

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum

Year 1 - Summer 1

Main Themes: Plants and Seasons/Explorers
Cultural Capital/Enrichment: Forest School Day

End Points

By the end of this half term the children will have continued to develop into increasingly confident, resilient and independent learners. In RE the children will have explored the events following the death of Jesus including Jesus' appearance to his friends and to "Doubting Thomas." In Maths, the children will be able to count in 2s, 5s and 10s and will have explored making equal groups and writing statements such as 'there are 5 groups of 2.' They will have used objects, pictures and arrays to develop their understanding of multiplication and division problems. They will also be able to find a half or quarter of both numbers and shapes. In reading the children will have continued to develop their comprehension and fluency. They will have begun to use their growing phonic knowledge to make more accurate choices when writing words. In their written English work the children will have focused on sequencing sentences to form short narratives. They will know how to use full stops, question marks and exclamation marks accurately. They will understand when capital letters are needed within a sentence (names, places, days, I). Using our focus text 'The Last Wolf' as a stimulus the children will have read, discussed and recited verses from poems before creating their own poems about daffodils. They will also have written thought bubbles, descriptive sentences and comparisons, as well as their own version of the story. In science they will be able to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common plants and trees. They will have taken part in lots of outdoor learning and will have painted and labelled pictures of plants and trees.

In Computing the children will know how to create a pictogram and will also have explored spreadsheets. They will have continued to develop their understanding of coding using both BeeBots and Purple Mash 2code. In art will have explored a range of drawing tools and will know that they can be used in a variety of ways to create different lines and effects. They will understand that texture means 'what something feels like'. They will have used careful observation to draw and shade a still life picture of their own. Through our History unit 'Explorers' the children will have discovered how people travelled in the past and compared it to travelling today. They will know about some explorers from before living memory and will be able to talk about their accomplishments and why they are significant. They will be able to sequence these explorers on a timeline Within our Real PE unit the children will have developed the skills of throwing, catching, reaction and response. They will be able to roll, throw and catch a tennis ball. Within RHE the children will have been introduced to the Holy Trinity.



| They will understand what a community is, and that God calls us to live in community with one another. In music, they will have learnt to sing and perform a song that includes a time change from march to jig. They will have played untuned percussion instruments and used movement to show the beat changing. | |
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| tion In this topic the children will: | |
| Know that we celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus at Easter; reflect on how we do this and on what that means for us Know that Jesus appeared to the disciples in the Upper Room and think about the times when we have experienced g joy and surprise Know that Jesus helped the disciples to understand that he was truly risen and was with them and that this made the | |
| Know that when Thomas heard that Jesus was alive he did not believe it. Be aware that sometimes, like Thomas, we don't understand what is happening Know that Jesus returned to heaven after forty days | |
| Talk 4 Writing genres: Daffodil poems The Last Wolf – Journey story Jasper's Beanstalk – Diary/recount | Class Read for pleasure texts: The Very Busy Spider, Slowly, Slowly said the Sloth, The Angry Ladybird, The Very Lonely Firefly Three by the Sea, The Pea and the Princess, Egg Drop, Biscuit Bear, Space Dog, Toys in Space, The Adventures of the Dish and the Spoon, Diary of a Wombat |
| To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll. To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. | |
| | have learnt to sing and perform a song that inclupercussion instruments and used movement to sho In this topic the children will: • Know that we celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus • Know that Jesus appeared to the disciples in the Lijoy and surprise • Know that Jesus helped the disciples to understant very happy • Know that when Thomas heard that Jesus was alivunderstand what is happening • Know that Jesus returned to heaven after forty date. • Reflect on the promises he made Talk 4 Writing genres: Daffodil poems The Last Wolf – Journey story Jasper's Beanstalk – Diary/recount To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusurin words. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and words accurately read texts that are consistent with the strategies to work out words. |



| | independently. | |
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| | To recite simple poems by heart. | |
| | To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known. | |
| | To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self- correct. | |
| | To discuss the significance of titles and events. | |
| | To begin to make simple inferences. | |
| | To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences. | |
| English- | To understand instructions with more than one point in many situations. | |
| Spoken Language | To recognise when it is their turn to speak in a discussion. | |
| Skills | To recognise that different people will have different responses and that these are as valuable as their own ideas and | |
| | opinions. | |
| English - | Sit correctly at a table holding a pencil comfortably and correctly | |
| Handwriting Skills | Form lower- and upper-case letters and digits 0 to 9 | |
| | To understand which letters belong to which handwriting families and to practise these. | |
| English - Writing | To accurately spell most words containing the 40+ previously taught phonemes and GPCs. | |
| Spelling Skills | To spell all Y1 common exception words correctly. | |
| | To spell days of the week correctly. | |
| | To know all letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent. | |
| | To successfully add the suffixes –ing, –ed, –er and –est to root words where no change is needed in the spelling of the root | |
| | words (e.g. helped, quickest). | |
| | To recognise words with adjacent consonants. | |
| | To use the prefix -un accurately. | |
| English - Writing | g To sequence sentences to form short narratives. | |
| Composition Skills | To read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. | |
| | To use adjectives to describe. | |
| | To start to engage readers by using adjectives to describe. | |
| | To use a number of simple features of different text types and to make relevant choices about subject matter and | |



