written clearly. Leaving spaces between words.	Punctuation: Capital letters/full stops, when to use them. Question marks. Writing sentences. Saying sentences aloud before writing. Being able to read what they have written clearly. Leaving spaces between words.	Punctuation: Capital letters/full stops, when to use them. Question marks. Writing sentences. Saying sentences aloud before writing. Being able to read what they have written clearly. Leaving spaces between words.	Punctuation: Capital letters/full stops, when to use them. Question marks. Writing sentences. Saying sentences aloud before writing. Being able to read what they have written clearly. Leaving spaces between words.

	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place form capital letters form digits 0-9 understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.	root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]				
Maths	Abacus: Counting and representing numbers. Addition and Subtraction. 2D Shapes. Place value and representing numbers.	Abacus: Place value and representing numbers. Addition and Subtraction. Position and direction- length. Addition and subtraction- money.	Abacus: Place value. Number facts. Addition and subtraction. 3D shapes; time. Numbers and counting; fractions.	Abacus: Numbers and counting; fractions. Number facts. Time. Addition and subtraction. Place value and money. Links to Science: Seasons	Abacus: Place value Addition and subtraction. Measures. Fractions; money. Links to Science: measuring growth of plants. Links to English: precise	Abacus: Place value. Multiplication and division. Time; Measures; 2D shapes. Addition and subtraction. Place value; multiplication. Links to History: Timelines of years/days of the week
	Links to History: Timelines		Grandfathers clock- for time.		measures in instruction writing.	

Calarsas	Seasonal Changes- Autumn	Continuing to observe	Identify and name a variety	Seasonal Changes- Spring	Seasonal Changes- Spring	Distinguish between an
Science	to Winter	seasonal changes – Autumn	of common animals	to Summer.	to	object and the material
		to Winter	including, fish, amphibians,			from which it is made
	Observe changes across all	Links to STEAM: Ice balloon	reptiles, birds and	Observe changes across all	Activities:	Links to STEAM and English
	four seasons.	experiment.	mammals	four seasons.	Trees – what do we notice	
	Observe and describe				about them? Have they	Identify and name a variety
	weather with associated	Activities:	Birds found in the UK	Observe and describe	changed as the seasons	of everyday materials,
	seasons and how day	Looking at the trees – has	Amphibians: Frogs	weather with associated	have changed?	including wood, plastic,
	length varies.	anything changed?	Reptiles: Snakes	seasons and how day		glass, metal, water, and
			Mammals: Dogs/dolphins	length varies.	The difference between	rock
	Links to Maths: Time	Ice balloon experiment,		, and the second	deciduous and evergreen	
		investigating a mystery	Identify and name a variety	Activities: Look at trees,		Describe the simple
	Activities:	object. What happens if we	of common animals that	what is different? What has	Labelling parts of a plant	physical properties of a
	drawing what clothes they	put salt on the ice? Where	are carnivores, herbivores	stayed the same?		variety of everyday
	would wear in each season.	in winter might we see	and omnivores	Re-cap deciduous and	Planting our own seeds and	materials
		someone putting salt? (On		evergreen.	watching them grow.	
	Look at the tress outside,	roads to keep cars safe)	Describe and compare the			Compare and group
	what do we notice?	,	structure of a variety of	Discuss day length – looking		together a variety of
			common animals (fish,	at how the days get longer		everyday materials on the
	Autumn Walk		amphibians, reptiles, birds	in the summer.		basis of their simple
			and mammals including			physical properties
	Look at how we adapt to		pets)	Think about what clothes		
	Winter, how do we think			we need to wear in the		Activities:
	animals might have to		Identify, name, draw and	summer and how to stay		Exploring different
	adapt?		label the basic parts of the	safe in the heat.		materials. What material is
			human body and say which	Do animals adapt in the		best?
			part of the body is	summer? How?		Look at the properties of
			associated with each sense.	Identify and name a variety		materials
				of common wild and		Think about which
			Activities:	garden plants, including		materials would float best,
			Grouping animals into	deciduous and evergreen		design and make something
			birds, mammals, fish,	trees		to float on water.
			amphibians and reptiles			
				Local trees		
			Comparing mammals to	Flowers: Daisies, Lavender		
			fish			
			Labelling parts of the body			
			Looking at the 5 senses,			
			blindfolded food tasting			

