Key Stage 1 Long Term Plan

| | KS1- Year - Cycle 1- 2023-2024 | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| KS1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | | |
| VER. | Key Driver-Humanities | Key Driver - History | Key Driver - History | Key Driver - Geography | Key Driver - Science | Key Driver - Geography | | |
| TOPIC DRIVER | Topic - Ourselves Enriching experience- Science exploration week | Topic - Castles and Knights Enriching Experiences- Knight experience day | Topic - Space Enriching Experiences Space DT day | Pirates and Explorers Enriching Experiences Pirate party | Topic —Animal antics Enriching Experiences- Visit to Cannon Hall | Topic —Africa Enriching experience- African dancers/musicians workshop | | |
| | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | | |
| | Just imagine/You Choose I wonder Zog – Julia Donaldson – Lexile – 580L | Castles-Colin Thompson George and the Dragon Paper bag Princess Elf on the Shelf Rex and the Crown Jewels Robbery | Tim Peake Everything Space | Three Little Pirates The singing Mermaid Peter Pan | Animal antics Clue is in the Poo Fantastic Mr Fox | Tales from Africa Africa is not a country The Hunter Introducing Africa Meerkat Mail | | |
| | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | | |
| | <u>YEAR 1</u> | YEAR 1 | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | | |
| ENGLISH | Oracy/Drama – Just Imagine Non-Narrative – I Wonder (Science investigations) Information report Poetry - Zog | Non narrative — Legends —St George British Values/Historical recount Non-Fiction — Castles-Newspaper report (History link) Narrative — Paper bag Princess-Alternative characters Elf on the shelf - Instructions on how to wrap present | Non Narrative – Tim Peake- Biography and letter writing (Link to Science/History) Narrative – Beegu –Story writing Poetry-Performance space poems | Narrative – Three little Pirates – Alternate characters Poetry – The Singing Mermaid Non Narrative- Blackbeard Biography | Instruction leaflet – Animal Antics (Science Link) Non – Narrative – Clue is in the poo (Science Link) Information text Narrative – Fantastic Mr Fox- extended write | Cultural Stories – Tales from Africa (Geography Link) Diary Non Narrative – Africa is not a country (Geography Link) Non Chron report Letter Writing – Meerkat Mail (Geography Link) | | |
| | YEAR 2 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 2 | | |
| | Oracy/Drama – Just Imagine Non-Narrative –I Wonder (Science investigations) Information report | Non-Narrative: Recount - St George Narrative: Historical Narrative — Tower of London | Non-Narrative: Newspaper Recount – Tim Peake Narrative: Descriptive Narrative - Beegu | Non-Narrative: Biography — Blackbeard Narrative: Traditional Narrative — Peter Pan | Non-Narrative: Information Text – Clue is in the Poo Narrative: Adventure Narrative – Fantastic Mr Fox | Non-Narrative: complaint/compare? Letter – Meerkat Mail Narrative: Traditional Narrative – Tales from Africa | | |
| | 1 poetry block | over the term - Zog | 1 poetry block over the to | erm – Performance Space Poems | 1 poetry bloo | ck over the term | | |
| | Maths - Year 1 - Basic Fluency FOCUS | Maths - Year 1 – | Number FOCUS | Maths - Year 1 – Calculation - FOCUS | Maths - Year 1 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics | | | |
| MATHS | Maths - Year 2 - Basic Fluency FOCUS | Maths - Year 2 – | Number FOCUS | Maths - Year 2 – Calculation - FOCUS | Maths - Year 2 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics | | | |
| * | We use White Rose Maths scheme to help we For the objectives covered and the sequence | | cookridgeprimary.co.uk/statutory/c | urriculum-offer/core-subject-framework | <u>s/</u> | | | |
| HISTORY | History: Chronological Understanding a - Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time and order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines c - Describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives. d - Use words and phrases such as: old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before, after to show the passing of time. Historical Interpretations d - Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past. | History: Historical Interpretations a - Observe or handle evidence to ask and answer simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observation Knowledge and Understanding a - Recognise and identify similarities and differences between different periods, including present day c - Understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. Presenting, Organising and Communicating a - Communicate their knowledge about the past by talking, writing, drawing and using drama/role play | History: Historical Interpretations b - Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past. Chronological Understanding a - Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time and order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines Knowledge and Understanding d - Describe significant individuals from the past. Presenting, Organising and Communicating a - Communicate their knowledge about the past by talking, writing, drawing and using drama/role play | History Fluency: Knowledge and Understanding a - Recognise and identify similarities and differences between different periods, including present day | History Fluency: Historical Interpretations c - Start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction. | History Fluency: Knowledge and Understanding b - Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history. d - Describe significant individuals from the past. | | |

