## Year 1 Big Ideas Long Term Planning 2022-2023



	Year 1 Planning Overview		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topic title	This is me!	Secret Garden	Whatever the Weather
Drivers (past present future)	Past: What was I like as a baby? Where did I live? Present: How have I changed? How has where I live changed? Future: What does my future look like?	Past: What were our grandparents' gardens like? (flowers, veg patch, minibeasts etc) Present: What does my garden look like? What is happening to our wildlife in our garden? Future: How can we make sure that the wildlife in our gardens has a place to live?	Past: Why was the weather so important to people in the past? Present: How have the seasons changed in this country? Future: How can we use the weather to help us?
Global themes covered	Aspiration – What do I want to be when I am older?  Being Healthy – How can I take care of my mind and body?	Environment – What is your local environment like?  Human Rights – Should everyone have the right to a green space?	Technology – wind, sun, water power (overview – recovered later)  Equity and Diversity – how can we help people who are affected by the weather?
Charity Link	Personalised by school		
Visit/ experience linked to the topic	E.g Local Walk	E.g. Garden Centre Botanical Gardens (Leicester)	E.g Green screen for weather report
Hook	Personalised by school		
Overall outcome for topic (showcase)	Example- Oracy: present to a friend in their partner school about what they are like, where they live and what they want to be when they are older	Example- Create a small world mini garden for a fairy/ pixie/ gnome with a parent	Example- Use their subject outcomes to play the game 'Guess the Season' with their partner class
Key Text suggestions	<ul> <li>Three Little Pigs</li> <li>Rapunzel</li> <li>Goldilocks and the Three bears</li> <li>Jolly Postman at Christmas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There's a Tiger in my Garden</li> <li>The Tiny Seed</li> <li>The Big book of Blooms</li> <li>Oliver's Vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Once upon a Raindrop</li><li>Little Cloud</li><li>The Gingerbread Man</li></ul>

Purp writi	ish/Phonics nples oses for ing hematics	<ul> <li>RWI phonics</li> <li>Get writing format lessons (not get writing boo</li> <li>Topic application write once per week</li> <li>Colourful Semantics</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>T4W units</li> <li>Phonics</li> <li>Colourful Semantics</li> </ul> Writing 1 Writing to inform	
Subjects	Block 1	History  National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:  Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms  They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods Pupils should be taught about:  changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life  events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	<ul><li>are carnivores, herbivores</li><li>describe and compare the</li></ul>	y of common animals , reptiles, birds and ty of common animals that and omnivores	Geography National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught: Locational knowledge  name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Human and physical geography  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 Geographical skills and fieldwork  use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries  use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
Focus	BIG	<ul> <li>Granular Knowledge</li> <li>I know words like: old, new and a long time ago</li> <li>I can use words and phrases like: old, new and a long time ago</li> <li>I can recognise that some objects belonged to the past</li> <li>I can spot old and new things in a picture</li> <li>I can find out things about the past by talking to an older person</li> <li>I can ask and answer questions about old and new objects</li> <li>I can explain what an object from the past might have been used for</li> <li>I can explain how I have changed since I was born</li> <li>I can give examples of things that were different when my grandparents were children</li> <li>I can explain how some people have helped us to have better lives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>examples of each animal ty</li> <li>I can identify and name a v</li> <li>that are carnivores, herbivo</li> <li>I can classify animals by wh</li> <li>herbivore and omnivore)</li> </ul>	and mammals ample of a fish; a frog is an a lizard is an example of a ale of a bird; a rabbit and a mammal and explore further ariety of common animals bres and omnivores at they eat (carnivore, imals eat plants; carnivorous	Granular Knowledge  I know that I live in the United Kingdom  I can name the four countries in the United Kingdom and locate them on a map  I can name the capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland  I can find where I live on a map of the United Kingdom  I know that there are different types of weather and that it changes  I can keep a weather chart and answer questions about the weather  I can explain some of the main things that are in hot and cold places  I can explain the clothes that I would wear in hot and cold places  I can explain how the weather changes throughout the year and name the seasons

