Year 1 - Spring Term 2 Explore and Enquire MTP
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Theme: Fire Fire! <u>Driver:</u> History The Big Question: What happened on pudding lane?

Reading for Pleasure Class Novel: Raven Boy by Pippa Goodhart

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week
	Unit: Recount – Fire station visit		Unit: Newspaper Report		Unit: descriptive write -		
				Little Red by Bethan			
	Supporting Text: information collected duri	ng Fire Station Visit.	Supporting Text: Little Red (Traditional Tale	Rea Woollvin	Supporting Text: Ginger Bread Ma	an (traditional tale)	
) Ked Woollvin			
	NC Link:			10 Lessons	NC Link:		
	Reading: develop pleasure in reading, motivation	to read, vocabulary and understanding	NC Link:	Y1 Age 5-6 • Newspaper	-Participate in discussion about what i	s read to them, taking turns, and	
	by:		-becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stor	ries and • Diary	listening to what others say		
	-listening to and discussing a wide range of poems		traditional tales, retelling them and considering the	neir	-Clearly explain their understanding of	f what is read to them.	
	beyond that at which they can read independentl		characteristics	#Fairytale	spell:		
	being encouraged to link what they read or hear r	-	-recognising and joining in with predictable phrase		-Words containing each of the 40+ ph	onemes already taught	
	-checking that the text makes sense to them as th	ey read and correcting inaccurate	-learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to		-common exception words		
	reading.		discussing word meanings, linking new meanings		-write from memory simple sentences		
	participate in discussion about what is read to the	en, taking turns and listening to what	-understand both the books they can already read	accurately and fluently and those	words using the GPCs and common ex	ception words taught so far.	
	others say.	to them	they listen to by: -drawing on what they already know or on backgr	round information and vocabulary	Handwriting		
	clearly explain their understanding of what is read to them.		provided by the teacher		-sit correctly at a table, holding a pend	il comfortably and correctly	
	Spelling:		-checking that the text makes sense to them as th	ey read and correcting inaccurate	-begin to form lower-case letters in th		
	-words containing each of the 40+ phonemes alre	ady taught	reading	, .	finishing in the right place	, 3	
	-common exception words	, .	-participate in discussion about what is read to th	em, taking turns, and listening to	-form capital letters		
	-write from memory simple sentences dictated by	the teacher that include words using	what others say				
	the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.		-clearly explain their understanding of what is rea		Writing		
~			-words containing each of the 40+ phonemes alre	ady taught	-saying out loud what they are going t		
English	Handwriting		-common exception words		-composing a sentence orally before v	-	
ച്ച	-sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortal	-	-write from memory simple sentences dictated by	_	-sequencing sentences to form short r		
ш	-begin to form lower-case letters in the correct di	rection, starting and finishing in the	the GPCs and common exception words taught so	o far.	-re-reading what they have written to		
	right place				-discuss what they have written with t		
	-form capital letters		Handwriting	hu and correctly	-read aloud their writing clearly enoug teacher.	in to be neard by their peers and the	
	Writing		-sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortal -begin to form lower-case letters in the correct di			ncepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:	
	-saying out loud what they are going to write abo	ut	right place		-leaving spaces between words		
	-composing a sentence orally before writing it		-form capital letters		-joining words and joining clauses usir	ig and	
	-sequencing sentences to form short narratives				-beginning to punctuate sentences usi	5	
	-re-reading what they have written to check that	it makes sense	Writing		question mark or exclamation mark		
	-discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils		-saying out loud what they are going to write abo	ut	-using a capital le tter for names of pe	ople, places, the days of the week, and	
	-read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.		-composing a sentence orally before writing it		the personal pronoun 'l'.		
	develop their understanding of the concepts set of	out in English Appendix 2 by:	-sequencing sentences to form short narratives				
	-leaving spaces between words		-re-reading what they have written to check that i				
	-joining words and joining clauses using and	latter and a full stars are still a second and	-discuss what they have written with the teacher				
	-beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital	letter and a full stop, question mark or	-read aloud their writing clearly enough to be hea				
	exclamation mark -using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the		develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:				
	personal pronoun 'l'	, the days of the week, and the	 -leaving spaces between words -joining words and joining clauses using and 				
			-beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital	letter and a full stop, question mark			
			or exclamation mark	ictual and a full stop, question mark			
	Curriculum Link – D.T – Futuristic Fire	e Engine	-using a capital letter for names of people, places,	, the days of the week. and the			
			personal pronoun 'l'	,			
			Curriculum Link – Computing: Digital	writing			



