	Year 1 - Autumn Term 2 Explore and Enquire MTP 2022-2023						
	Theme: Mansfield: Now and then Driver: History The Big Question: Where does Mansfield fit in the world?			Reading for Pleasure Class Novel: Michael Rosen The best children's poetry			
	Week 1 (w/c 5th Sep)Week 2 (w/c 12th Sep)Week 3 (19th Sep)			Week 4 (w/c 26 <sup>th</sup> Sep)	Week 5 (w/c 3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct)	Week 6 (w/c 10 <sup>th</sup> Oct)	Week 7 (End of term)
Weekly	Where does Mansfield get it's	Which everyday materials might	What toys do children play with	What toys did Mansfield children	How does Mansfield Primary	What might Mansfield be like in	Where does Mansfield fit in the
question:	name?	we see in our school?	today?	play with in the past?	Academy fit into our town?	the future?	word?

#### Unit: letter write

Supporting Text: Meerkat Mail, Emily Garrett

## NC Link:

Writing – Composition 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 discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the

#### teacher. Vocab, grammar, and punctuation

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 using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l' learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. 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. Spelling

English

words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught common exception words the days of the week

name the letters of the alphabet:

naming the letters of the alphabet in order

using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same

sound

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 root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

Curriculum link – Geography: Where does Mansfield fit in the world?



#### Unit: Rhyming poem

# Supporting Text: Roger Mc Gough Sensational NC Link:

#### Writing - Composition 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

discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

# Vocab, grammar, and punctuation

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

using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l'

learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their

writing.

# 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.

## Spelling

words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught common exception words

the days of the week

name the letters of the alphabet:

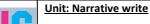
naming the letters of the alphabet in order

using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound

### 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 unusing -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.



Supporting Text: Grandads Island, Benji Davis



## Writing – Composition

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

discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.

#### Vocab, grammar, and punctuation

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 using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the

personal pronoun 'l'

learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. 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.

# Spelling

words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught common exception words

the days of the week

name the letters of the alphabet:

naming the letters of the alphabet in order

using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound 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 root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, guicker, guickest] apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

Curriculum link – Geography: Comparing a Rio to Mansfield. History – What toys did my grandparents play with?





Unit: Information Text Supporting Text: A range of ELS books on Mansfield NC Link: Writing – Composition 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 discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. Vocab, grammar, and punctuation 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 using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l' learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. 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. Spelling words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught common exception words the days of the week name the letters of the alphabet: naming the letters of the alphabet in order using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound 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 unusing -- ing, -- ed, -- er and -- est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] apply simple spelling rules and guidance,

as listed in English Appendix 1

							write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far
Enrichment	Launch: Mansfield Library Visit Media/Visual Literacy: VR rainfore Visits/Visitors: Class art exhibition		<u>.</u>				
SPAG Focus	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.	To use subject, predicate stop. To start a sentence with a capital letter. To use finger spaces. To use a full stop.

Image: Note:
<ul> <li>New subtraction settence by counting set, using a number ines sport.</li> <li>New subtraction settence by counting set, using a number ines sport.</li> <li>New subtraction settence by sport.</li>     &lt;</ul>

	Unit: Animals and humans	Unit: Animals and humans	Unit: Animals and humans	Unit: Animals and humans	Unit: Animals and humans	Unit: Animals and humans	Unit: Animals and humans
Science	Question: What type of animals are there? Lesson: To name a variety of birds, reptiles, amphibians, mammals and fish. To understand the differences between mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Curriculum Link – English: Meerkat Mail	Question: What do animals eat? Lesson: To understand that different animals have different diets. To identify carnivores, herbivores, and omnivores.	Question: What parts of the body are there? Lesson: Parts of the body <u>NC Link:</u> Pupils should have plenty of opportunities to learn the names of the main body parts (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth) through games, actions, songs and rhymes.	Question: How are animal bodies different to ours? Lesson: To identify and name different animal body parts.	Question: What are animal babies like? Lesson: To know that animals give birth to offspring, which develop into adults. To know the names of the offspring of different animals.	Question: What are the five senses? Lesson: To know the five senses and the body parts responsible for them. <u>NC Link:</u> -identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Curriculum Link – Senses Poem	Question: How do we care for animals? Lesson: To know how to care for and how to look after animals. Arrange visit to dogs trust to complete workshop. If not possible use online resources. https://www.learnwith dogstrust.org.uk/resources/#ks1-and ks2
	NC Link: Working scientifically: -asking simple questions and recognising different ways -observing closely, using simple equipme performing simple tests -identifying and classifying -using their observations and ideas to su -gathering and recording data to help in	ent uggest answers to questions	in Responsibility -	<ul> <li>-identify and name a variety of con</li> <li>-describe and compare the structu</li> <li>and mammals, including pets)</li> </ul>	nmon animals including fish, amphibian nmon animals that are carnivores, herb re of a variety of common animals (fish, e basic parts of the human body and say	ivores and omnivores. amphibians, reptiles, birds	Responsibility
Computing	. Unit: Creating Media (digital painting) Lesson 1 How can we paint using computers?	Unit: Creating Media (digital painting) Lesson 2 Using shapes and lines	Unit: Creating Media (digital painting) Lesson 3 Making careful choices	Unit: Creating Media (digital painting) Lesson 4 Why did I choose that?	Unit: Creating Media (digital painting) Lesson 5 Painting all by myself	Unit: Creating Media (digital painting) Lesson 6 Comparing computer art and painting	
Com	<ul> <li>NC link: use technology purposefull</li> <li>use logical reasoning to predict the</li> <li>Curriculum link – Art: What is Patte</li> </ul>		nd retrieve digital content				