| Key Stage | 1 Long Term Plan | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| GEOGRAPHY | Geography: Locational Knowledge b - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. c - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica. | Geography Fluency: Locational Knowledge b - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. | Geography Fluency: Geographical Skills and Fieldwork e - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical. | Geography: Locational Knowledge a - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork a - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. b - Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map c - Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. e - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical. | Geography Fluency: Geographical Skills and Fieldwork c - Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Human and Physical Geography b - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features, | Geography: Place Knowledge a - Compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world. b - Compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country. c - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: South America, London, Brasilia, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, river, desert, volcano. Human and Physical Geography b - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features, Geographical Skills and Fieldwork a - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. e - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding |
| SCIENCE | Science: Working scientifically: ScIn1.1: I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. ScIn2.1: I can use simple equipment to observe scientific investigation closely. ScIn3.1: I can perform simple tests. ScIn4.1: I can identify and classify scientifically. ScIn5.1: I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. ScIn6.1: I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. | Everyday materials (Y1) SC1.1: I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock (Y1) SC2.1: I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. (Y1) SC3.1: I can describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials (Y1) SC4.1: I can compare and group together the materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1) Working scientifically: coverage (Fluency) ScIn1.1: I can ask simple questions and recognise that ScIn2.1: I can use simple equipment to observe scient ScIn3.1: I can perform simple tests. ScIn4.1: I can identify and classify scientifically. ScIn5.1: I can use my observations and ideas to suggesting. | tific investigation closely. | Animals including humans (Y1) SC1.1: Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Animals including humans (Y2) SC2.2: I notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Y2) SC3.2: I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2) SC4.2: I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2) | Living things and their habitats (Y2) SC10.2: I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. SC11.2: I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. | Living things and their habitats (Y2) SC12.2: I can 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. SC13.2: I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. |
| FOREST SCHOOL | Forest Schools Whittling a variety of materials (experimentation stage/exploration) Adult led and supported campfire Map reading/orienteering type activities (including treasure hunts) Exploration of woodlands Scavenger hunts Building simple dens Tree climbing Gathering natural materials (e.g. firewood, resources for art) Map reading/orienteering type activities (including treasure hunts) | | Use of simple tools, such as potato pee Basic knot tying Assisting leader to make hot chocolate | lers to create toasting sticks – this is only an example. with Kelly Kettle | Lighting small fires, using flint and steel, to Cooking of simple foods eg popcorn/pasta Assisting adults in building rope swings Pond dipping Tracking and searching for wildlife | |

Key Stage 1 Long Term Plan

| Key Stage | Key Stage 1 Long Term Plan | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Computing: | Computing | Computing: | Computing: | Computing: | Computing: | | |
| COMPUTING | Digital Literacy ESAFETY/PSHE CROSS CURRICULLAR KS1 DL2 – I can 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. | Digital Literacy TECHNOLOGY IN THE HOME AND IN THE CITY KS1 DL1 — I can recognise common uses of information technology beyond school | Computer Science ALGORITHMS KS1 CS1 – I can understand what algorithms (procedure or formula to solve a problem) are; how they are implemented as programs (group of algorithms) on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions | Computer Science BEE BOTS KS1 CS2 – I can create and debug simple programs KS1 CS3 – I can use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs | Computer Science Coding KS1 CS2 – I can create and debug simple programs KS1 CS3 – I can use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs | Information Technology ANIMATION KS1 IT1 - use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. | | |
| ART | ART Ourselves. Self-portraits collage, Key artist Paul Klee, Van Gogh. Exploring line To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. FOCUS: DRAWING & PAINTING: Children can: A. Begin to control lines to create simple drawings from observations. B. Use thick felt-tip pens/chalks/charcoal/wax crayon/pastel. C. Learn to hold drawing and painting tools correctly. D. Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. FOCUS: WORK OF OTHER ARTISTS: Children can: A. Describe the artwork of artists such as Paul Klee, Georgia O'Keefe and Picasso, Van Gogh, Matisse. | ART Design and decoration. Artist focus William Morris Decorate their castle Children can A. Explore work of famous designer B. Paint from nature C. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate understanding in this strand. Idea, starting point, observe, focus, design, improve. | Art Printmaking Texture Moonwalking- using flexi print to create spaceman's foot print. Children can A. try different methods to improve B. Use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture. C. Respond positively to ideas and starting points. | ART Drawing. Pattern Durer's Rhino- exploring texture and pattern in Durer's famous print. Children can A. Describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work. B. Use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture. C. Take inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare. | Art 'Carnival of the animals' Music link Creating sculptures inspired by the music of Saint-Sean Explore work from different cultures e.g. Chinese origami, Aboriginal Art. Children can A. Use a variety of materials for sculpting B. Use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued. C. Explore ideas and collect information. | Art Artist focus Niki-Davies Okundaya African textile artist FOCUS: TEXTILES, COLLAGES & PRINTING Children can: A. Investigate a range of textures using rubbings B. Develop collages, based on simple shapes in different papers and materials. C. Weave using recycled materials D. Simple batik work. E. Simple printmaking techniques | | |

Castles and knights.

