CAYTON MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN SCHOOL YEAR 1 - SPRING 2



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

September 2024

Science Driver: Classifying Animals

Key Enquiry: Why are humans not like tigers

Science Driver

	Working Scientifically
•	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
•	Observe closely, using simple equipment
•	Identify and classify
•	Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
•	Gather and record data to help in answering questions
•	Perform simple tests

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Animals, including Humans	
Name common animals	
Carnivores, etc	
 Know how to identify and classify a range of animals by amphibian, reptile, mammal, fish and birds. Know how to sort by living and non living things Ask the simple question: what animal faeces belongs to a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore? Perform simple tests and observe animal faeces closely using tweezers and magnifying glasses. Use observations to answer questions and record their findings about which dinosaur faeces belong to a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore. 	Sorting activity with features of each – scales, feathers, fur, eggs etc Dissect 'made' animal faeces to identify carnivore, herbivore, omnivore Pasta looks like bones, green for herbivores Is it a tiger, human, cow?

Supporting the Science Driver

Science

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Animals, including Humans	
Human body and senses	
 Know the name of parts of the human body that can be seen Observe closely, using magnifying glasses. 	Examine herbs – what do they look like? Smell like? Feel like? Mint, curry plant, thyme, chives etc For hearing – sensory walk round grounds Make music to represent different animals Load/ quiet/ quick tempo/ slow Taste linked to food mentioned in DT

Computing

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Data and information – Grouping data	
 National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to: <u>computing</u> Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. 	Please use the learning objectives from the Teach Computing website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes). This unit introduces learners to data and information. Labelling, grouping, and searching are important aspects of data and information. Searching is a common operation in many applications, and requires an understanding that to search data, it must have labels. This unit of work focuses on assigning data (images) with different labels in order to demonstrate how computers are able to group and present data.
 To label objects I can describe objects using labels I can match objects to groups I can identify the label for a group of objects 	object, label, group, search, image, property, colour, size, shape, value, data set, more, less, most, fewest, least, the same
To identify that objects can be counted I can count objects I can group objects I can count a group of objects	
 To describe objects in different ways I can describe an object I can describe a property of an object I can find objects with similar properties 	
 To count objects with the same properties I can group similar objects I can group objects in more than one way I can count how many objects share a property 	
To compare groups of objects I can choose how to group objects I can describe groups of objects I can record how many objects are in a group 	
 To answer questions about groups of objects I can decide how to group objects to answer a question I can compare groups of objects I can record and share what I have found 	

Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Gymnastic Movements	
Developing balance, agility and co-ordination,	
and begin to apply these in a range of activities	
make body curled, tense, stretched and relaxed	
control body when travelling and balancing	
 copy sequences and repeat them 	

 roll, curl, travel and balance in different ways 						
Basic movements and Team Games	Apply S	Skills fr	om Sprii	ng 1		
Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending						
 throw underarm throw and kick in different ways 	games, Footba bench-) II, netba	o team ga all, rugby PE 4	-		
Dance						
Perform dances using simple movement patterns						
 perform own dance moves copy or make up a short dance move safely in a space 			ay difference Ice Drive		als do- liı	nk to
move safely in a space Real P.E.						
Unit 4 Creative I can explore and describe different movements.	Coordina I can mai I can mov I can mov Counter I can mai I can mov	lore and d ation Ball Intain contr ve the ball ve the ball Balance V Intain bala ve smooth	escribe diff Skills rol of the ba in both dire smoothly a Vith a Part hace through y and with ovements w	all. ections. Ind fluently nout. control.		
Nigel Carson Sessions	Age Group	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
	Monday Year 1	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	Athletics
	Monday Year 2	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	Athletics
	Tuesday Year 3	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Wednesday Year 4	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Thursday Year 5	Basketbali	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	Friday Year 6	Basketball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics

