Year 1 —Curriculum Map—Summer 1

Literacy	Maths	Science	History	Art
Transcription: Learn to spell the days of the week. Revisit adding 'es' for plurals. Use the prefix 'un' (unhappy, unfriendly) Introduce the use of –er and –est. To be able to form lowercase letters in the correct direction starting and finishing in the correct place. Use of exclamation mark (Bang!) Capital letters for names. Composition: Joining words and clauses using 'and'. Leaving spaces between words. Continue to punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop and question mark. Begin to use an exclamation mark.	Number and place value - read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words. Addition and subtraction - add and subtract 1 and 2 digit numbers to 20. Measures - measure and begin to record capacity and volume. Fractions - recognise, find and name ½ and ¼ of objects, shapes or quantities. Geometry - describe position, direction and movement. Recognise and name common 3D shapes.	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. Plants: Growing locally, there will be a vast array of plants which all have specific names. These can be identified by looking at the key	Why is the history of my locality important? Be able to recognise the Spanish City and locate it on a map. Recognise and be able to describe how the Spanish City has changed over the years. Use a timeline to record the significant dates in the creation and renovation of the Spanish City. Know who George Stephenson is and know his major achievements. Understand some of the challenges faced by people in our area during WW1. Know who Colin Miller Jamieson is and why his life was significant to our area.	Learn to improve drawing skills by drawing simple leaf shapes. Develop their drawing skills by building on prior learning to create an observational drawing. Develop knowledge and understanding of colour mixing. Learn about the work of two significant artists in time and give opinions on their work. Make tissue paper craft flowers and contribute to a wall frieze.
Music	Computing	RE	French	PSHE
Your Imagination 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 or two notes (C and D)	Programming and Direction Understand what an algorithm is. Give clear unambiguous instructions. Make predictions when giving instructions. Create algorithms for directions. Debug simple programs. Create algorithms for directions including turning. Begin to create algorithms with a written programming language.	Buddhism What can we find out about Buddha? Why did Buddha leave home? Belief: Belief in Buddha as an enlightened teacher (not a God). Authority: Example of the historical Buddha's life – his birth, growing up as Prince Siddhartha, giving up palace life to search for truth and an answer to suffering; symbol of the Bodhi tree. Expressions of Belief: Worship in the home: Buddhist home shrine – statue of Buddha (rupa) or mandala, incense, candles, water, food, bell – engaging all the senses. Impact of Belief: How ordinary people who are Buddhists behave: demonstrating compassion, generosity, honesty, patience.	Recognise, recall, and remember the six colours presented in this unit in French. Recognise and remember the high frequency verbs 'I am called', 'I have', 'I live', 'I am' and 'I am able'. Present and describe ourselves as a superhero. 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 and phrases we have learnt in French long term and with accurate and authentic pronunciation.	Relationships Know how to make friends. Try to solve friendship problems when they occur. Help others to feel part of a group. Show respect in how they treat others. Know how to help themselves and others then they feel upset or hurt. Know and show what makes a good relationship.