

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 Summer 2	
Theme Focus	Geography- Locational and place knowledge. Key Concepts: Place, Space, Scale.	History Theme: Home Life	Geography- Field skills and Place knowledge Key Concepts: Place, space, scale, cultural understanding and diversity, physical and human processes.	History: Settlement	Geography- Local Area – London city or Village Key Concepts: Place, space, scale, physical and human processes, cultural understanding and diversity.	
Lead Enquiry Question	What makes Eastwood unique?	Which toy would you choose and why?	What can be found on the Equator?	How has my high street changed since the 1950s?	How is Eastwood different to London?	
Key Knowledge	Know that our town is called Eastwood and our nearest city is Nottingham.  Know their address and postcode.  Identify features and landmarks in Eastwood.  Recovery from F2  - Know the name of the town our school is in is Eastwood.  Geography Skills - Devise a simple map and label itUse aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks.	Know the main differences between their school days and that of their grandparents  Know the main differences between their school days and that of their grandparents  Know what a number of older objects were used for  Historical Skills -Sequence events or objects in chronological order -Organise artefacts by age -Begin to identify different ways to represent the past (e.g photos, stories, adults talking about the past) -Ask questions related to objects and historical sources Finds answers to simple questions about the past	Know where the equator, Northern hemisphere and Southern hemisphere are on a globe and on a map.  Know features of hot and cold places in the world (Greenland and Madagascar) – Kalaallit tribe in Greenland and the Merina Tribe in Madagascar, animals, plants, weather.  Locate the UK, Greenland and Madagascar on a map.  Know that countries on the Equator are hot all year round.  Know which the hottest and coldest season in the UK is.  Know and recognise main weather symbols.	Know about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality Recognise changes within living memory  Historical Skills identify similarities and differences across periods. Begin to find answers from sources. Make distinctions between aspects of their own lives and those of past times.	Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK.  Know the main differences between a city, town and village.  Know that London is the capital city of England- name some London landmarks.  Compare London landmarks and Eastwood landmarks.  Know the difference between human and physical features in our immediate school environment.  Know the difference between human and physical features of our wider local area – The Major Oak and Nottingham Castle.  Geography Skills -Know the points N, E, S and W on a compass and be able to use and follow simple compass directionsUse aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarksUse world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and its surrounding seas Name Eastwood, Nottingham and London and locate	

	- Name Eastwood as a town and locate this in an atlas/on a map use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds  Recovery from F2: That a globe is a model of the Earth and that maps show countries of the world.	-Class display/ museum annotated photographs ICT	Geography Skills -Know where the Equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe and a map Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.		-Devise a simple map and label itBegin to know the difference between basic human and physical features on a map and in their surrounding environment/school grounds 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.	
The Literacy	The Naughty Bus	I Want my Hat Back	Beegu	Stanley's Stick	Lost and Found	Iggy Peck Architect
curriculum  Quality Text	Sidney, Stella and the Moon	Billy and the Beast	Alexis Deacon BEEGU The Odd Egg Endr Creekt	John Hegley  THE SEE SAW  The SEE SAW	Pig the Pug  Pig NPUG  Aaron Blabey	JULIAN IS A Mermaid
	Ohalka makima hama	les blestes on the table	New and add to a / Hand	Trin to Ohamana diferent	Malla inta Facture of	Disable days because of a consistent
Wow Starter	Shelter making homes	Ice blocks on the table Penguin arrives in the classroom	New and old toys. (Hired old toys). Children all bring in a toy and then take away their new toys children think about the differences between the toys.	Trip to Sherwood forest	Walk into Eastwood – naughty bus role play with spaghetti and blocks.	Pirate day – Imagination going up sudden hill with boxes
Enrichment	Woodland walk and catching the bus.	Barefoot walk	Train journey	Trip to Sherwood forest Trip to Nottingham castle	Walk into Eastwood Southwell Minister	Trip to the sea side