		Launch: Great Fire of London enrichme https://www.historyoffthepage.co.uk/w https://www.historyoffthepage.co.uk/p	orkshops/great-fire-london/				
	Enrichment	Media/Visual Literacy: https://www.museumoflondon.org.u Interactive museum tour of The Grea https://www.museumoflondon.org.u Interactive live lessons. London's Burning song	at Fire of London.				
		Visits/Visitors: Enrichment workshop. Visit from local fire station to look at	fire engine and begin designing	g futuristic fire engines linked to DT.			
Visit to	SPAG Focus	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use and/so. To use a full stop. Unit: Place Value within 50 Count from 20 to 50 Step 2 20, 30, 40 and 50 Step 3 Count by making groups of tens Step 4 Groups of tens and ones Step 5 Partition into tens and ones Step 5 Partition into tens and ones Step 6 The number line to 50 Step 7 Estimate on a number line to 50 Step 8 1 more, 1 less	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use and/so. To use a full stop. Unit: Place Value within 50 Count from 20 to 50 Step 2 20, 30, 40 and 50 Step 3 Count by making groups of tens Step 4 Groups of tens and ones Step 5 Partition into tens and ones Step 6 The number line to 50 Step 7 Estimate on a	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. To use the conjunction because. <u>Unit: Length and height</u> Compare lengths and heights Step 2 Measure length using objects Step 3 Measure length in centimetres <u>Curriculum Link: History – The great fire of</u> London	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. To use the conjunction because. <u>Unit:</u> Length and height Compare lengths and heights Step 2 Measure length using objects Step 3 Measure length in centimetres.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. Unit: Mass and Volume Heavier and lighter Step 2 Measure mass Step 3 Compare mass Step 4 Full and empty Step 5 Compare volume Step 6 Measure capacity Step 7 Compare capacity	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop. To use the conjunction and. Unit: Mass and Volume Heavier and lighter Step 2 Measure mass Step 3 Compare mass Step 4 Full and empty Step 5 Compare volume Step 6 Measure capacity Step 7 Compare capacity
Vis	Maths	number line to 50 Step 8 1 more, 1 less		signs -represent and use number bonds -add and subtract one-digit and tw -solve one-step problems that invo representations, and missing number Number multiplication and division solve one-step problems involving	atical statements involving addition and related subtraction facts within o-digit numbers to 20, including zero live addition and subtraction, using o per problems such as 7 = – 9	20 o concrete objects and pictorial lating the answer using concrete	