	Geography     National Curriculum Objectives     Pupils should be taught to:         use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop     Geographical skills and fieldwork         use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Science – Plants  National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:  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.	Science - Physics Seasonal Changes  National Curriculum Objectives  Pupils should be taught to:  observe changes across the four seasons  observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
Block 2	<ul> <li>Granular Knowledge:         <ul> <li>I can know where I live and tell someone my address</li> <li>I can make observations about my environment</li> <li>I can observe the human and physical features of our local area</li> </ul> </li> <li>I can use fieldwork and observational skills to study the local area</li> <li>I can use geographical vocabulary when referring to human features and describing places, such as city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> <li>I can make observations about my environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Granular Knowledge</li> <li>I can name a variety of common wild and garden plants         <ul> <li>know a rose bush, a sunflower and a dandelion by sight</li> </ul> </li> <li>I know an oak tree, a birch tree and a horse chestnut tree by sight</li> <li>I know that evergreen trees maintain their leaves throughout the year and that deciduous trees shed their leaves in autumn</li> <li>I know that flowering plants consist of roots, stem, leaves and flowers and that a tree's stem is called a trunk</li> <li>I can name the petals, stem, leaf and root of a plant</li> <li>I can name the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Granular Knowledge</li> <li>I know what the weather is</li> <li>I can suggest the type of weather in each season</li> <li>I can name the seasons</li> <li>I can observe and comment on changes in the seasons</li> <li>I know that weather changes through the year, getting hotter in the summer and colder in the winter</li> <li>I know that the four seasons are spring, summer, autumn and winter and know the order of the cycle</li> <li>I know that the winter is likely to bring ice on the ground when water freezes due to the cold</li> </ul>
	Greater Depth  I can make connections between changes over time to consider what our local environment might be like in 10 years time	<ul> <li>Greater Depth</li> <li>I can begin to classify animals according to a number of given criteria</li> <li>I can begin to describe what each part of a plant does (e g roots, stem, leaves, petals, pollen) on a range of plants</li> <li>I can point out differences between living things and non-living things</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Greater Depth</li> <li>I can observe and describe how day length varies</li> <li>I can observe four seasons</li> <li>I can name the four seasons in order</li> <li>I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons</li> <li>I know that the Earth orbits the Sun with one orbit constituting a year of roughly 365 days</li> </ul>
Subject outcome 2	Personalised by school Example- Create the front of a postcard that accurately represents the village that they live in ready for school to use	Personalised by school Example- Create a diagram with real parts of flowers to accurately represent a flower: petal, stem, root, leaf and photograph it	Personalised by school Example- Oracy- use weather symbols to describe the weather in parts of the UK (as a weatherman)

Science (Humans)		PSHE Unit	PSHE Unit
National Curriculum Ol	bjectives	How do we keep safe? Keeping safe in familiar and	What can we do with money? Where money comes
Pupils should be taugh		unfamiliar situations; household products (including	from; spending; saving; keeping money safe
identify, name, dr	raw and label the basic parts of the	medicines) can be harmful; secrets and surprises;	L10. what money is; forms that money comes in; that
	say which part of the body is	appropriate/inappropriate touch; who helps keep us safe;	money comes from different sources
associated with ea	ach sense.	asking for help	
associated with east of the second se	rts of the human body that I can see egs, arms, hands, torso, head, skin, mouth and tongue are parts of the them I can see, touch, smell, hear or taste are associated with sight, ears with smell, tongue with taste and skin		L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this  What makes us special? Respecting similarities and differences between people; special people; that  everyone is unique; but that every H21. to recognise what makes them special H22. to recognise the ways in which we are all unique H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike H24. how to manage when finding things difficult H26. about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group
Greater Depth			
I can name some p	parts of the human body that cannot		
be seen			
I can think about v	what would happen is I lost one of		
my senses			
I can think about h	how modern medicine has helped us		
- Covid Vaccine			
00114 14001110			
<u> </u>	onalised by school		
	human body using pipe cleaners		
Subject	and craft items		
ig o			
Lt St			
Ō			