- a. use their knowledge of existing products and their own experience to help generate their ideas;
- b. design products that have a purpose and are aimed at an intended user;
- d design models using simple computing software; e plan and test ideas using templates and mock-
- e. work in a range of relevant contexts, for example imaginary, story-based, home, school and the wider environment.

f understand and follow simple design criteria;

- a, with support, follow a simple plan or recipe:
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe
- c. select from a range of materials, textiles and components according to their characteristics;
- d.learn to use hand tools and kitchen equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene
- e.use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- f. with help, measure and mark out;
- g. cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy;
- h. assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients;
- i. demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product;
- j. manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect;
- k. use a basic running stich;
- m. begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations.
- a. explore and evaluate existing products mainly through discussions, comparisons and simple written
- b.explain positives and things to improve for existing products;
- c.explore what materials products are made from;
- d, talk about their design ideas and what they are making:
- e. as they work, start to identify strengths and possible changes they might make to refine their existing design;
- f. evaluate their products and ideas against their simple design criteria;
- g. start to understand that the iterative process sometimes involves repeating different stages of the

Technical Skills

- a. build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable;
- b talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components; c. explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels.

Build A Pirate Ship

Design

- a. use their knowledge of existing products and their own experience to help generate their ideas;
- b. design products that have a purpose and are aimed at an intended user;
- c. explain how their products will look and work through talking and simple annotated drawings;
- d design models using simple computing software; e plan and test ideas using templates and mock-ups
- e. work in a range of relevant contexts, for example imaginary, story-based, home, school and the wider
- f understand and follow simple design criteria;

Make

- a, with support, follow a simple plan or recipe:
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe knives,
- c. select from a range of materials, textiles and components according to their characteristics;
- d.learn to use hand tools and kitchen equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures;
- e.use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- with help, measure and mark out
- g. cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy;
- h. assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients;
- i. demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product;
- i. manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect;
- k. use a basic running stich;
- m. begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations.

- a. explore and evaluate existing products mainly through discussions, comparisons and simple written
- b.explain positives and things to improve for existing products:
- c.explore what materials products are made from
- d. talk about their design ideas and what they are making:
- e. as they work, start to identify strengths and possible changes they might make to refine their existing
- f. evaluate their products and ideas against their simple design criteria;
- g. start to understand that the iterative process sometimes involves repeating different stages of the

Technical Skills

- a. build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable;
- b talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components;
- c. explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels.

Design and create African masks

Design

- a. use their knowledge of existing products and their own experience to help generate their ideas;
- b. design products that have a purpose and are aimed at an intended user;
- c. explain how their products will look and work through talking and simple annotated drawings;
- d design models using simple computing software; e plan and test ideas using templates and mock-ups
- e. work in a range of relevant contexts, for example imaginary, story-based, home, school and the wider
- f understand and follow simple design criteria;

Make

- a, with support, follow a simple plan or recipe:
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe knives,
- c. select from a range of materials, textiles and components according to their characteristics;
- d.learn to use hand tools and kitchen equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures;
- e.use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- f. with help, measure and mark out;
- g. cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy;
- h. assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients;
- . demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product;
- . manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect;
- k. use a basic running stich;
- m. begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations.

- a. explore and evaluate existing products mainly through discussions, comparisons and simple written
- b.explain positives and things to improve for existing products;
- c.explore what materials products are made from
- d. talk about their design ideas and what they are making;
- e. as they work, start to identify strengths and possible changes they might make to refine their existing
- f. evaluate their products and ideas against their simple design criteria;
- g, start to understand that the iterative process sometimes involves repeating different stages of the

Technical Skills

- a. build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable;
- b talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components;
- c. explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels.