Geography

Locational Knowledge:

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Which continent do we live on? Link to History: Which

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 Key human features including: city, village, town, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

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

Activities:

Locate the 4 countries of the UK on a map. Locate the 7 continents on a map. Look at human and physical features within the UK (Tandridge and London)

Place knowledge-

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying a small area of the UK. With a small area of a contrasting country. Tandridge compared to **London** Links to History: UK compared to Kenya

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

Activities:

Look at home town

(Tandridge) – discuss human and physical features Look at pictures of Kenya/UK - can the children say which they think the picture is from?

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 different parts of the world.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

Activities:

Learn where the North and South pole are and where the equator is - mark these on a map.

Look at different animals in the world (Different continents)

Using aerial photographs to identify human and physical features

Look at a map of London to devise a simple key

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
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork- use world maps. atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.

on a map where there is a

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds/ and surrounding environment. Compare to fieldwork completed on school trip to Bodiam castle.

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

Activities:

Looking at how plants vary in the countryside to London.

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

Look at plants in physical and human features places eg in London recap learning about Capital cities and in Tandridge to recap previous learning about the countryside.

Activities:

Looking at how plants vary in the countryside to London. Look at weather in the UK what has changed? Complete weather diary.

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

Continue to re cap learning about the UK and the comparison between Kenya and the UK.

Activities:

Continue with weather diary. What is changing?

Look at weather in Kenya, has that changed?

What do we notice when comparing the two countries?

				Look at weather in the UK – what has changed? Complete weather diary. Activities: Use a map to find cities where there are castles. Re cap using map/globe to find the four countries that make up the UK. Re cap seven continents. Look at environment at school, what's human whats physical?		
History	Significant People- Ruby Bridges. Links to English writing and Geography for knowledge of 7 continents Comparison to children now. Activities: Look at which continent Ruby lives in, can we mark it on a map?	Significant People- Guy Fawkes (The gunpowder plot). Links to Geography studying London and the UK. Links to Ruby Bridges- re capping what a significant person is and why we learn about them. Events beyond living memory- WW1. Remembrance day. Activities: Timeline of events for Gunpowder plot. Put events in order. Who was Guy Fawkes and what did he do? Fact file. Remembrance day acrostic poetry Link to English.	Activities: Sequencing timeline Understanding who Florence was and what she did Sorting activities	History of castles. Who used to live there? Different roles in a castle. Links to Geography: where are there castles? In the UK? On each continent? Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] Activities: Labelling parts of a castle. Research who lived in castles. What was life like in a castle? Look at why castles were made the way they were. Writing recounts of school trip. Diary writing pretending we lived in a castle.	The future What might happen in the future? Who could be a significant person of the future? Activities: Re cap significant people we have looked at before. Who could be a significant person in the future and why? Could you be a significant person? What would you do to make yourself significant?	Changes within living memory- Toys. What materials were used to make these toys? STEAM links to design and make a toy for the future thinking carefully about the materials chosen. Activities: Look at toys from the past-what materials were used? What's the same/different about them to toys now? Children describing their favourite toy and explaining what materials it's made from. Design a toy you think might be used in the future.

R.E.	SDBE scheme of work Harvest Why did Jesus tell stories?	SDBE scheme of work What is in our school name? Who is who in the Nativity?	SDBE scheme of work Why do Jewish people celebrate the gift of Shabbat?	SDBE scheme of work Who are our Christian neighbours? Is Easter the most important festival for Christians?	SDBE scheme of work What does it mean to be a Muslim?	SDBE scheme of work What teaches people to look after the world?
Art	Self Portraits- Andy Warhol To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Links to RSE, what is the same/different about us. develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Christmas cards/ Christmas decorations (salt dough) Links to RE. develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Islamic patterns Hassan Mossoudy Islamic artist Links to RE and Maths: Geometric shapes. know 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 develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Castle artwork using oil pastels. know 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 develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Georgia O'Keefe Life of an artist. know 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 develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	know 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 develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
D.T.	Sandwich making.	Using tools to make Christmas decorations. eg scissors, knifes, biscuit cutters. Felt tips, oil pastels.	Making vegetable gardens for Peter rabbit	Make castles out of junk modelling materials	Designing and painting plant pots. Using tools to create fact files.	Egg drop making Three little pigs (materials for their house)

