Spring 1

EYFS Topic: Let's Explore KS1 Topic: Carnival of the Animals

Shine Value:



SPRING 1 Overview	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
	Let's Explore!	Carnival of the Animals	
WOW Event	Learning Bus FOREST LEARNING (HWS): Hot chocolate & story	Learning Bus/Forest Learning	
Science	LEARNING BUS: Journey to London to see the landmarks Seasons focus: Winter	FOREST LEARNING: bird feeders, bird spotting LEARNING BUS: Mammal Safari (VR headsets) Animals including humans Mammals, fish & birds Carnivores, herbivores & omnivores	LEARNING BUS: Animals in their habitats (VR headsets) Animals including humans 5 animal groups & habitats Animals & plants /Food chains
Computing - KAPOW	Programming: Programming BeeBots	Programming: Algorithms unplugged	Programming: Algorithms and debugging
Geography	FOREST LEARNING: Explore forest area London/school environment Maps	Features of physical environment Climate & weather FOCUS - UK	Features of physical environment Climate & weather FOCUS – COMPARISON UK & COUNTRY STUDIED
Art	Clay fish/peep ponds Draw animals/insects/plants outside Mixing colours	Artist focus: Benin Art	Artist focus: Clarice Cliffe
History			
DT	Junk modelling – London buildings		
RE	Creation story Christian	What is God's job? Jewish, Zoroastrianist, Muslim, Hindu, Christian	How do we know some people have a special connection to God? Sikh, Muslim, Christian, Jewish, Hindu
PSHE	Managing self: Taking on challenges Manage own needs: cleaning teeth/bedtime routines Garden safety/water safety	Citizenship	Citizenship
Dance			
Gym	PREMIER SPORTS Balancing	PREMIER SPORTS Jumping	PREMIER SPORTS Jumping
Games		Multi skills	Multi skills
Music - KAPOW	Music & Movement	Snail and the Mouse Tempo	DIS Planning Investigating tempo, timbre, dynamics, duration & pitch

UW/CL/Science

The Big Question

EYFS:

Where is the Naughty Bus now?

YEAR 1:

What is a mammal?

YEAR 2:

Why don't animals wear clothes?

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Learn new vocabulary

Use new vocabulary through the day

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has

been said to them.

Garden, pond, insect, fish, caterpillar, butterfly, plants, grass

YEAR 1:

NC: scientific language

mammal, fur, warm blooded, bird, fish, habitat, survive

YEAR 2:

NC: scientific language

reptile, amphibian, scales, fur, feathers, climate

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

Understanding the World

The Natural World

Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

Explore the natural world around them.

Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural

environment and all living things.

Take the Naughty Bus outside into school grounds/Learning Bus. Focus on Winter as he explores the local environment

Know about the effects of pollution on the rivers and ponds and animals that live in them.

YEAR 1:

NC: Animals including humans
Identify and name a variety of common
animals including fish, amphibians,
reptiles, birds and mammals

Know that animals are not all the same (focus on mammals, fish and birds).

Know that animals share some characteristics eg number of legs, arms, habitats, food.

Understand that humans are mammals

NC: <u>Animals including humans</u>
Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Know that living things can be put into groups

YEAR 2:

NC: Living things and their habitats

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other

Know that animals live in different areas/dimates.

Know that animals live in a habitats suited to their needs

Skills Progression

EYFS

<u>Understanding the World</u>

The Natural World

Make observations and express their views of the environment.

YEAR 1:

NC: Working Scientifically

Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Identify and classify
Gather and record data to help in answer questions.

YEAR 2:

NC: Working Scientifically

Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways

Identify and classify

Gather and record data to help in answer questions.

Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

PSED/CL/Computing

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

<u>Communication and Language</u>
Learn new vocabulary
Use new vocabulary through the day

Forwards, backwards, turn, arrow

YEAR 1:

NC: Computing Language

Algorithm, bug, decompose, debug, device, directions

YEAR 2:

NC: Computing Language

Bug, clear, correct, data, debug, decompose, error, loop, predict

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

<u>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</u>
ELG: Managing self: Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge

KAPOW

Programming 2: Programming BeeBots

Know that an algorithm is a set of instructions to carry out a task, in a specific order

YEAR 1:

NC: 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

KAPOW

Programming 1: Algorithms unplugged

Understand that an algorithm is when instructions are put in an exact order. Understand that decomposition means breaking a problem into manageable chunks and that it is important in computing.

Understand that decomposition means breaking a problem into manageable chunks and that it is important in computina.

Know that we call errors in an algorithm 'bugs' and fixing these 'debugging'.

YEAR 2:

NC: 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'

KAPOW

Programming 1:Algorithms and debugging

Understand what machine learning is and how it enables computers to make predictions.