Cooking

- a. explain where in the world different foods originate from;
- b. understand that all food comes from plants or animals; c. understand that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught;
- d. name and sort foods into the five groups in the Eatwell Guide;
- e. understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and start to explain why;
- f. use what they know about the Eatwell Guide to design and prepare dishes.
- I. cut, peel and grate ingredients, including measuring and weighing ingredients using measuring cups; e.use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- a. with support, follow a simple plan or recipe;
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe

Make Pirate biscuits

- a. explain where in the world different foods originate from;
- b. understand that all food comes from plants or animals;
- c. understand that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught;
- d. name and sort foods into the five groups in the Eatwell Guide
- e. understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and start to explain why;
- use what they know about the Eatwell Guide to design and prepare dishes.
- cut, peel and grate ingredients, including measuring and weighing ingredients using measuring cups;
- e.use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- a. with support, follow a simple plan or recipe;
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe knives,

Cooking

Make pasta from scratch

- a. explain where in the world different foods originate from;
- b. understand that all food comes from plants or animals;
- c. understand that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught;
- d. name and sort foods into the five groups in the Eatwell Guide
- e. understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and start to explain why;
- f. use what they know about the Eatwell Guide to design and prepare dishes.
- . cut, peel and grate ingredients, including measuring and weighing ingredients using measuring cups; e.use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- a. with support, follow a simple plan or recipe;
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe knives,

| Key Stage | Key Stage 1 Long Term Plan | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Music: | Music: | Music: | Music: | Music: | Music: | | |
| | Year 1: singing games and rhymes focused on s-m | Year 1: castle shield graphic score | Year 1: s-m songs with actions | Year 1: s-m songs with actions | Year 1: s-m songs with handsigns | Year 1: s-m songs with handsigns | | |
| | playing a steady beat | Year 2: | adding sounds to stories: Whatever Next | Pirate Songs | The Carnival of the Animals | lego rhythms | | |
| | | Nativity Songs | | | | | | |
| | long and short | The Nutcracker | BBC ten pieces: Mars | tuned percussion simple drones | Animal Songs | Animal Magic composition | | |
| | MMC listening | Listening Maps | Year 2: I-s-m songs with actions | MMC listening | dot notation | MMC listening | | |
| Ö | Year 2: | Listerning Wups | | | | Year 2: | | |
| MUSIC | singing games and rhymes focused on I-s-m | | speech rhythm grid (space words) | Year 2: I-s-m songs with actions | Year 2: I-s-m songs with handsigns | I-s-m songs with handsigns | | |
| | dot notation | | BBC ten pieces: Mars | Pirate Songs | The Carnival of the Animals | structure: musical kebabs | | |
| | Lego rhythms | | | stick notation | Soundwalk | MMC listening | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | long and short | | | drones on tuned percussion | Animal Songs | | | |
| | percussion playalongs | | | MMC listening | | | | |
| | MMC listening PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led – | PE - Teacher | | |
| | | PE - Teacher led - | | | | PE - Teacner | | |
| | Year 1: Gymnastics: Flight – Bouncing, jumping & landing | Year 1: Dance: Slanted Dance unit - Jungle | Year 1: Gymnastics Rocking & Rolling | Year 1: Games Throwing & Catching – aiming games (3/4 | Year 1: Dance Slanted Dance Unit: Dinosaurs | Year 1: Paralympic Sports | | |
| | Year 2: Gymnastics: | or Castles & Knights | Year 2: Gymnastics | lessons) & | or Animal antics | & Sports Day Practice | | |
| | Parts High & Parts Low | (linked to topic) | Turning – Spinning – Twisting | Bat/Ball Skills & Games – Skipping (3/4 lessons) | (linked to topic) | Year 2: | | |
| | Year 1: Games: | Year 2: Dance: | Year 1: Dance: | Year 2: Games Group Games & inventing rules | Year 2: Dance | Paralympic Sports | | |
| | Focus on ball skills & games | Slanted Dance unit – Friendship & conflict or | Slanted Dance Unit (discuss with class teacher) | | Slanted Dance Unit: Water or | Sports Day Practice | | |
| 光 | Year 2: Games: Throwing & Catching - inventing games | Castles & Knights (linked to topic) | Year 2 Dance: | Year 1 Games: Developing partner work (link to class teachers | Animal antics (linked to topic) | Year 1 – Elevating Athletics | | |
| | | Year 1: Gymnastics | Slanted Dance Unit (discuss with class teacher) | lessons) | Year 1 – Elevating Athletics | Running Jumping | | |
| | | Points & Patches | | Year 2 Games: Dribbling, Kicking & Hitting | Running Jumping | Thowing | | |
| | | Year 2: Gymnastics: Pathways, Straight, Zig-zag & curving | | | Thowing | Year 2 – Elevating Athletics Running | | |
| | | ratilways, Stiatyfit, Zig-zag & Curving | | | Year 2 – Elevating Athletics | Jumping | | |
| | | | | | Running Jumping | Throwing | | |
| | | | | | Throwing | | | |
| | PSHE: Relationships | PSHE: Relationships | PSHE: Health and Wellbeina | PSHE: Living in the Wider World | PSHE: Health and Wellbeing | PSHE: Living in the Wider World | | |
| | Year 1 – What is the same and different about us? | Year 1 – Who is special to us? | Year 1 — What helps us stay healthy? | Year 1 — What can we do with money? | Year 1 – Who helps keep us safe? | Year 1 - How can we look after each other and the | | |
| | Relationships | Relationships | Living in the Wider World Year 2 – What jobs do people do? | Health and Wellbeing Year 2 — What helps us to stay safe? | Health and Wellbeing Year 2 – What can help us grow and stay healthy? | world? | | |
| | · | Year 2 – What is | | | (Mind mate lesson: Being the same, being different: | Health and Wellbeing Year 2 – How do we recognise our feelings? | | |
| | Year 2 – What makes a good friend? | bullying? | (Mind mate lesson: Life changes: New school/class making new friends) | (Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: recognise what is fair/unfair right/wrong) | (Mind mate lesson: being the same, being different: Celebrating differences) | | | |
| PSHE | (Mind mate: Feeling good and being me: | (Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: Recognise | (Mind mate lesson: Life changes: Loss: losing loved | (Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: uncomfortable | (Mind mate lesson: Being the same, being different: | (Mind mate lesson: solving problems/making it better: Setting goals and targets) | | |
| ž | Celebrate strengths:) | how others show feelings and know how to respond) | objects/pet/person) | feelings) | beginning tonderstand empathy) | (Mind mate lesson: solving problems/making it better: | | |
| | British Values: an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having | (Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: impact of behaviour on others) | British Values: an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law | British Values: an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) | British Values: an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination | not giving up/ perseverance) | | |
| | none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or | British Values: an understanding of the importance | | should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour | | British Values: an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic | | |
| | discriminatory behaviour | of identifying and combatting discrimination | | , , | | process | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | RE | RE | RE | RE | RE | RE | | |
| | Year 1 — Unit 1.1 — Stories | Year 1 — Unit 1.2 - Festivals | Year 1 – Unit 1.5 – Key people in religion Year 2 – Unit 2.5 – Jesus' life | Year 1- Unit 1.6 Special events | Year 1 — Unit 1.3 - Belonging | Year 1 — Unit 1.4 — Caring for others | | |
| 씵 | Year 2 – Unit 2.4 Core beliefs | Year 2 - Unit 2.1 Welcoming new life | | Year 2 - Unit 2.6 - New life Lent, Easter | Year 2 — Unit 2.2 - Good choices | Year 2 — Unit 2.3 – Prayer | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Key Stage 1 Long Term Plan