						Designing toys for the future.
Computing	Purple Mash scheme of work. Online safety and exploring	Purple Mash scheme of work. Animated story books	Purple Mash scheme of work. Grouping and sorting	Purple Mash scheme of work. Pictograms	Purple Mash scheme of work. Look into technology	Purple Mash scheme of work. Coding
	purple mash	,			beyond school. Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	
P.E.	Val Sabin Gymnastics	Val Sabin Dance	Val Sabin Dance	Val Sabin Gymnastics	Val Sabin Athletics	Val Sabin Games
	Hop, bounce, spring and skip in different directions. i.e forwards, backwards and sideways. Bounce using feet in different combinations and repeat a pattern of movements. Jump from one foot to two and understand how to land safely. Identify, describe and show 'thin' and 'wide' shapes and turning jumps. Understand high and low levels and link two jumps with a low level movement. Apply, adapt and transfer all these ideas, actions and movements, to simple low level apparatus at every stage of learning.	Develop specific spiky shapes with their bodies and take the time to practise them. Move and freeze with control and co-ordination. Link movements suitable to the idea. Observe and talk about each other's dances.	Develop specific spiky shapes with their bodies and take the time to practise them. Move and freeze with control and co-ordination. Link movements suitable to the idea. Observe and talk about each other's dances.	To know and show different ways of using a ball. To understand how to use apparatus for its intended purpose. To observe, copy and play games as an individual and in two's. To move safely and actively about the space.	To remember and repeat a series of running, throwing and jumping activities with growing control. Familiarise themselves with equipment and use it appropriately. Recognise how their bodies feel in different activities. To watch, copy and describe what others have done.	To know and show different ways of using a ball. To understand how to use apparatus for its intended purpose. To observe, copy and play games as an individual and in two's. To move safely and actively about the space.
Music	Oak academy scheme Harvest Songs	Oak academy scheme Songs for Christmas.	Oak academy scheme Playing Instruments	Oak academy scheme Listening and thinking	Oak academy scheme Playing instruments	Oak academy scheme End of Year songs/seasons
	use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and	use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes;	experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	about different types of music from around the world use their voices expressively and creatively	experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes;

speaking chants and rhymes; listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music; experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music; experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music;	by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes; listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music;	listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music;	listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music; experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.
Relationships How to make friends with others. How to recognise when they feel lonely and what they could do about it. How people behave when they are being friendly and what makes a good friend. How to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships. How to ask for help if a friendship is making them unhappy.	Who is special to us? how words and actions can affect how people feel how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable how to respond if this happens in different situations how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so	What helps us to stay healthy? that different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest that eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health how to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have everyday that there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen-time how sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun	Living in the wider world-what can we do with money? how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want about a range of different jobs, including those done by people they know or people who work in their community how people have different strengths and interests that enable them to do different jobs how people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life	Health and wellbeing-keeping safe, people who help us how rules and restrictions help them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in relation to medicines/ household products and online) how to identify risky and potentially unsafe situations (in familiar and unfamiliar environments, including online) and take steps to avoid or remove themselves from them how to resist pressure to do something that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable, including keeping secrets how not everything they see online is true or trustworthy and that people can pretend to be someone they are not how to tell a trusted adult if they are worried for	Living in the wider world-how can we look after each other and the world? how to recognise, name and describe a range of feelings what helps them to feel good, or better if not feeling good how different things / times / experiences can bring about different feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group) how feelings can affect people in their bodies and their behaviour ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust how to recognise when they might need help with

					themselves or others, worried that something is unsafe or if they come across something that scares or concerns them	feelings and how to ask for help when they need it
S.T.E.A.M	Rain sticks	Ice balloon The Invisible String (Book Week)	Make somewhere for an animal to live (habitats)	Making castles out of junk modelling	Bean planting	Egg drop Houses for three little pigs (materials for a house) Designing toys for the future