	Music  National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes  play tuned and untuned instruments musically	Science – Everyday Materials  National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:  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  describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials  compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical	Music  National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:  Iisten with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
Block 4	Granular Knowledge  I can use my voice to speak, sing and chant  I can make a sequence of sounds  I can use instruments to perform  I can clap short rhythmic patterns  I can make different sounds with my voice  I can repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns  I can follow instructions about when to play and sing	properties.  Granular Knowledge  I know what a material is  I know that materials can be hard, soft, strong, weak, absorbent, heavy, light, solid and runny, smooth and rough; these descriptions denote the properties of a material  I can describe the properties of everyday materials  I can name wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock  I can explain the materials that an object is made from  I can group objects based on the materials they are made from  I know that science is a way to understand our world by carefully thinking about it and testing our guesses with observations and experiments (retrieval)  I know that an object is made from/of a material and know some examples of materials in the real world	Granular Knowledge  I can make a sequence of sounds  I can use instruments to perform  I can make different sounds with instruments  I can respond to different moods in music  I can say whether I like or dislike a piece of music  I can choose sounds to represent different things
	Greater Depth  I can perform a rhythm to a steady pulse	I can distinguish between materials made of wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock from my observations  Greater Depth  I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made  I can describe materials using my senses, using specific scientific words  I can explain why a material might be useful for a specific job  I can name some different everyday materials e g wood, plastic, metal, water and rock  I can sort materials into groups by a given criteria  I can explain how solid shapes can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching  I know that matter (stuff) is made from tiny building blocks	<ul> <li>Greater Depth</li> <li>I can identify texture - listening for whether there is more than one sound at the same time</li> <li>I can identify musical structure in a piece of music (verse, chorus etc)</li> <li>I can give a reason for choosing an instrument</li> </ul>

Subject outcome 4	Personalised by school  Example- create body percussion rhythm for partner to copy	Personalised by school  Example - Use their knowledge from sorting materials to decide which would be the most suitable	Personalised by school  Example- after listening to Vivaldi's 4 Seasons, recreate their own '4 seasons piece' with percussion instruments
St		protection for an egg.	percussion instruments
Block 5	Understanding different emotions Using a range of strategies to regulate emotions  How do we decide how to behave?  Class rules; respecting others' needs; behaviour; listening; feelings and bodies can be hurt  R1. about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives  R2. to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for  R3. about different types of families including those that may be different to their own  R4. to identify common features of family life  R5. that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried  R6. about how people make friends and what makes a good friendship  R7. about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do  R8. simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively  R9. how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy L1. about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations  L2. how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment	Project: What should we plant in the school grounds to make it better? Consolation of key skills:	How can we use the weather to help us?  Consolation of key skills:
Subject outcome 5	Personalised by school Example- create body percussion rhythm for a partner to copy	Personalised by school Example - What should we plant in the school grounds to make it better?	Personalised by school  Example - How can we use the weather to help us?
RE	Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (Id ul fitr)	How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? (love—marriage)