Music

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 4 – Learning to listen	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	
 Move and dance with the music. Find the steady beat. Talk about the feelings created by the music. 	
Singing and Voice	
Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	
Sing, rap and chant and use spoken words.Demonstrate good singing posture.	Video with QR <u>https://www.codigos-</u> gr.com/en/gr-code-generator/

Notation	
Experiment with, create, select and combine	
sounds using the inter-related dimensions of	
music.	
Explore ways of representing high and low	
sounds, using symbols and any appropriate	
means of notation.	
• Explore standard notation using crotchets,	
quavers, and minims, and simple	
combinations	
Playing Instruments	
Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	
	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.	Ciockenspiels and bars as a whole class
Improvising	
Experiment with, create, select and combine	
sounds using the inter-related dimensions of	
music.	
Improvise simple vocal patterns using	
'Question and answer' phrases.	
Composing	
Experiment with, create, select and combine	
sounds using the inter-related dimensions of	
music.	
Create musical sound effects and short	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
sequences of sounds in response to music	experiment with the notation maker.
and video stimulus.	
Use music technology, if available, to conture, change and combine acurade	
capture, change and combine sounds.	
 Use simple notation – Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C D C 	
DECDEFCDEFG Start and end on	
the same note.	
Performing	
Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	
Use their voices expressively and creatively by	
singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	
	videos to send out on Class Dojo.
Rhythm	
Pitch	
Rap	
•	
Melody	
Groove	
 Enjoy and have fun performing. Prepare a song to perform. Vocabulary Pulse Rhythm Pitch Rap Improve Compose Melody 	Performance to parents to celebrate unit. Videos to send out on Class Dojo.

Art

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
	i essible learning experiences

Use colour, pattern, texture, line, form, space and shape	
Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	
 know how to create moods in art work Know the names of the primary and secondary colours. know how to mimic print from a suggested aesthetic e.g. jungle Know how to use weaving to create a pattern Use rolling, cutting and moulding clay use coiling and rolling 	Henri Rousseau – jungle animals Create patterns using objects to repeat What does a different colour do to a piece? Animal masks Primary and secondary colours

PSHE

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Healthy Me	Resource links from: Jigsaw
 Knowledge Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy Know some ways to keep healthy Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy Know that germs cause disease / illness Know that germs cause disease / illness Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly Know how to keep safe when crossing the road Know about people who can keep them safe 	In this Puzzle the class talk healthy and unhealthy choices and how these choices make them feel. They talk about hygiene, keeping themselves clean and that germs can make you unwell. The children learn about road safety as well as people who can help them to stay safe. Vocabulary Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Safe, Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait See below for the link.
Social and Emotional Skills Feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices • Realise that they are special • Keep themselves safe • Recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly • Recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask for help • Recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy Sun safety curriculum Can I begin to become familiar and discuss how to stay safe in the sun?	

Activity- look at the power point and discuss then each child can design a poster showing different ways that they know to stay safe in the sun.	
Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).	

https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/tpklpjuc/02-ages-5-6-jigsawskills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 6-8 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I

Please focus on Easter celebration and Christmas

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences	
1:6		
1:6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times. Looking at Easter and Christmas	 Consider the importance and value of celebration and remembrance in children's own lives. 	
 Learning Objectives: Emerging: Identify a special time they celebrate and explain simply what celebration means (A1). Talk about ways in which Jesus was a special person who Christians believe is the Son of God (A2). Expected: 	 Learn about festivals in Christianity, including Christmas, Easter, Harvest and Pentecost in Christianity: the stories and meanings associated with them. For example, from Easter: o Explore stories of Jesus in Holy Week such as riding into Jerusalem on a donkey, turning over tables in the temple, washing his friends' feet, being arrested, being deserted, crucifixion, resurrection on Sunday morning. o Explore feelings of Jesus and disciples. Explore how these are shown in the ways Christians celebrate Easter today e.g. Palm Sunday processions; washing feet; sorrow of Good Friday; darkness on Saturday services; light and joy of Easter day etc. Talk about what the stories and events means for pupils themselves. 	
 Identify some ways Christians celebrate Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion (A1). Re-tell stories connected with Christmas/ Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a festival in another religion and say why these are important to believers (A2). Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion (B1). 		

 Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied, and say why they matter to believers (C1). 	
Exceeding:	
 Suggest meanings for some symbols and actions used in religious celebrations, including Easter and Christmas, (A3). Identify some similarities and differences between the celebrations studied (B3). 	

Cayton Creation

Watch/listen to 'Funny Bones- Bump in the night'. Encourage the children make a skeleton picture using black paper and craft straws.

Cayton Conclusion

Make different samples of poo (playdough). Can the children decide/classify if the animal was an herbivore, carnivore or omnivore depending on what they find in the poo sample.

English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Can I write lower case and capital letters in the	Handwriting 4 x per week
correct direction, starting and finishing in the	
right place with a good level of consistency?	
Can I spell simple compound words (e.g.	Phonics
dustbin, football)?	Provision activity
Can I check that a text makes sense to me as I	Introduce to HAPS during English
read and to self- correct?	
Can I listen to and discuss a wide range of	Library experience
fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond	End of the day literacy – different genre
that at which I can read independently?	
Can I discuss what I have written with the	During English sessions, children will be
teacher or other pupils?	encouraged to read their work aloud to the
	class.
Can I check that a text makes sense to me as I	Guided reading
read and to self- correct?	Phonics sessions
Can I listen to and discuss a wide range of	Whole class daily story sessions at the end of
fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond	the day.
that at which I can read independently?	
Can I link what I have read or what has been	Time during English sessions
read to me, to my own experiences?	CLPE lessons
Can I use finger spaces?	Daily phonics

Reading Spine: Owl babies by Martin Waddell

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences	
Subtraction- not crossing 10/crossing 10.	Subtraction using tens frames	
	Subtraction using a number line/hundred	
	square.	
	Number stories- writing their own number	
	sentences.	
	Discuss the vocabulary of subtraction.	
Sequence the days of the week and the	Provision area tasks	
months of the year.	Songs	
	Independent task – writing them in order.	
Counting in multiples of 1, 2, 5 and 10s	Songs	
	Ordering / sequencing	
Place value within 50	Hundred square exposure	
	One more/less quick fire questions.	

Year 1: Animals Knowledge Mat

Subject Sp	ecific Vocabulary	Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge
fish	A fish is a scaly skinned creature with a spine that swims in water	Bog Baby	about animals
amphibians	All amphibians begin their life in		The blue whale can produce the loudest sound of any animal.
aniprinerano	water with gills and tails. Examples are frogs and newts.		Horses and cows sleep while
reptiles	Are animals that are cold- blooded. Most lay eggs and their		standing up. Giant Arctic jellyfish have tentacles
	skin is covered with hard, dry scales.	7 - Jeanne Willis - Gwen Willward	that can reach over 36 metres in length.
birds	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm- blooded animals.	Wild Animals	Tigers can grow up to a length of 3 metres and weigh up to 300
mammals	Mammals are also warm blooded animals. They breath air		kilograms when fully developed.
	and have a backbone.		There are about 400 million+ dogs in the entire world. The average life of
carnivore	A carnivore is a meat-eating animal that gets its food from killing other animals.		a dog depending on the breed can vary from 10 to 14 years.
herbivore	A herbivore eats plants.	AD AN	Dolphins use whistling, clicking and other sounds to communicate with
omnivore	An omnivore eats plants and meat.	In La mole	each other.
tame	Domesticated animals that are not frightened of humans and do not try to hurt humans.	7 Shell	Camels can survive up to six months without water or food due to the fatty tissues stored in their humps.
wild	Living in the natural environment and not belonging to humans.	and all a	The cheetah is the fastest animal to roam the earth with top speeds of
nocturnal	Animals that are active during the night time.		113 km per hour.