	Unit: Seasons (Spring and Summer)	Unit: Seasons (Spring and	Unit: Seasons (Spring and Summer)	Unit: Seasons (Spring and	Unit: Seasons (Spring and	Unit: Seasons (Spring and
		<u>Summer)</u>		<u>Summer)</u>	<u>Summer)</u>	<u>Summer</u>)
	Question: What changes in spring time?		Question: Where can we see signs of			
		Question: What is the weather like	spring?	Question: What changes in	Question: What is the weather	Question: How can we stay safe in
	Objective: I can describe how day length	in spring?		summer time?	<u>like in summer?</u>	summer?
	varies from winter to spring.		Objective: I can identify signs of spring			
	I can identify changes in the trees and in	Objective: I can observe and		Objective: I can describe how	Objective: I can observe and	Objective: I can explain how to
	clothes that we wear from winter to	describe the weather in spring.	Lesson: To observe changes across the	day length varies from spring to	describe the weather in summer.	stay safe in the sun
	spring.	I can collect and record data about	four seasons by going on a spring walk.	summer.	I can collect and record data	
		the weather in spring		I can identify changes in the	about the weather in summer.	Lesson: Observe and describe
	Lesson: To observe and describe how day			trees and in clothes that we		weather associated with the
	length varies in the context of winter to	Lesson: To observe and describe		wear from spring to summer.	Lesson: To observe and describe	seasons in the context of the
	spring.	weather associated with the			weather associated with the	summer sun
е	To observe changes across the four	seasons by observing the weather		Lesson: To observe and describe	seasons by observing and	
Science	seasons by looking at how trees and the	in spring.		how day length varies in the	recording the weather in	
Scie	clothes that we wear change from winter	To gather and record data to help		context of spring to summer.	summer.	
	to spring.	in answering questions by		To observe changes across the	To gather and record data to	
		recording the weather,		four seasons by looking at how	help in answering questions by	
		temperature, rainfall and wind		trees and the clothes that we	recording the weather,	
		direction in spring.		wear change from spring to	temperature, rainfall and wind	
				summer.	direction in summer	
	Working scientifically: -asking simple questions and recognising the -observing closely, using simple equipment -performing simple tests -identifying and classifying -using their observations and ideas to sugge	est answers to questions	vays			
	-gathering and recording data to help in ans					
	Unit: Creating media – Digital writing.	Unit: Creating media – Digital	Unit: Creating media – Digital writing.	Unit: Creating media – Digital	Unit: Creating media – Digital	Unit: Creating media – Digital
	Lesson, Evaluting the local send	writing.	Lessen, Fundarian the tealber	writing.	writing.	writing.
	Lesson: Exploring the keyboard. Learners will familiarise themselves with a	Lesson: Adding and removing text	Lesson: Exploring the toolbar Learners will begin to explore the different	Lesson: Making changes to the	Lesson: Explaining my choices.	Lesson: Pencil or keyboard?
	word processor and think about how they	Learners will continue to	tools that can be used in word processors	text.	Learners will begin to justify their	Learners will make comparisons
	might use this application in the future.	familiarise themselves with word	to change the look of the text. Learners	Learners will begin to	use of certain tools when	between using a computer for
	The learners will also identify and find	processors and how they can	will use the Caps Lock key to add capital	understand when it is best to	changing text. The learners will	writing and writing on paper. The
60	keys, before adding text to their page by	interact with the computer using a	letters to their writing and will begin	change the look of their text and	decide whether the changes that	learners will discuss how the two
Computing	pressing keys on a keyboard.	keyboard. The learners will focus	thinking about how to use this	which tool will achieve the most	they have made have improved	methods are the same and
nd		on adding text and will explore	successfully. Learners will match simple	appropriate outcome. The	their writing and will begin to	different and think of examples to
Ē		more of the keys found on a	descriptions to the related keys. Finally,	learners will begin to use their	use 'Undo' to remove changes.	explain this. They will
1 1 1 1		keyboard. Finally, they will begin	learners will begin exploring the different	mouse cursor to select text to	They will begin to consolidate	demonstrate making changes to
		to use the Backspace key to	buttons available on the toolbar in more	enable them to make more	their ability to select text using	writing using a computer to
		remove text from the computer.	detail, and use these to change their own	efficient changes.	the cursor, through double-	compare the two methods.
			text.	ž	clicking and clicking and	Finally, the learners will begin to
				Curriculum Link – English:	dragging. The learners will be	explain which they like best and
				Newspaper report	able to explain what tool from	think about which method would
				•	the toolbar they have used to	be the best method to use in

NC link:

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content

Further national curriculum links

English – writing (Y1)

Write sentences by:

- saying out loud what they are going to write about
- composing a sentence orally before writing it
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

Education for a Connected World links

Privacy and security

• I can give reasons why I should only share information with people I choose to and can trust. (Y1)

	- i can give		
	Unit: Tone	Unit: Tone	Unit: Tone
	Lesson: What is	Lesson: How do	Lesson: Can I
	tone?	artists use tone?	create an
	Adding white	Looking at painting of	artwork using
	and black tones		tone?
	to different	Contract of the second s	Use regular
	colours.	She - Alt -	objects.
	NC Link:		Look at
	to develop a		shadows cast.
	wide range of art		Observational
	and design	The Great fire of	drawings.
	techniques in	London by Jan Griffier	
	using colour,	Looking at how he has	NC Link:
	pattern, texture,	used tone in the	to develop a
	line, shape, form	picture.	wide range of
Design	and space	Recreating the picture	art and design
ssi	to use a range of	using chalks and black	techniques in
ă	materials	paper.	using colour,
Art &	creatively to		pattern,
LT	design and make	NC Link:	texture, line,
	products	about the work of a	shape, form and
		range of artists, craft	space
		makers and designers,	to use a range
		describing the	of materials
		differences and	creatively to
		similarities between	design and
		different practices	make products
		and disciplines, and	
		making links to their	
		own work.	
		Curriculum Link –	
		History: What	
		happened on	
		Pudding Lane?	
		r www.ng.conc.	