Community links	Going into the community	Sharing toy memories with grandparents	Creating art work for the community.		Going into the community	
School values	Respect – respect for everyone around us and people's belongings.	Resilience - learning how to become a resilient learner.	Kindness – sharing of toys and appreciating things from the past need to be taking care of.	Curiosity – develop question and wonder for the things around us in our local area.	Aspirations – for the places around us and the opportunities in life we could have.	Curiosity- develop question and wonder about the world around us.
British values	The Rule of the Law	Rule of the Law	Individual Liberty	Mutual Respect	Democracy	Tolerance
Personal Development	Families Responsibilities	Caring Friendships	Respectful relationships Personal safety	Safety in and around the home	Democracy Community First Aid	Changing and Growing (SRE) Economic Wellbeing
		MOS, Current affairs, Sun Safety		T	T-	
Geography Fieldwork and	Where on our school grounds would be a good place to launch		Where has Beegu gone? Plotting routes on maps to find the Beegu and his		Trip to Sherwood Forest. Trip to Nottingham Castle.  What human and physical features can we find on our school grounds?  -Devise a simple map and label it with human and physical features of the school grounds.  -Know the points N, E, S and W on a compass and be able to use and follow simple compass directions.  -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.	
geography enrichment.	the moon back into space?		belongings in our school grounds.			
	Surveying the school grounds for a suitable place to launch the moon back into space. Linked to class text.		External speaker – James Ketchell who has trekked across Greenland.  External speaker – Miss Robinson's friends who live in Madagascar.			
Science	Animals including Humans Know the name of parts of the human body that can be seen Measures (within Year 1 mathematical limits) to help find out more about the investigations undertaken	Seasons Name the seasons and know about the type of weather in each season  Name the seasons and know about the type of weather in each season  Know which the hottest and coldest season in the UK is.  Know and recognise main weather symbols	Animals Know how to classify a range of animals by amphibian, reptile, mammal, fish and birds Know and classify animals by what they eat (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore) Know how to sort by living and non-living things	Plants Identify and name a variety of common, wild and green plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees; Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. Know the names of a variety of common wild and garden plants Know the names of a variety of common trees Know the difference between deciduous and evergreen trees Know which plants grow in the local environment		Materials Know the name of the materials an object is made from Know about the properties of everyday materials Materials -Set up a test to see which materials keeps things warmest, know if the test has been successful and can say what has been learned Explain to someone what has been learned from an investigation they have been involved with and draw

						conclusions from the answers to the questions asked
Art	Drawing Using two gradients of pencil. Explore a range of drawing tools e.g. sketching pencils, pencil crayons and pastels. Know that different sketching pencils make different marks. Know how to use 2 different gradient of pencils. 2B and 8B Pencils Chalk Pastels  Pencil/s Crayon/s Thick/ness Thin Line Grade	Use form, line, space and shape. Pencil and pencil crayon Norman Foster Draw lines of different size and thickness and explore shapes. Begin to make observational drawings. Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. 2B and 8B Pencils Pencil crayon  Pencil/s Crayon/s Thick/ness Thin Line Grade	Paint - Water colour Colour mixing. Use thick and thin paint brushes. Know the names of the primary and secondary colours. Mix primary colours to create secondary colours. Water colour  Painting primary secondary thick thin brush/es colour	Colour in moods and repeated patters. Kadinsky Powder paint Discuss and use warm and cold colours. Powder paint  Painting primary secondary thick thin brush/es colour	media to create an image. Explore digital tools e.g. brushes, shape, fill tools and erase.	Cut, roll and coil materials.  Michelle Reader  Enjoy handling, feeling and manipulating a range of materials. (wire, paper and straws.)  Cut shapes using scissors in a safe way.  Build a construction using straws and paper.
		of notable artists. Describe what of				
DT	Structures – windmills		Textiles – puppets	Mechanisms – moving storybook	Mechanisms – wheels and axles	Cooking and nutrition – fruit and vegetables
RE Nottinghamshire Agreed Syllabus	1.1 Celebrations and festivals Who celebrates what and why? Christians and Jewish people	RE day- Focus on Christmas Invite visitor Focus- drama and art Visit to a church	1.2  Myself and caring for others  How do we show we care for others? Why does it matter?  Christians and Jewish people Humanism	1.3 Beliefs and teachings Stories of Jesus What can we learn from them? How to religious stories make a difference to people's lives Christianity	1.4 Symbols in religious worship and practice In what ways are churches/ synagogues important to believers? Christians and Jewish people	RE day- Focus- Express yourself spiritually through the arts Music, drama, art
PE	Invasion games	Invasion games	Gymnastics and dance	Invasion games	Striking and fielding	Athletics.
Music	Hey you Begin to recognise styles, find the pulse, recognise	Rhythm in the way we walk The banana rap	In the groove Begin to recognise styles, find the pulse, recognise	Round and round	Your imagination Create your own lyrics. Mixed styles and listening	Reflect, rewind and replay About the dimensions of music and how they fit into

	instruments, listen, discuss other dimensions of music. How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together. When we rap we use pulse and rhythm but add pitch and we have a song.	Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth	instruments, listen, discuss other dimensions of music. How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together. When we rap we use pulse and rhythm but add pitch and we have a song.	Playing/singing in different styles and learning about those styles	to songs/music about using your imagination:	music: pulse - a steady beat, simple rhythm patterns, pitch, texture, tempo, dynamics.
ICT	On line safety Using technology	On line safety Using technology	Algorithms create a series of instructions and plan a journey for a programmable toy	On line safety Using technology	Create Programmes create, store and retrieve digital content	Create Programmes create, store and retrieve digital content
Curriculum links with Mathematics	Science – Materials- Describing position when completing scientific investigations.  DT – Using 2D and 3D shapes when making a structure stronger. Positional language when moving shapes  Music – Discussing and counting beats and pulses	History - Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years  DT – Using 2D and 3D shapes when making a structure stronger. Positional language when moving shape.	History – Counting objects and artefacts. Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years  Music – Discussing and counting beats and pulses. ICT – Counting and sequencing events when creating a series of instructions. DT – Measuring and beginning to recording measurement of ingredients when cooking. Science- Seasons - Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.	History - Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening].	Geography - Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.	Science- measure and begin to record the following:  lengths and heights. compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]