













SUMMER TERM CURRICULUM PLAN YEAR GROUP 1

OUR WHOLE-SCHOOL	When our children leave Moo	rhill, they will be motivated and	d inspired learners who are
VISION FOR EVERY	articulate, literate, and numerate. They will know that by working hard and working		
MOORHILL CHILD	together they can achieve gre	ater success; they will have hig	h aspirations, lifelong skills for
WOOKINEE CINED	learning and will successfully of	demonstrate our core values in	all areas of our lives.
	Our curriculum is cohesive	Our curriculum is creative ,	Our curriculum is
	across the local and wider	developing memorable	collaborative. Children build
	community and across subjects	experiences so that children	emotional resilience and
	and topics, providing challenge	are enthused by their learning,	develop their articulacy and
	and celebrating our	which creates awe and	self-confidence. Through a
THE VISION OF THE	individuality as a school and	wonder. Children explore and	clear sense of motivation and
CURRICULUM AT	community. In developing	develop our school values	purpose, children take
MOORHILL PRIMARY	cohesion, there is clear,	through active learning	ownership of their learning,
SCHOOL	planned, and well-sequenced	experiences. They develop	and this is shared by our whole
3611002	learning so that new	lifelong skills for learning and	school community. Every
	knowledge and skills build on	gain cultural capital within and	member of the school
	what has been taught before.	outside of our community.	community has high
			expectations of themselves
			and others and recognise that
			everyone can achieve success.
Experiences and the	T		1
wider us of the			
environment for this			
term.			

SCIENCE		
Key Learning Point – Skills	Key Learning Point – Knowledge	Vocabulary
I can gather and record data	Keeping Fit (topic due to community	Keeping Fit (topic due
(using a table format) to help	demographic)	to community
me answer questions	Know why it is important to was hands.	<u>demographic)</u>
	Find out about what makes a healthy lunch box.	hygiene, bacteria,
	Scientist: Nutritionist (talk through that it is the	soap, clean, healthy,
	job they are doing rather than a specific person).	balanced, diet,
		vegetables, meat,
	<u>Plants</u>	carbohydrates, dairy

 Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees, and those classified as deciduous and evergreen. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Scientist: Beatrix Potter 	Plants Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud.
	Names of trees in the
Animals Including Humans	local area
Name and identify common animals including	Names of garden and
fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	wild flowering plants in
Sort pictures into groups based on their physical	the local area.
characteristics.	
 Name and identify carnivores, herbivores and 	Animals Including
omnivores. Looking at the animal's primary diet,	<u>Humans</u>
Venn diagram pictures. Identify, name, draw	Head, body, eyes,
and label the basic parts of the human body	ears, mouth, teeth,
(eyes, nose, mouth, ears, hands, legs etc)	leg, tail, wing, claw,
Children to compare themselves against others	fin, scales, feathers,
(feet size etc.) and link parts to my senses (e.g.	fur, beak, paws,
eyes to see, nose to smell etc.)	hooves
Compare the structure of a variety of common	Names of animals
animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles,	experienced first-hand
birds, mammals and pets.	from each vertebrate
Scientist: Zoologist, Marine biologist	group

HISTORY		
Skills as an Historian	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary
Historical significance	Stories of rulers	
Sources of evidence - how do	Who are they?	
we know about this?	Where did they live?	
	How they ruled people	
	How they ruled land.	
Chronological understanding	Ships and seafarers	
Historical significance	Early boats/ floating and development	
Change and continuity	Life on a ship	
	Navigation / maps	
	Local bodies of water	
	Language of sea faring	
	Trade	

	GEOGRAPHY	
Skills as a geographer	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary
Collecting and interpreting	Living by the sea	
Analysing and communicating	Case study of Llandudno	
	What is a coastline?	
	Physical and human features	
	Land use - open spaces and urban space	
	Houses	
	Staying safe	

	Compass points Contrast to Lichfield/ Stoke/ Birmingham/Great Haywood	
Collecting and interpreting	Working hard	
Analysing and communicating	What is work?	
	What jobs do we know?	
	Earning a wage - buying and selling	
	What jobs can be found in the city/countryside/	
	coast?	
	Working in a factory	
	What jobs are there in our area?	

	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	
Skills as a Theologist	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary
I can say which day of the	I can use the right names for things that are	Jewish
week is my favourite.	special to Jewish people.	Shabbat
	- Kippah	Challah
I can talk about food I would	- Challah	Kippah
like to share in special meal,	- Kiddush	Synagogue
for example, a birthday	- Shabbat Candlesticks	Challah
lunch.	- Havdalah Candle	Kiddush cup
		Shabbat candlesticks
	I can explain why special things are used during Shabbat, see above.	Havdalah Candle
	I can start to make a connection between being Jewish and decisions about behaviour. Children to experience aspects of the Shabbat meal, listen to the blessings, etc. Children to learn about the significance of the food, the blessings, the ceremony and family time.	
I can say how it feels to	I can explain Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New	Rosh Hashanah
say sorry and what I have said sorry for, for	Year) and Yom Kippur (The day of self reflection).	Yom Kippur Shofar
example, when I have hurt		
a friend's feelings.	I can choose a picture (of self reflection, an	
	apology, a unkind act or a Synagogue- page 79	
	of Y1 Discovery RE resources).	
	I can give my thinking on why this might be	
	important to Jewish children at Rosh	
	Hashanah or Yom Kippur.	