T Unit expert teacher)	about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and ditheir own work.      Granular Knowledge     Know and understand the terms portrait and self-portrait     Have knowledge of the style of famous portrait artists in particular Pablo Picasso and Julian Opie and create self-portraits inspired by them     Know how to create tints, tones and shades to use for skin	Granular Knowledge  Describe what they see and give a justified opinion on the work of an artist  Have knowledge of the style of the artist Claude Monet and know some facts about his life  Learn some oil pastel techniques such as blending, smudging, stippling (one of Monet's preferred mark making tools)	Granular Knowledge  Draw straight and curved lines with control Discuss and use warm and cool colours Use wax crayons and wax candles as drawing tools Understand the process of wax resist painting Explore the use of watercolours (liquid or tablet) Begin to understand perspective when drawing I can describe what I can see and give an opinion
ART (covered by e	<ul> <li>Know how to draw a portrait/self-portrait with knowledge of facial proportions</li> <li>Draw carefully through observation, observing details and representing them in their artwork</li> <li>Create their own self-portraits in different styles</li> <li>Greater Depth         <ul> <li>I can make links between my own artwork and other artists</li> <li>I can evaluate my own and others' artwork and make suggestions for improvement</li> <li>I can comment how an artist/designer has used colour, pattern and shape</li> <li>I can plan my art using a range of techniques e g sketches, discussion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know the names of both primary and secondary colours</li> <li>Know which primary colours mix to make each secondary colour</li> <li>Know how to combine different media to create a finished piece</li> <li>Greater Depth</li> <li>I can make links between my own artwork and other artists</li> <li>I can evaluate my own and others' artwork and make suggestions for improvement</li> <li>I can comment how an artist/designer has used colour, pattern and shape</li> <li>I can plan my art using a range of techniques e g sketches, discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Greater Depth</li> <li>I can make links between my own artwork and other artists</li> <li>I can evaluate my own and others' artwork and make suggestions for improvement</li> <li>I can comment how an artist/designer has used colour, pattern and shape</li> <li>I can plan my art using a range of techniques e g sketches, discussion</li> </ul>
Art Project outcomes	<ul> <li>This is me! Art Project</li> <li>An art learning journey in sketchbooks demonstrating research and experimentation.</li> <li>A pencil self-portrait using accurate facial proportions</li> <li>A painted self-portrait using self-mixed skin tones</li> <li>Self-portraits in the styles of Pablo Picasso and Julian Opie</li> <li>Bodies and Bones Art Project</li> <li>An art learning journey in sketchbooks demonstrating research and experimentation.</li> <li>A pencil skull sketch drawn from observation</li> <li>A mixed media skull using printing ink and rollers, charcoal, chalk and coffee as paint</li> <li>A large scale skeleton study using oil pastel and paint</li> <li>Knowledge of the anatomical drawings of Leonardo Da Vinci</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monet's Secret Garden</li> <li>An art learning journey in sketchbooks demonstrating research and experimentation.</li> <li>Conversations with teachers and peers about Monet's bridge painting</li> <li>A finger paint colour mixing representation of Monet's flower garden</li> <li>A mixed media piece of artwork inspired by Bridge over a Pond of Water Lillies – tissue paper collage and oil pastel</li> <li>Knowledge of the life and works of Claude Monet</li> <li>Paper Craft- Art Project</li> <li>An art learning journey in sketchbooks demonstrating research and experimentation.</li> <li>A experimental artwork showing exploration of paper manipulation</li> <li>Knowledge of some paper sculpture artwork and artists</li> <li>A vase of flowers artwork using collage, paint and paper folding techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Raindrops and Rainbows- Art Project</li> <li>An art learning journey in sketchbooks demonstrating research and experimentation.</li> <li>A clear understanding of mixing primary colours to create secondary colours (rainbow)</li> <li>A wax resist artwork using wax crayons and liquid watercolours</li> <li>A warm and cool colours paintings of umbrella</li> <li>Colour Theory- It's all yellow!</li> <li>An art learning journey in sketchbooks demonstrating research and experimentation.</li> <li>A yellow colour collection</li> <li>An abstract yellow composition inspired by Patrick Heron's 'Yellow Painting'</li> <li>Exploration of rubbing with a yellow crayon to imply texture</li> <li>Knowledge of the colour yellow and its relationship with other colours</li> </ul>

**National Curriculum Objectives** 

Computing (covered by expert teacher)	Computing Systems and Networks – Technology Around Us - Unit 1 Year 1 Pupils should be taught to use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or their online technologies.  Creating Media – Digital Painting – Unit 2 Year 1 Pupils should be taught to use technology purposefully to create, organise and manipulate digital content Pupils should be taught to use technology purposefully to store and retrieve digital content and to recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	Creating Media – Digital Writing – Unit 3 Year 1 Pupils should be taught to use technology purposefully to create, organise and manipulate digital content Pupils should be taught to use technology purposefully to store and retrieve digital content and to recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.  Data and Information – Grouping Data - Unit 4 Year 1 Pupils should be taught to use technology purposefully to store and retrieve digital content and to recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	Programming A – Moving a Robot – Unit 5 Year 1 Pupils should be taught to understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs  Programming B – Programming Animations Unit 6 Year 1 Pupils should be taught to understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
Computing Outcomes	Computing Systems and Networks – Technology Around Us - Unit 1 Year 1 Developing keyboard and mouse skills consider how to use technology responsibly.  Creating Media – Digital Painting – Unit 2 Year 1 Create their own digital paintings, while gaining inspiration from a range of artists' work.	Creating Media – Digital Writing – Unit 3 Year 1 Use a computer to create and manipulate text  Data and Information – Grouping Data - Unit 4 Year 1 demonstrate how computers are able to group and present data	Programming A – Moving a Robot – Unit 5 Year 1 Use the early stages of program design through algorithms.  Programming B – Programming Animations Unit 6 Year 1 Use the early stages of program design through the introduction of algorithms.