Know that loops in programming are where you set a certain instruction (or instructions) to be repeated multiple times

Know that abstraction is the removing of unnecessary detail to help solve a problem

Skills Progression

EYFS:

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

ELG: Managing self: Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge

Follow a simple set of instructions
Follow an algorithm as part of an unplugged game
Experiment with programming a Bee-Bot/Blue-Bot and to
learn how to give simple commands
Debug instructions, with the help of an adult, when things
go wrong

YEAR 1:

NC: 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

Recognise that some devices are input devices and others are output devices. Learn that decomposition means breaking a problem down into smaller parts. Use decomposition to solve unplugged challenges.

Develop the skills associated with sequencing in unplugged activities.

Follow a basic set of instructions.

Assemble instructions into a simple algorithm.

Learn to debug instructions when things go wrong.

Learn to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario

YEAR 2:

NC: 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'

Articulate what decomposition is.

Decompose a game to predict the algorithms used to create it.

Create a clear and precise algorithm.

Learn that programs execute by following precise instructions.

Incorporate loops within algorithms.

Use logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does

Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program.

Developing word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.

UW/CL/Geography

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Learn new vocabulary

Use new vocabulary through the day

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been

said to them.

London, buildings, tall, journey, map

YEAR 1:

NC: Human and physical geography

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: season and weather.

Season, hill, river, sea, soil, forest

YEAR 2:

NC: Human and physical aeography

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: season and weather.

climate, North Pole, South Pole, equator, vegetation, mountain, ocean

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

Understanding the World

The Natural World

Draw information from a simple map.

Know the name of the road the school is located on.
Use Google Maps to look at aerial views of the school setting/London,

YEAR 1:

NC<u>: Human and physical geography</u>

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom

Know the features of each season in the UK

Know that animals live in different habitats in order to survive

YEAR 2:

NC: Human and physical geography

Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

Know that animals live in different areas/dimates.

Know that animals live in a habitats/climates suited to their needs

Know what the equator is, and the affect is has on climate/weather

Skills Progression

EYFS:

<u>Understanding the World</u> The Natural World

Comment on what is noticed, recognising buildings, open space, roads and other simple features on a map/aerial views

Draw simple maps of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with (Naughty Bus)

YEAR 1:

NC: 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.

Collect and analyse data

YEAR 2:

NC: Geographical skills and fieldwork

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

Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

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.

Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes

Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through technology and writing

EAD/Art

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Learn new vocabulary

Use new vocabulary through the day

Clay, stick, cut, push, print, mix, pattern

YEAR 1:

NC: Art Language

clay, push, squeeze, twist, evaluate

YEAR 2:

NC: D&T Language

clay, sculpture, shape, nature, evaluate

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

Expressive Arts and Design

Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelinas.

Understand how to manipulate clay to create patterned clay fish

Use Aqua scopes to look into the water. Draw/paint observations

Know what happens when primary colours are mixed

YEAR 1:

NC: 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.

The Art of Benin

Know that the people of Benin made different types of art

Know that Benin art used clay, wood, metal and leather

Benin art was of people, animals and Gods

Understand that Benin art represented life in Benin

YEAR 2:

NC: 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.

Clarice Cliffe

Clay pots using natural materials

Know that Clarice Cliffe was a ceramic artist.

Know that Clarice Cliffe was inspired by shapes and nature

Understand that her artwork inspires designers today

Skills Progression

EYFS:

Expressive Arts and Design

Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.

Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.

Use junk modelling to create ponds

Mix colours to create pictures of the garden/plants - focus on Winter

YEAR 1:

NC: Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences

Explore and develop painting and sculpture techniques

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design

YEAR 2:

NC: Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience

Become proficient in painting and sculpture technique

Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design

EAD/CL/Music

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Use musical vocabulary when describing sounds

Clap, snap, tap, stomp, beat, rub, pat, tempo, instrument

YEAR 1:

NC: Music Language

beat, fast, singing, voice, slow, speaking voice, warm up

YEAR 2:

NC: Music Language

piano, forte, tempo, pitch, staccato, legato, presto, adagio, dynamics

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important

Expressive Arts and Design

Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses

KAPOW

Music & Movement

Know the beat is like a heart beat, a steady beat

underlying the music

Know tempo means fast or slow

Know music can make you feel different emotions

Know that body movement can respond to the beat or tempo in a piece of music

YEAR 1:

NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs
Combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music – Duration.

KAPOW

Classic Music: Tempo – The Snail and the Mouse

That sound can help tell a story.

That an instrument or voice can be played at different speeds.

That pulse can be fast and slow.

YEAR 2:

NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs. Play tuned (ocarinas) and untuned instruments musically.