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY		
Skills as Design technologist	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary
Explore	Explore	Cut
 I can think of ideas and recognise characteristics of familiar products (fruit). I understand where food comes from 	 I know the names of different types of fruit and their tastes. I know how to prepare fruit before it is used and eaten. I know where different fruits originate. I know what a fruit kebab is. I know what a recipe is and why we need it. 	Measure Chop Ingredients Recipe Peel Skewer Grease-proof paper

(where to buy fruit and where fruits originate). Design I can use pictures and words to describe what I want to do. I can label my drawing. I can use a template to create a design. Make I can explain what I am making and which tools I am using. I can use tools to cut, peel, skewer ingredients safely and hygienically with help. I can be hygienic when preparing food. I can use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes	Design I know what ingredients are needed to make a fruit kebab. I know what tools I need to make a fruit kebab. I can design what my fruit kebab with look like. For example, size of pieces, order of fruit. Make I know and understand that clean hands prevent the spread of germs. I know what using tools safely looks like. I know what tools I need to carry out tasks. For example, a skewer, a knife to cut, chopping board, hands to peel. I know how to prepare fruit. I know how to assemble a fruit kebab.	Kitchen foil Knife Chopping board Preparation Assemble
Evaluate I can talk about my own and other people's work in simple terms. I can describe how a product works.	Evaluate I know what I like about my product. I know what I would change. I know what I like about another person's fruit kebab. I know what skills I used to make the fruit kebab.	

ART		
Skills as an Artist	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary
<u>Printing</u>	<u>Printing</u>	Collage
I can press, roll, rub and	Know how to make prints by using press, roll and	Print
stamp to make prints (using	rub.	stamp
fruit and vegetables).		
	<u>3D</u>	
<u>3D</u>	Know what a collage is.	
Use inspiration to make a	Know that different effects can be made through	
collage using natural	layering, putting different materials together and	
materials.	choosing colours to represent an image or create	
	an effect.	

Know that there are a variety of materials, shapes
and techniques that I can use to create a collage,
/ Know what materials I used to create my collage.

	COMPUTING	
Skills as a Computer scientist	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary
<u>E Safety</u>	<u>E Safety</u>	Online reputation
Online reputation	Online reputation	Online information
Recognise that information can	Know what information I should not put	
stay online and could be copied.	online without asking a trusted adult.	Online bullying
Online bullying	Online bullying	Online behaviour
Describe how to behave online	 Know how to behave online in ways that 	
in ways that do not upset others	does not upset others.	
and give examples.		
Digital Literacy Paint with different colours. Paint with different brushes. Create shapes. I can take pictures, download and insert them into a text document, I can use digital video e.g in PE as a tool to evaluate, I can save, open and print documents.	Digital Literacy Know that you can use a digital device to create work. Know how to get information from one device to another.	Download Text Keyboard Save Open Print

PSHE				
Physical health and Mental wellbeing Keeping healthy; food and exercise; hygiene routines; sun safety	 what it means to be healthy and why it is important. ways to take care of themselves on a daily basis about basic hygiene routines, e.g. hand washing about healthy and unhealthy foods, including sugar intake about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy Know the difference between healthy and unhealthy choices and how they make them feel. about different types of play, including balancing indoor, outdoor and 			
PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10	 screen-based play about people who can help them to stay healthy, such as parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, lunch supervisors how to keep safe in the sun how to cross the road safely. 			
Growing and changing	to recognise what makes them special and unique including their likes,			
Recognising what makes them	 dislikes, interests and what they are good at how to manage and whom to tell when finding things difficult, or when 			
unique and special; feelings;	things go wrong both in school and out of school.			
managing when things go	 how they are the same and different: gender, race, interests, likes and 			
wrong	 dislikes. About different kinds of feelings and the language to express these emotions. 			
PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15,	 how to recognise feelings in themselves and others how feelings can affect how people behave. 			
H21, H22, H23, H24	 About the basic life cycles of animals and humans. 			

