

Year 1—Curriculum Map—Autumn 1

Literacy	Maths	Science	History	DT
<p>Transcription: Begin to learn how to spell some common exception words. Write from memory simple sentences. Use the spelling rule for adding 's' for plurals. Sit correctly at the table and hold a pencil correctly. Begin to form lowercase letters in the correct direction.</p> <p>Composition: Confidently hold a number of sentences together to tell a story. (EYFS). Leave spaces between words. Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop. Understand how words combine to form sentences. Join words using 'and'.</p>	<p>Number and Place Value - count to and across 100, forwards and backwards. Count in 2s, 5s and 10s. Measures - compare, describe and solve practical problems involving length and weight/mass. Addition and subtraction - read, write and interpret statements involving addition, subtraction and equals. Use number bonds and their related subtraction facts within 20. Geometry - recognise and name common 2D shapes.</p>	<p>Seasonal change: In the UK, the day length is longest at mid-summer (about 16 hours) and gets shorter each day until mid-winter (about 8 hours) before getting longer again. The weather also changes with the seasons. In the UK, it is usually colder and rainier in winter, and hotter and dryer in the summer. The change in weather causes many other changes. Some examples are: numbers of minibeasts found outside; seed and plant growth; leaves on trees; and type of clothes worn by people.</p> <p>Materials: All objects are made of one or more materials. Some objects can be made from different materials e.g. plastic, metal or wooden spoons. Materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough etc. Some materials e.g. plastic can be in different forms with very different properties.</p>	<p>Toys Know that some objects belong in the past. Use phrases like old, new and a long time ago. Identify objects from the past. Identify the main differences between old and new objects. Ask and answer questions about old and new objects. Spot old and new things in a picture. Identify and describe some of the ways in which historians divide up time such as BC, AD and decades and suggest reasons for doing this Compare, contrast and sequence historical events to create a simple timeline of British history.</p>	<p>Wheels and axles Know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move. Know that an axle moves within an axle holder which is fixed to the vehicle or toy. Know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced. Be able to explain that wheels move because they are attached to a rotating axle. Recognise that wheels and axles are used in everyday life, not just in cars. Identify and explain vehicle design flaws using the correct vocabulary. Design a vehicle that includes functioning wheels, axles and axle holders. Make a moving vehicle with working wheels and axles. Explain what must be changed if there are any operational issues.</p>
Music	Computing	RE	French	PSHE
<p>Hey You! To know 5 songs by heart, and know what they're about To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. To learn the names of the instruments they play To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To be able to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. (C, D, and/or G or E)</p>	<p>Learn how to log on to different software packages. Log into and use APPs and websites.</p>	<p>Christianity What can we learn about Christianity from visiting a church? What do Christians believe about God? Belief: God as One, creator, loving, caring, having authority. Descriptions of God as Father, Loving Parent, King Authority: The Bible as the holy book of Christians which tells them about God. Introduction to a local church leader e.g. priest/minister/vicar. Expressions of belief: The church building as a place for worship, community and belonging, - introduction to some features of churches (depending on the tradition visited) e.g. cross, pulpit, lectern, altar, candles, icons, font, statues. Impact of belief: How Christians care for God's creation (link to Harvest and God as Creator).</p>	<p>Minibeasts Recognise and recall 10 minibeasts in French. Recall greetings more easily in French. Recognise and follow instructions in French. Follow an animated story in French. Learning to listen carefully and repeat what we hear with improving accuracy. Working on memory skills so we are able to remember the new words we have learnt in French long term and with accurate and authentic pronunciation.</p>	<p>Being Me in My World Children will learn how to help others feel welcome, make our community a better place, think about everyone's right to learn, care about other people's feelings, work well with others and choose to follow the learning charter.</p>