Investigating Timbre, Tempo, Duration, Pitch & Dynamics

To be aware that music can be used to create and reflect moods and feelings To understand what is meant by pitch (high and low) and tempo (fast and slow)

Understand the terms piano and forte (soft/loud) and use them correctly Understand the terms staccato, legato (short/smooth)
Understand the terms presto, adagio (fast/slow)

Skills Progression

EYFS:

Expressive Arts and Design

Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups

KAPOW

Music & Movement

Copy a beat

Follow a steady beat

Identify the tempo of the music

Respond to the tempo, moving in time to the music

Move in a way that represents how they see each animal Learn an animal song and perform it as a group.

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

YEAR 1:

NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs Combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music – Duration.

Recognising basic tempo changes.

Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement).

Describing the differences between two pieces of music.

Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.

Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.

Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.

Beginning to make improvements to their work as suggested by the teacher.

Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.

Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.

Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo changes.

Competently singing songs with a very small pitch range (two notes that are different but close together).

/FΔR 2·

NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs. Play tuned (ocarinas) and untuned instruments musically.

NC: Experiment with, create and select sounds using inter-related dimensions of Music – Pulse and Rhythm

Play tuned and untuned instruments musically

Identify and respond to changes in pitch and tempo

Play instruments with care and control to reflect changes in pitch and tempo Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

Evaluate a piece of music

UW/CL/RE

The Big Question

EYFS:

How did the world begin?

Look at the creation story from the Bible.

YEAR 1:

What is God's job?

Jewish, Zoroastrianist, Muslim, Hindu, Christian

YEAR 2:

How do we know some people have a special connection to God?

Sikh, Muslim, Christian, Jewish, Hindu

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

<u>Communication and Language</u>
Learn new vocabulary
Use new vocabulary through the day

day, night, light, dak, world

YEAR 1:

PT1: Begin to use key words and vocabulary

Allah, belief, Christian, Christian Bible, creator, God, Jewish, miracle, Muslim, Trimurti, Zoroastrian

YEAR 2:

PT1: Begin to use key words and vocabulary

Avatar, chosen, deity, Guru, messenger, Old Testament

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

Understanding the World

People, Culture and Communities

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways

Know that Christians believe that God created the world.

Begin to know why God created the sun, moon, stars, animals, water, plant and humans

YEAR 1:

PT1 - Knowledge & Understanding pf Religion and World Views:

Be familiar with key words and vocabulary related to Christianity, Islam and Hinduism. Begin to name the different beliefs and practices of Christianity, Islam and Hinduism.

Some people believe that humans have a special relationship with God.

There are different names for God.

There are different ways to refer to and represent God.

People have different ideas about the role of God.

To know that followers often read religious stories.

YEAR 2:

PT1 - Knowledge & Understanding pf Religion and World Views:

Name some of the different beliefs and practices of Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism and begin to look for similarities between religions.

Retell some religious stories.

Begin to use key words and vocabulary related to Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism.

Some people believe there are people who are chosen for a special purpose by God.

Religious stories can help us to understand religious beliefs.

Questioning sources can help us to learn.

It is important to use language such as 'some', 'many' and 'most' when discussing the beliefs of followers of a particular worldview.

Skills Progression

EYFS:

Understanding the World

People, Culture and Communities

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

Ask and answer questions

YEAR 1:

PT2 – Responding to Religion and Worldviews:

Begin to talk about different beliefs and practices using the correct vocabulary. Express own ideas about belief and practices creatively.

Share their interpretations of what different names for God tell people about what God does.

Discuss opinions about belief about what God does while respecting others' views. Compare religions and faiths

YEAR 2

PT2 – Responding to Religion and Worldviews:

Talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices.

Suggest meanings of some religious stories.

Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities

Express own ideas, opinions and talk about their work creatively.

Ask questions about what other people think and do. Identify important information from different sources

PD/PE

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Gymnastics-jumping: jump, land, bent knees, low, high

YEAR 1:

Games - Multiskills: dribble, kicking, hitting, grip

Gymnastics - Jumping: take off, power, landing, shapes, tuck

YEAR 2:

Games - Multiskills: co-ordination, strike, power, pass

Gymnastics - jumping: leap, turn, twist, flight, straddle

Knowledge Progression

FYFS

Gymnastics - jumping

DM: Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing

Know how to jump off apparatus safely.

Know the difference between different jumps (star, rocket)

YEAR 1:

NC: Games - Multiskills

NC: Master basic

movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

Know the fundamentals of how to dribble a ball and the technique of keeping it on the ground.

Know how to grip and a hold a tennis racket

NC: NC: Gymnastics - jumping (Sports Coach)

NC: Develop balance, agility and coordination

Know how to take off and land safely.

Know how to move the body to create different shapes on formation of shapes.