| | KS1- Cycle 2- 2022-2023 | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| KS1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | | |
| R | Key Driver - Humanities | Key Driver-History | Key Driver – History | Key Driver-Geography | Key Driver – Science | Key Driver- Geography | | |
| TOPIC DRIVER | Topic –Animals and us | Topic- Let there be light | Topic – London's burning | Topic-Wonderful Weather | Topic –Gardeners World | Topic- Seaside | | |
| | Enriching Experiences- Cookridge has got Talent | Enriching Experiences- Visit to the Church | Enriching Experiences Fire engine visit | Enriching Experiences Visit to Chevin | Enriching Experiences- Garden Party | Enriching Experiences- Visit to Bridlington | | |
| | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | Whole Class Texts | | |
| | Colour Monster Funny bones 450 How to help hedgehogs and protect polar bears 580 | World of Festivals 530 The Gunpowder Plot Usbourne young readers 460 Christmas poetry The Little Christmas Elf 560L | Vlad and the Great Fire of London - 500 Great Fire of London unclassified Nick Hunter 520 | Variety of weather books Cloudy with a chance of meatballs 530 Weather poems | Jack and the Beanstalk 520L Plants 480 Enchanted Wood 640L | Biography of a poet Bridlington brochure Dear Greenpeace 590 | | |
| | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | Writing Genres | | |
| | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | <u>YEAR 1</u> | | |
| ENGLISH | Narrative – "Colour Monster" (PSHE Link) Oracy/drama Narrative – Funny Bones (Science Link) Recount Non-Narrative – "How to help hedgehogs and protect polar bears" (Science Link) Fact File | Non-Fiction – The Gunpowder Pot (History Link) Historical recount Non narrative-World Festivals (RE Links) Information text Poetry- Performance Christmas poems Elf on the shelf- Letter writing | Narrative – Vlad and the Great Fire of London (History Link) Alternative characters Non-Fiction – Great Fire of London Unclassified (History Link) Newspaper report Non narrative – Diaries – Samuel Pepys | Non Narrative –Instructions for making a weather gauge/vane Poetry – Weather Poems (Science Link) Narrative-Creative Writing – Cloudy with a chance of meatballs- Descriptive writing | Narrative -Traditional Tales – Jack and the Beanstalk – Comparing different versions of the same story. Recount Non-Fiction – Plants (Science Link) Leaflet Narrative – Enchanted Wood – Alternate endings/characters/scenes | Poetry- Linked to a Biography of a poet Non fiction-Bridlington brochures (Geography Link) Narrative- Dear Greenpeace (Geography Link) | | |
| | YEAR 2 | <u>YEAR 2</u> | <u>YEAR 2</u> | <u>YEAR 2</u> | <u>YEAR 2</u> | <u>YEAR 2</u> | | |
| | Oracy/Drama Narrative – Funny Bones (Science Link) Recount Non-Narrative – "How to help hedgehogs and protect polar bears" (Science Link) Fact File Narrative – 'Colour Monster" (PSHE Link) | Non-Narrative: Recount - The Gunpowder Pot Narrative: Adventure Narrative – Christmas Elf | Non-Narrative: Diary: Samuel Pepys Narrative: Historical Narrative - Vlad and the Great Fire of London | Non-Narrative: Instructions - Making a weather gauge/vane Narrative: Descriptive Narrative - Cloudy with a chance of meatballs | Non-Narrative: Information Leaflet - Plants Narrative: Adventure Narrative – Enchanted Wood | Non-Narrative: Persuasive Letter - Greenpeace Narrative: Descriptive Narrative – The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch | | |
| | 1 poetry block over the term | – Performance Christmas Poems | 1 poetry bloc | k over the term – Weather Poems | 1 poetry block over the term | Linked to a biography of a poet | | |
| | Maths - Year 1 - Basic Fluency FOCUS | Maths - Year 1 – Num | ber FOCUS | Maths - Year 1 – Calculation - FOCUS | Maths - Year 1 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics | | | |
| MATHS | Maths - Year 2 - Basic Fluency FOCUS | Maths - Year 2 – Num | ber FOCUS | Maths - Year 2 - Calculation - FOCUS | Maths - Year 2 - Measure/Geometry/Statistics | | | |
| ~ | We use White Rose Maths scheme to help with coverage and sequencing For the objectives covered and the sequence they are taught in please click https://www.cookridgeprimary.co.uk/statutory/curriculum-offer/core-subject-frameworks/ | | | | | | | |
| HISTORY | History: Chronological Understanding a - Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time and order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines c - Describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives. d - Use words and phrases such as: old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before, after to show the passing of time. Historical Interpretations d - Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past. | History: Historical Interpretations a - Start to compare two versions of a past event. Chronological Understanding b - Sequence pictures from different periods. Knowledge and Understanding b - Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history. d - Describe significant individuals from the past. Presenting, Organising and Communicating a - Show an understanding of historical terms, such as monarch, parliament, government, war, remembrance. | History: Historical Interpretations c - Start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction. Historical Investigation a - Observe or handle evidence to ask and answer simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observation b - Choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past. Chronological Understanding b - Sequence pictures from different periods. Knowledge and Understanding a - Recognise and identify similarities and differences between different periods, including present day b - Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history. Presenting, Organising and Communicating a - Communicate their knowledge about the past by talking, writing, drawing and using drama/role play | History Fluency: Historical Interpretations b - Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past. d - Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past. | History Fluency: Chronological Understanding a - Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time and order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines | History Fluency: Historical Interpretations b - Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past. d - Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past. | | |