				Unit: Making futuristic fire engines	Unit: Making futuristic fire engines	Unit: Making futuristic fire engines	Unit: Making futuristic fire engines	Unit: Making futuristic fire engines	Unit: Making futuristic fire engines	
				<u>Lesson:</u> Research – Looking at fire	<u>Lesson: Design</u> Designing their own futuristic	<u>Lesson: Make</u> <u>fire engine</u>	<u>Lesson: Make</u> fire engine NC Link:	<u>Lesson:</u> <u>Evaluate</u> Evaluate fire	<u>Lesson: Review</u> <u>NC Link:</u> -build	
				engines used	fire engines.	NC Link:	select from	engine	structures,	
				today and in the past.	NC Link:	select from and use a	and use a range of tools	What worked well	exploring how they can be	
				Comparing,	design	range of tools	and equipment	What didn't	made stronger,	
				what works	purposeful,	and equipment	to perform	work well What	stiffer and	
				well? What	functional,	to perform	practical tasks	would you	more stable	
				was adapted	appealing	practical tasks	[for example,	change?	-explore and	
				and improved upon?	products for themselves	[for example, cutting,	cutting, shaping,	Peer on peer evaluation.	use mechanisms	
gy				upon:	and other	shaping,	joining and	evaluation.	[for example,	
Technology				To design and	users based on	joining and	finishing]	NC Link:	levers, sliders,	
hn				make a	design criteria	finishing]	- select from	- evaluate their	wheels and	
Tec				futuristic fire	- generate,	- select from	and use a wide	ideas and	axles], in their	
ø				engine to improve upon	develop, model and	and use a wide range of	range of materials and	products against design	products.	
igi				the original	communicate	materials and	components,	criteria		
Design				design of a	their ideas	components,	including			
-				fire engine.	through	including	construction			
				NCLink	talking,	construction	materials,			
				NC Link: explore and	drawing, templates,	materials, textiles and	textiles and ingredients,			
				evaluate a	mock-ups and,	ingredients,	according to			
				range of	where	according to	their			
				existing	appropriate,	their	characteristics			
				products.	information	characteristics				
					and communication					
				Curriculum	technology.					
				Link – History:						
				What						
				happened on Pudding						
	Charanga Unit: Round and round.	Charanga Unit: Round and round.	Charanga Unit: Round and round.	Lane? Charanga Unit:	Round and	Charanga Unit: I	Round and	<u>Charanga Unit:</u> R	ound and round.	
				round.		round.				
	Listen and appraise: Round And Round (Bossa Nova) by Joanna Mangona	Listen and appraise: Livin' La Vida Loca (Latin/Pop) by Ricky Martin	Listen and appraise: The Imperial March, Darth Vader's Theme	Listen and appra	ise. It Had	Listen and appra	ise: Why Don't	Listen and apprai a. Warm-up Gam		
	a. Warm-up Games	a. Warm-up Games	(March Of The Empire) (Film) by John	Better Be Tonigh		You by (Dance/B	•	b. Flexible Games		
	b. Flexible Games (optional)	b. Flexible Games (optional)	Williams	Band) by Michae		Gramophonedzi			Round And Round	
	c. Start to learn the song Round And	c. Sing the song Round And Round	a. Warm-up Games	a. Warm-up Gar		a. Warm-up Gan		d. Play instrumer		
0	Round	d. Play instrumental parts	b. Flexible Games (optional)	b. Flexible Game		b. Flexible Game		Improvise option		
Music	Sing the song	Sing the song and play instrumental parts within the song	c. Sing the song Round And Round d. Play instrumental parts e. Improvise	c. Sing the song Round	Kouna Ana	c. Sing the song Round	kouna Ana	extension activiti improvisation)	estor	
ž			(optional extension activities for	d. Play instrume	ntal parts e.	d. Play instrume	ntal parts e.	Choose what you	perform today.	
	Curriculum Link – History: Nursery		improvisation)	Improvise optio		Improvise option		Start to prepare f		
	Rhymes (London Bridge Is Falling Down)		Sing the song and improvise using voices	extension activit	ies for	extension activit	ies for	unit performance	2	
			and/or instruments within the song	improvisation)	d norferre	improvisation)	norform to de			
				Sing the song an composition(s) v	-	Choose what you Start to prepare				
						unit performanc				

	Unit: Striking and fielding	Assessment – Year 1
	Concepts and skills covered:	All
	How to throw and catch a ball individually	Can collect a ball and throw it in the direction of a target
	How to retrieve and stop a ball	Can hit a stationary ball with a modified bat
	How to hit a ball	Knows how to safely play games
	How to throw a ball to a partner	Can run successfully to score points
	How to receive a short distance catch from a partner	Most
	Understanding basic rules of cricket/rounders	Can say what they do best
	Understand the basic terms and how to play modified games	Can stop a ball with a basic technique
	• Understanding the area, we can play the game in and the equipment used.	Can accurately roll a ball through a gate/to a partner
Б	How to play a competitive game of cricket/rounders	Some
	 Knowing where to hit a ball for the most success (into the gaps and away from the fielders) 	Can sometimes hit a moving ball with a bat
	• Knowing where to fill a bail for the most success (into the gaps and away from the fielders)	Can throw underarm with accuracy