	Unit: Where do I live?	Unit: Where do I live?	Unit: Where do I live?	Unit:tWhere do I live?	Unit: Where do I live?	Unit: Where do I live?	Unit Where do I live?
	Investigate places						
	<u>Lesson 1 –</u> <u>Can I Identify Uk,Nottingham,</u> <u>Mansfield on a map?</u>	Lesson 2 – Know what people In Mansfield like to do. Ask – what is this place like? Who or what will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? (Fieldwork??)	Lesson 3 - Name The key features of Mansfield. Is Mansfield a city town or village? Say whether it is a city, town village, costal or rural area.	Lesson 4 –Can I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries studied? (Introduce new country and recap Mansfield location on a map)	Lesson 5 – Ask – What is this place like? Who or what will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?	Lesson 6 – Name the key features of XXXXXX	Lesson 7: Compare Mansfield and area to a non-European country (island,tropical country) Looking at aerial photographs <u>NC Link:</u>
Geography	NC link:         use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage         Curriculum Link: History, what was Victorian Mansfield like?	NC Link: 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 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. 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	NC Link 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			Lesson: <u>NC Link:</u> 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 use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features;	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 use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and
History			Unit: Mansfield: This is me Lesson: Can I identify old and new toys? <u>NC Link</u> changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	Unit: Mansfield: This is me Lesson: What toys did our grandparents play with? <u>NC Link</u> events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	Unit: Mansfield: This is me Lesson: What toys did Victorians play with? <u>NC Link</u> events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	Unit: Mansfield: This is me Lesson: What changes have happened to toys? <u>NC Link</u> events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	
D.T		Unit: Moving pictures Lesson 1 – Can I design a moving picture?	Unit: Moving pictures Lesson 2 Can I make a moving picture?	Unit: Moving pictures Lesson 3 – Can I evaluate a moving picture? Curriculum link: Geography: Where does Mansfield fit in the world? (Mansfield moving picture book)			

### Design

design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

## Make

select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including textiles, according to their characteristics Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge

explore and use mechanisms in their products

Curriculum link – History: What toys did our grandparents play with?



		Unit: pattern	<u>Unit: pat</u>
		<u>Lesson</u> : What can I find out about Gustav Klimt? Quality artist - Klimt tree of life	<u>Lesson:</u> W

## NC Link:

to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products

to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination

to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

learn 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.