| Key Stage 1 | Long Term Plan | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| GEOGRAPHY | Geography: Locational Knowledge b - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. c - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica. | Geography Fluency: Locational Knowledge a - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork a - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. | Geography Fluency: Locational Knowledge b - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork e - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical | Geography: Place Knowledge c - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: South America, London, Brasilia, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, river, desert, volcano. Human and Physical Geography a - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Geographical Skills and Fieldwork e - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical. | Geography Fluency: Geographical Skills and Fieldwork c - Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Human and Physical Geography b - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features, | Geography: Human and Physical Geography b - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features, Geographical Skills and Fieldwork d - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods. e - Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical. | |
| | Science | Animals including humans (Y1) | Seasonal Changes (Y1) | Seasonal Changes (Y1) | Plants (Y1) | Plants: (Y2) | |
| SCIENCE | ScIn1.1: I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. ScIn2.1: I can use simple equipment to observe scientific investigation closely. ScIn3.1: I can perform simple tests. ScIn4.1: I can identify and classify scientifically. ScIn5.1: I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. ScIn6.1: I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. | SC7.1: Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals SC8.1: Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores SC9.1: Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) Working scientifically: coverage ScIn1.1: I can ask simple questions and recognise that the ScIn2.1: I can use simple equipment to observe scientifically: I can perform simple tests. | | SC6.1: I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Y1) | SC7.1: I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees (Y1) SC8.1: I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1) | SC9.2: I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Y2) SC10.2: I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Y2) | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Scin4.1:I can identify and classify scientifically. | | | | | |
| | | Scin5.1: I can use my observations and ideas to suggest | t answers to questions. | | | | |
| | | Scin6.1: I can gather and record data to help in answer | ing questions. | | | | |
| | Forest Schools | | Forest Schools | | Forest Schools | | |
| 10 | Whittling a variety of materials (experiments) Adult led and supported campfire Map reading/orienteering type activities | | Use of simple tools, such as pota Basic knot tying Assisting leader to make hot cho | to peelers to create toasting sticks – this is only an example. | Lighting small fires, using flint and steel, Cooking of simple foods eg popcorn/pas Assisting adults in building rope swings | sta | |
| STOOK | Exploration of woodlands | | | | | | |
| SCHG | Scavenger hunts (Link to computing – a | algorithms) | | | Pond dipping Tracking and according for THEF | | |
| FOREST SCH | Building simple dens | | | | Tracking and searching for wildlife | | |
| FC | Tree climbing | | | | | | |
| | Gathering natural materials (e.g. firewo | ood, resources for art) | | | | | |
| | Map reading/orienteering type activiting algorithms) | es (including treasure hunts) (Link to computing – | | | | | |