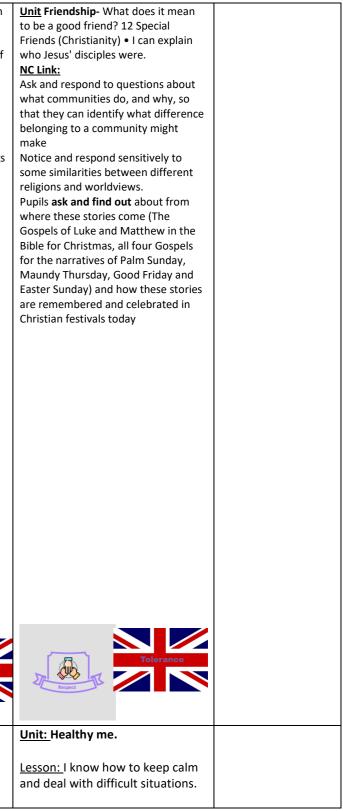
NC Link:

Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, indivibe able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:

-master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities -participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending

vidually and with others. They should	

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header>	<text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text>	Unit: Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? The Wind and the Moon (Buddhism) • I can explain how a disagreement can be resolved Watch clips such as Jesus of Nazareth and modern day clips of crowds in Jerusalem, walking the same route, to show children that Jerusalem is a real place and Christians today still wave palm leaves and celebrate Jesus' arrival (i.e. when they are on Easter Pilgrimage to Jerusalem). Activity: Children to make palm leaves and write words on reflecting how they would welcome Jesus. DE LINE Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the communities from which they come.	Unit: Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? The Deer and the Crow (Hinduism) • I can explain which qualities make a good friend. Mc Link: Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Pupils think about the behaviour shown by the characters in the stories	Unit: Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? David and Jonathan (Christianity) • 1 can think about the consequences of different actions. • Pencils • <u>NC Link:</u> Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities. Pupils retell (for example through carols, music, drama or in pictures) religious stories of Christmas, Holy Week and Easter and suggest reasons why they are important to Christians, using the correct words to express meanings
			Tolerance	Tolerance
Unit: Healthy me.	Unit: Healthy me.	<u>Unit:</u> Healthy me.	Unit: Healthy me.	<u>Unit:</u> Healthy me.
Lesson: I can make and healthy choice.	Lesson: I have eaten and healthy and balanced diet,	Lesson: I have been physically active.	<u>Lesson:</u> I have tried to keep myself and others safe.	<u>Lesson:</u> I know how to be a good friend and enjoy healthy relationships.
	 Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? Who Are My Friends? • I can say who my friends are and describe what I do with my friends. DC Link: Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Schools will want to teach major festivals such as Christmas and Easter at appropriate times of year. Pupils ask and find out about from where these stories come (The Gospels of Luke and Matthew in the Bible for Christmas, all four Gospels for the narratives of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday) and how these stories are remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Image: The store of the component of the store of the s	Friendship- What does it mean to be a good friend? Who Are My Friends? • I can say who my friends. NC Link: Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about three maings behind them. Schools will want to teach major festivals such as Christmas and Easter at appropriate times of year. Pupils ask and find out about from where these stories come (The Gospels of Luke and Matthew in the Bible for Christmas, all four Gospels for the narratives of Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday) and how these stories are remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Image: the stories of the in Christian festivals today Image: the stories of the incomponent in the stories are remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Image: the stories of the incomponent in the stories of	Friends good friend? Who Are Wy Friends? - 1 can say who my friends. to be a good friend? Mo Are Wy Friends? - 1 can say who my friends. to be a good friend? Recalland name different beliefs and practices, including festbals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Schools will want to these sources come (the Gospek of Luke and Matthew in the Bible for Christmas, all four Gospek for the narratives of Pain Sunday, Muundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Wite words on reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of remembered and celebrated in Christian festivals today Numer these sources of sources of reflecting for the sources of restricting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for the sources of reflecting for	FindstipWhat does it mean to be a good friend? It be a



NC Links, knowledge and skills: - Understand the difference between being healthy and unhealthy and know some ways to kee - Feeling good about myself when I make healthy choices. - Make healthy lifestyle choices. - Knowing I am special, so I keep myself safe. - Keeping myself clean and healthy and understand how germs cause disease and illness.	e difference between being healthy and unhealthy and know some ways to keep myself healthy. bout myself when I make healthy choices. ifestyle choices. pecial, so I keep myself safe.		Knowing some ways to help myself when I feel poorly. Knowing that all household products including medicines can be harmful if not used properly. Recognising when I feel frightened and know who to ask for help. Being able to tell you why I think my body is amazing and identifying some ways to keep it safe and healthy. Recognising how being healthy helps me to feel happy.
	Responsibility	-	Responsibility