	 How we change as we grow up and that we all grow and change at different rates. 	
Keeping safe How rules and age restrictions	 how rules can help to keep us safe – what the rules are at school and why we have them. 	
help us; keeping safe online	 why some things have age restrictions, e.g. TV and film, games, toys or play areas basic rules for keeping safe online 	
PoS Refs: H28, H34	 whom to tell if they see something online that makes them feel unhappy, worried, or scared 	

MUSIC				
Skills as a Musician	Substantive knowledge	Vocabulary		
Performing Explore making different sounds with the voice (including beatboxing) and percussion instruments and the body. Sing and chant songs and rhymes in unison, keeping a steady beat for exercise, i.e Jump Rope song. Follow a leader when Performing as a group to be louder and quieter.	Performing Recognise visual signs for start, stop, mime actions, sing in your head. Know and sing: Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes; One Finger, One Thumb Keep Moving; Grand old Duke of York, Jump Rope, Teddy Bear. Know what beat boxing is. Know that body percussion can	Pulse Rhythm Pitch Dynamics Conductor Composition Verse Chorus Crescendo Diminuendo Volume		
 Composing Use beat boxing and body percussion to create simple rhythmic patterns. Add additional words/lines: to Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes. 	 Know how to use percussion instruments and body percussion to add a pulse or rhythm to an existing song or a beat box composition. Know that instruments, voices and body percussion can be used to create crescendos and diminuendos. 			

Aural awareness		Aural awareness		
•	Identify body percussion sounds. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns and melodies using songs. Recognise duration as being long or short. Recognise differences in dynamics as loud or soft.	•	Know that sounds can be created with the voice and body (beat boxing and body percussion). Know that notes can be made longer and shorter. Know that sounds can be louder or quieter.	
Evaluating •	Comment on own performances and compositions, saying how improvements could be made.			

Talk about how the music makes them feel and why.

Substantive knowledge - I can verbally explain the fundamentals of jumping	Vocabulary	
- I can verbally explain the fundamentals of jumping		
 I can verbally explain the fundamentals of jumping (knees bent, swinging arms, feet together, eyes forward) I can perform a jump forward. I can perform a jump side wards. I can introduce speed to my jumps whilst remaining consistent. I can work to beat my score each time. I can show a burst of speed from a standing start. 	 (knees bent, swinging arms, feet together, eyes forward) I can perform a jump forward. I can perform a jump side wards. I can introduce speed to my jumps whilst remaining consistent. I can work to beat my score each time. I can show a burst of speed from a standing start. 	- Move - Control - Purpose - Changing - Hopping - Walking - Jogging - Running - Personal best
 I can run at my top speed. I can show a good technique when running. I can make an exchange of a baton in an effective way. I can show 'ready' with an open hand and a start position. I can verbally explain the fundamentals of jumping (knees bent, swinging arms, feet together, eyes 	- Jump - Land - Bended knees	
 I can introduce distance to my jumps. I can perform a jump forwards whilst walking, then jogging and then running. I can keep my technique consistent. I can land safely with bended knees. I can work on an area that I have found challenging. 		
	forward) I can perform a jump forward. I can perform a jump side wards. I can introduce speed to my jumps whilst remaining consistent. I can work to beat my score each time. I can show a burst of speed from a standing start. I can push off from a start position. I can run at my top speed. I can show a good technique when running. I can make an exchange of a baton in an effective way. I can show 'ready' with an open hand and a start position. I can verbally explain the fundamentals of jumping (knees bent, swinging arms, feet together, eyes forward) I can introduce distance to my jumps. I can perform a jump forwards whilst walking, then jogging and then running. I can keep my technique consistent. I can land safely with bended knees.	

- I can identify the changes I can feel when I exercise (heart rate, breathing, sweating) - I can begin to understand why I need to exercise I can take part in a warm-up and cool down. Evaluation - I can make a positive comment on another's performance I can explain how I did something.	 I can perform & create motifs in a variety of aerobic/fitness/circuit moves with accuracy and consistency (star jumps, press-ups, triceps dips, plank, running, ski jumps, shuttle runs, etc.) I can select & use a wide range of compositional skills to demonstrate ideas. I can participate for at least 90% of the lesson with full enthusiasm. I can stretch my muscles, using my knowledge of which muscles will be used. I am able to touch my toes both standing and sitting and can guide others to follow suit. I can lead my own warm up & demonstrates all round safe practice. My performance will have style and I am able to offer constructive self and peer evaluation. I know that aerobics is designed to get the heart rate elevated and to work all muscles in the body through different movements. I know that a warm up and cool down is essential to prevent injury. 	 Warm up Cool down Muscle groups Arms: forearms, triceps, biceps, shoulders Legs: quads, hamstrings, calves, glutes Core: abdominal, chest, back
	 I can roll a ball with control using both hands. I can scoop the ball from the floor. I can use the correct amount of force when rolling. I can throw a ball with both hands. I can throw a ball with control using both hands. I can scoop catch the ball from the air. I can use the correct amount of force when throwing. I can throw a ball with both hands. I can throw a ball with increasing control using both hands. I can throw a small ball with both hands. I can begin to throw a small ball with increasing control using both hands. I can work on an area that I have found challenging. 	 Chest push Underarm Scoop catch Control Consistency Accuracy