Know the difference between different jumps (tuck, bunny hop)

YEAR 2:

NC: Games - Multiskills NC: Master

basic movements including running,

jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

Know how to hold and use a uni-hoc to dribble and strike

NC: NC: Gymnastics jumping (Sports Coach) NC: Develop balance, agility and coordination

Understand the importance of taking off and landing safely

Know the difference between different jumps (tuck, rocket, star), leaps and turns

Know that power is important for momentum when jumping

Skills Progression

EYFS:

<u>Gymnastics – jumping</u>

DM: Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing

Jump: hopping landing on 1 foot and jumping landing on 2 feet. Discussing safety elements such as bent knees, use of arms to help etc.

Create shapes in jumps (star and rocket)

Create a sequence of balances that lead into a jump

Jump off apparatus.

Balance and then jump off the apparatus

YEAR 1:

NC: Master

basic movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

Dribble a ball

Kick a ball at a target

Balance a ball on the tennis racket

Use a tennis racket to bounce a ball

Use a tennis racket to hit a ball (on the floor)

NC: Develop balance, agility and coordination

Jump (bunny hop, tuck)

Create different shape formations using the body

Creating and performing a sequence including balancing and jumping on the floor.

Create and perform a sequence on the apparatus with balancing and jumping NC: Master basic movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities

Dribble and strike a ball
Use the uni-hocs to dribble the ball.

Use the uni-hocs to strike a ball. Use the uni-hocs to strike and receive.

Play small games involving use of uni-hocs.

NC: Develop balance, agility and co-ordination

Take off and land focusing on making different shapes including rocket, star, tuck (previously taught)

Straddle jump in flight Jump and turn halfway and whole way round.

Leap - taking off on one foot and landing on one foot.

Create and perform a sequence on the floor and apparatus

PSED/PSHE

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS:

Communication and Language

Lonely, scared, angry, cross, sorry

YEAR 1:

NC: vocabulary

Citizenship

care, democracy, different, fair, pet, responsibility, rule, similar, unique, vote

YEAR 2:

NC: vocabulary

Citizenship

election, environment, identity, job, opinion, rule, school council, volunteer, vote

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:

Links with Literacy:

Know why we have rules Know why it is important to apologise and forgive

Managing self: Taking on challenges

Know how to work as a team

Know why bedtime routines are important to be healthy

YEAR 1:

NC: British values: Democracy, Rule of Law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of different cultures and religions.

To know the rules in school.

To know that different pets have different needs.

To understand the needs of younger children and that these change over time.

To know that voting is a fair way to make a decision.

To understand that people are all different.

YEAR 2:

NC: British values: Democracy, Rule of Law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of different cultures and religions.

To know some of the different places where rules apply.

To know that some rules are made to be followed by everyone and are known as 'laws'.

To know some of the jobs people do to look after the environment in school and the local community.

To understand how democracy works in school through the school council. To understand that everyone has similarities and differences.

Skills Progression

EYFS:

Talk about how they are feeling. Label different emotions.

Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Manage their own needs - Personal hygiene YEAR 1:

NC: British values: Democracy, Rule of Law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of different cultures and religions.

Recognising why rules are necessary.

Discussing how to meet the needs of different pets.

Exploring the differences between people.

Recognising the groups that we belong to.

NC: British values: Democracy, Rule of Law, Mutual respect, Tolerance of different cultures and religions.

Explaining why rules are in place.

Identifying positives and negatives about the school environment.

Learning how to discuss issues of concern to me.

Recognising the importance of looking after the school environment. Identifying ways to help look after the school environment.

Recognising the contribution people make to the local community.

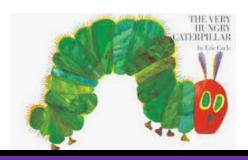
Assessment & Evidence

- Y1: I can identity characteristics of an animal
- Y1: I can name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Y2: I can group animals defined by their characteristics
- Y2: I know that an animal lives in a habitat that us suitable to its needs.
- Y2: I know plants and animals depend on each other
- Y1: I can identify key human and physical features in the local environment
- Y1: I can identify weather patterns in the UK
- Y2: I can identify climate and weather patterns in relation to the equator and North and South Poles.
- Y2: I can identify key human and physical features in the countries studied
- Y1: Explore and develop sculpture techniques by using tools to create patterns and shapes
- Y1: Compare the work of different artists and make links to own artwork
- Y2: Use shape, lines and patterns and form to sculpt using clay
- Y2: Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- Y1: I understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- Y1: I can create and debug simple programs
- Y2: I can use applications and devices (including VR headsets) in order to communicate ideas, work, messages and demonstrate control
- Y2: Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program.
- Double page spread
- iPad APP presentations
- Non Chronological report (Year 1)
- Clay sculptures (Art)

Key Texts







Literacy

EYFS

PSED

UW

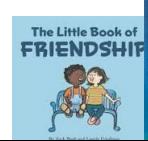




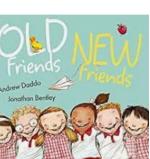














English

RE

KS1

PSHE