Kev Stage 1 Long Term Plan Computing Computing: Computing: Computing: Computing: Computing Digital Literacy
ESAFETY/PSHE CROSS CURRICULLAR Computer Science Computer Science Digital Literacy
TECHNOLOGY IN THE HOME AND IN THE CITY Computer Science Information Technology ALGORITHMS BEE BOTS ANIMATION KS1 DL1 – I can recognise common uses of information technology beyond school KS1 DL2 – I can use technology safely and KS1 CS1 – I can understand what KS1 CS2 – I can create and debug simple programs KS1 CS2 – I can create and debug simple KS1 IT1 - use technology purposefully to create, respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and algorithms (procedure or formula to solve organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital a problem) are; how they are implemented KS1 CS3 – I can use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour support when they have concerns about content or as programs (group of algorithms) on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous of simple programs KS1 CS3 – I can use logical reasoning to predict contact on the internet or other online the behaviour of simple programs technologies. instructions Art Art Art -Painting Make Divas Design **Colour theory** Andy Goldsworthy Observational drawing and painting techniques Collage FOCUS: TEXTILES, COLLAGES & PRINTING Taking a line for a walk -Picasso, Paul Klee. Make Explore warm and cool colours in artists Make collagraph using natural materials. Printmaking. 'Flower' painters such as Georgia O'keefe, Van work- Matisse. Scratch painting Sculpture Children can: FOCUS: SCULPTURE: FOCUS: Sculpture Paint a hot hands picture A. Investigate a range of textures using rubbings FOCUS: DRAWING & PAINTING: Children can: Children can: Children can Develop collages, based on simple shapes in A. Investigate a range of textures using rubbings FOCUS: DRAWING & PAINTING: A Describe differences and similarities and make A. use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured different papers and materials. Children can: A. Begin to control lines to create simple B. Develop collages, based on simple shapes in links to their own work. Weave using recycled materials Children can: materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; A. Recognise warm and cool colours. B. use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, D. Simple batik work. drawings from observations. different papers and materials. b. Add black and white to vary tints and shades. Use thick felt-tip pens/chalks/charcoal/wax C Use a variety of techniques e.g, rolling, cutting, B Explore the relationship between mood pinching; C Use key vocabulary to demonstrate E. Simple printmaking techniques understanding in this strand-line drawing, detail, crayon/pastel. C. use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture; and mark making/colour pinching C. Learn to hold drawing and painting tools use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and pastels, bold, size ,space. correctly. C Use key vocabulary to demonstrate understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, D. Mix primary colours to make secondary knowledge in this strand- primary colours, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, secondary colours, neutral colours. installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric. colours. warm/cool colours. Watercolour wash, FOCUS: WORK OF OTHER ARTISTS: acrylic FOCUS: WORK OF OTHER ARTISTS: Children can:

Children can:

'Stone circles'

B. Use work of artists such as Niki de Saint Phalle

Consider specific works such as Andy Goldsworthy's

(sculpture) to create own pieces

A. Describe the artwork of artists such as Paul

Gogh, Matisse.