# Curriculum Link – Computing: Creating a digital painting

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	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way we	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way we	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way we	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way we	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way	Charanga Unit : Rhythm in the way we
	walk and banana rap.	walk and banana rap.	walk and banana rap.	we walk and banana rap.	walk and banana rap.	we walk and banana rap.	walk and banana rap.
	NC Link:	NC Link:	NC Link:	NC Link:	NC Link:	NC Link:	NC Link:
	Use their voices expressively and	Use their voices expressively and	Use their voices expressively and	Use their voices expressively and	- Use their voices expressively and	- Use their voices expressively and	Use their voices expressively and
	creatively by singing songs and	creatively by singing songs and	creatively by singing songs and	creatively by singing songs and	creatively by singing songs and speaking	creatively by singing songs and	creatively by singing songs and speaking
	speaking chants and rhymes	speaking chants and rhymes	speaking chants and rhymes	speaking chants and rhymes	chants and rhymes	speaking chants and rhymes	chants and rhymes
	play tuned and untuned instruments	play tuned and untuned instruments	play tuned and untuned instruments	play tuned and untuned instruments	play tuned and untuned instruments	play tuned and untuned instruments	play tuned and untuned instruments
	musically	musically	musically	musically	musically	musically	musically
	listen with concentration and	listen with concentration and	listen with concentration and	listen with concentration and	listen with concentration and	listen with concentration and	listen with concentration and
	understanding to a range of high-	understanding to a range of high-	understanding to a range of high-	understanding to a range of high-	understanding to a range of high-quality	understanding to a range of high-	understanding to a range of high-quality
<b>U</b>	5 5 5	S S S		° ° °	live and recorded music		live and recorded music
Music	quality live and recorded music	quality live and recorded music	quality live and recorded music	quality live and recorded music		quality live and recorded music	
1	experiment with, create, select and	experiment with, create, select and	experiment with, create, select and	experiment with, create, select and	experiment with, create, select and	experiment with, create, select and	experiment with, create, select and
2	combine sounds using the inter-related	combine sounds using the inter-	combine sounds using the inter-	combine sounds using the inter-	combine sounds using the inter-related	combine sounds using the inter-	combine sounds using the inter-related
	dimensions of music.	related dimensions of music.	related dimensions of music.	related dimensions of music.	dimensions of music.	related dimensions of music.	dimensions of music.
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	Resilience	Resilience	Resilience		Resilience		Resilience
				Resilience		Resilience	
	Curriculum Link P.E – What is						
	rhythm?						
	Unit: Dance	Unit: Dance	Unit: Dance	Unit: Team games.	Unit: Team games.	Unit: Team games.	Unit: Team games.
L L	Lesson: balance and coordination	Lesson: Individual dance	Lesson: Team dance	Lesson: invasion games	Lesson: invasion games	Lesson: team games	Lesson: team games
				, č	, ž	Ŭ	
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## pattern

: What is a pattern?

# Unit: pattern

Lesson: (See computing) Can I create a repeating pattern?

NC link:			participato in toom games d	oveloping simple tastics for attacking and d	fonding
<ul> <li>The national curriculum for physical</li> <li>develop competence to exc</li> <li>are physically active for sus</li> <li>engage in competitive sport</li> </ul>	-	<ul> <li>participate in team games, d</li> <li>perform dances using simple</li> </ul>	eveloping simple tactics for attacking and de emovement patterns.	erenaing	
lead healthy, active lives.	Respect			Respect	
Gifts and Giving- What gifts do we give and why is giving important? What Is Eid Al-Fitr? Explain religious rituals and ceremonies and the meaning of them, including their own experiences of them. I can tell you what usually happens during Ramadan. I can tell you why many Muslims fast during Ramadan. I can tell you when Eid Al-Fitr is celebrated. I can tell you why Eid Al-Fitr might be celebrated.	Gifts and Giving- What gifts do we give and why is giving important? How Is Eid Al-Fitr Celebrated? Explain religious rituals and ceremonies and the meaning of them, including their own experiences of them. I can tell you two ways Muslims might celebrate Eid Al-Fitr. I can explain why celebrating Eid Al-Fitr is important to many Muslims.	Gifts and Giving- What gifts do we give and why is giving important? Eid Al-Fitr Presents Children begin to recall and name different beliefs and main festivals associated with religions. I can tell you what is given as Zakat Al-Fitr. I can explain who Zakat Al-Fitr is given to and why.	Gifts and Giving- What gifts do we give and why is giving important? What Is Christmas? Describe the main beliefs and festivals of a religion. I can explain when and why Christmas might be celebrated. I can sequence the Christmas story.	Gifts and Giving- What gifts do we give and why is giving important? How Is Christmas Celebrated? Children begin to recall and name different beliefs and main festivals associated with religions. I can tell you two ways Christmas might be celebrated. I can explain why celebrating Christmas is important to many Christians.	Gifts and Givin What gifts do giving importa Christmas Pres recall and nam main festivals religions. I can gifts given to b understand th Jesus was a gif
NC Link: Recall and name different beliefs and pr meanings behind them. Pupils will learn from the principal religio	actices, including festivals, worship, rituals ons represented in the UK, in line with the sm. Developing a growing sense of the chil	law. These are Christians, Islam,	Pupils will learn from the principal relig	practices, including festivals, worship, rituals gions represented in the UK, in line with the d's awareness of self, their own community	law. These are C
			Respect		

d Givingfts do we give and why is nportant? as Presents Children begin to nd name different beliefs and stivals associated with s. I can name the first three en to baby Jesus. I and that Christians believe as a gift from God

of life, to find out about the meanings behind them. are Christians, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism and Judaism. place within this.



elebrating difference	
<u></u>	
k ognise how their behaviour s other people. en to other people and play ork cooperatively. To y and respect the ences and similarities en people.	
Telerace	