Klee, Georgia O'Keefe and Picasso, Van

| Key Stage | 1 Long Term Plan | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Key Stage | Music: SINGING: Year 1: singing games and rhymes focused on s-m playing a steady beat long and short MMC listening Year 2: singing games and rhymes focused on I-s-m dot notation Lego rhythms | Music: Year 1: Nativity Songs graphic symbols and scores Year 2: Nativity Songs The Nutcracker Listening Maps | Music: Year 1: s-m songs with actions speech rhythm grid (G F of L words) Firework Music Year 2: I-s-m songs with actions speech rhythm grid (G F of L words) Firework Music | Music: Year 1: s-m songs with actions Weather Songs tuned percussion simple drones MMC listening Year 2: I-s-m songs with actions Weather Songs stick notation drones on tuned percussion MMC listening | Music: Year 1: s-m songs with handsigns adding sounds to stories: Jack and the beanstalk dot notation Year 2: I-s-m songs with handsigns Soundwalk exploring pitch on tuned percussion | Music: Year 1: s-m songs with handsigns lego rhythms MMC listening developing a soundscape from pictures (beaches) Year 2: l-s-m songs with handsigns structure: musical kebabs (beach picures) MMC listening |
| | long and short percussion playalongs MMC listening | | | | | |
| | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher led - | PE - Teacher |
| | Year 1: Gymnastics: Flight – Bouncing, jumping & landing Year 2: Gymnastics: Parts High & Parts Low | Year 1: Dance: Slanted Dance unit - Jungle or Castles & Knights (linked to topic) | Year 1: Gymnastics Rocking & Rolling Year 2: Gymnastics Turning – Spinning - Twisting | Year 1: Games Throwing & Catching – aiming games (3/4 lessons) & Bat/Ball Skills & Games – Skipping (3/4 lessons) | Year 1: Dance Slanted Dance Unit: Dinosaurs or Animal antics (linked to topic) | Year 1: Paralympic Sports & Sports Day Practice |
| | Year 1: Games: Focus on ball skills & games Year 2: Games: | Year 2: Dance: Slanted Dance unit – Friendship & conflict or Castles & Knights | Year 1: Dance: Slanted Dance Unit (discuss with class teacher) | Year 2: Games Group Games & inventing rules Year 1 Games: Developing partner work (link to class teachers lessons) | Year 2: Dance Slanted Dance Unit: Water or Animal antics | Year 2: Paralympic Sports & Sports Day Practice |
| Ħ | Throwing & Catching - inventing games | (linked to topic) Year 1: Gymnastics Points & Patches Year 2: Gymnastics: Pathways, Straight, Zig-zag & curving | Year 2 Dance: Slanted Dance Unit (discuss with class teacher) | Year 2 Games: Dribbling, Kicking & Hitting | (linked to topic) Year 1 – Elevating Athletics Running Jumping Thowing Year 2 – Elevating Athletics Running Jumping Jumping Throwing | PE - PE Coordinator PPA - Year 1 - Elevating Athletics Running Jumping Thowing Year 2 - Elevating Athletics Running Jumping Throwing Throwing |
| | PSHE: BRITISH VALUES Relationships Year 1 — What is the same and different about us? | PSHE: Relationships Year 1 — Who is special to us? Relationships | PSHE: Health and Wellbeing Year 1 — What helps us stay healthy? Living in the Wider World | PSHE: Living in the Wider World Year 1 — What can we do with money? Health and Wellbeing | PSHE: Health and Wellbeing Year 1 — Who helps keep us safe? Health and Wellbeing | PSHE: Living in the Wider World Year 1 — How can we look after each other and the world? |
| | Relationships Year 2 — What makes a good friend? | Year 2 – What is bullying? | Year 2 – What jobs do people do? (Mind mate lesson: Life changes: New | Year 2 – What helps us to stay safe? (Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: recognise what is | Year 2 – What can help us grow and stay healthy? | Health and Wellbeing Year 2 – How do we recognise our feelings? |
| PSHE | (Mind mate: Feeling good and being me: Celebrate strengths:) British Values: an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour | (Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: Recognise how others show feelings and know how to respond) (Mind mate lesson: Friends and family: impact of behaviour on others) British Values: an understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination | school/class making new friends) (Mind mate lesson: Life changes: Loss: losing loved objects/pet/person) British Values: an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law | fair/unfair right/wrong) (Mind mate lesson: Strong emotions: uncomfortable feelings) British Values: an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law | (Mind mate lesson: Being the same, being different: Celebrating differences) (Mind mate lesson: Being the same, being different: beginning to understand empathy) British Values: an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and | (Mind mate lesson: solving problems/making it better: Setting goals and targets) (Mind mate lesson: solving problems/making it better: not giving up/ perseverance) British Values: an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be |
| | RE | RE | RE | RE | should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour | the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour |
| | Year 1 – Unit 1.1 – Stories | Year 1 — Unit 1.2 - Festivals | Year 1 – 1.5 – Key people in religion | Year 1- Unit 1.6 Special events | Year 1 — Unit 1.3 - Belonging | Year 1 — Unit 1.4 — Caring for others |
| SE SE | Year 2 — Unit 2.4. – Core beliefs | Year 2 – Unit 2.1 Welcoming new life | Year 2 – Unit 2.5 – Jesus' life | Year 2 — Unit 2.6 — New life Lent, Easter | Year 2 – Unit 2.2 - Good choices | Year 2 - Unit 2.3 - Prayer |