| | appropriate vocabulary choices. | |
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| Fuelish Muitine | To you full should be and combones | |
| English - Writing | To use full stops to end sentences. | |
| VGP Skills | To begin to use question marks and exclamation marks. | |
| | To use capital letters for names, places, the days | of the week and the personal pronoun T. |
| | To begin to form simple compound sentences. | |
| | To use the joining words 'and' to link ideas and se | |
| Mathematics Skills | Multiplication and Division | Fractions |
| | Step 1 Count in 2s | Step 1 Recognise a half of an object or a shape |
| Small steps | Step 2 Count in 10s | Step 2 Find a half of an object or a shape |
| | Step 3 Count in 5s | Step 3 Recognise a half of a quantity |
| | Step 4 Recognise equal groups | Step 4 Find a half of a quantity |
| | Step 5 Add equal groups | Step 5 Recognise a quarter of an object or a shape |
| | Step 6 Make arrays | Step 6 Find a quarter of an object or a shape |
| | Step 7 Make doubles | Step 7 Recognise a quarter of a quantity |
| | Step 8 Make equal groups – grouping | Step 8 Find a quarter of a quantity |
| | Step 9 Make equal groups – sharing | |
| Science Knowledge | To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. | |
| | To identify and describe the basic structure or | f a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. |
| Plants | | |
| Working | asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways | |
| Scientifically Skills | | |
| | performing simple tests | |
| | identifying and classifying | |
| | using their observations and ideas to suggest | answers to questions |



| | gathering and recording data to help in answering questions |
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| Computing | To know that data can be represented in picture format |
| Knowledge | To Create a pictogram using purple mash. |
| Purple Mash Unit | To Explain what rows and columns are. |
| Spreadsheets & | To Know how to use a simple spreadsheet – save, input data, make changes. |
| Maze Explorers | To Use tools such as 'move' and 'lock' in a spreadsheet |
| | Use direction keys to move characters along a maze. |
| | Understand what an algorithm is and how to debug an algorithm to make changes to a maze when mistakes occur. |
| | To know how to use the direction keys to move forwards, backwards, left and right within a maze program. |
| | To know how to add a unit of measurement to the direction in a maze program |
| Computing | Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. |
| Skills | • To understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions |
| PE Knowledge | Sending and Receiving |
| | Know to explore and experiment with the speed you send the ball. |
| | Know to move feet to get in line with the ball when receiving. |
| Unit 5- Physical | To have 'soft hands' when catching. |
| | To keep eyes focused on the ball. |
| | Reaction and Response |
| | To start quickly and accelerate by pushing off hard with feet. |
| | To take up ready position with knees bent and feet apart (front to back). |
| | To bend knees to help you slow down. |



| PE Skills | Sending and Receiving | |
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| | Throw tennis ball, catch rebound with s | ame hand after 1 bounce. |
| | Throw tennis ball, catch rebound with same hand without a bounce. | |
| Unit 5- Physical | Throw tennis ball, catch rebound with other hand after 1 bounce with. | |
| | Throw tennis ball, catch rebound with other hand without a bounce. | |
| | Strike large, soft ball along ground with | hand 5 times in a rally. |
| | | ite power/weight when sending, a good position when receiving. |
| | Reaction and Response | |
| | From 1, 2 and 3 metres: React and catch tennis ball dropped from shoulder height after 1 bounce. | |
| | With quick reaction, quick and controlled movement, control when slowing down after catch. | |
| Music Knowledge | | |
| and Skills | Sing a song that includes a time change from march to jig. | |
| | Play untuned percussion instruments and use movement to show the beat changing. | |
| Unit: As I was | Listen to a jig and move in time to the music. | |
| walking down the | | |
| street. | Perform a song and dance simultaneously. | |
| | National Curriculum Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow | |
| | End of key Stage 1/2 | |
| | Pupils should be able to: | |
| | - | rers changed the world? |
| Key Concepts: Chro | | s, Historical significance, Historical Interpretations, Change and Continuity, |
| Cause and consequence, Achievements and follies of mankind | | |
| History Knowledge | Changes within living memory. Where | To know that a timeline shows the order events in the past happened. |
| | appropriate, these should be used to reveal | To know that we start by looking at 'now' on a timeline then look back. |
| Explorers | aspects of change in national life | To know that 'the past' is events that have already happened. |
| | | To know that 'the present' is time happening now. |



| Catholic Primary School and Nursery | | |
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| Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and | To know that within living memory is 100 years To know that there are similarities and differences between today and their lives in the past. To know some similarities and differences between the past own lives. To know that some people and events are considered more significant than others. To know that photographs can tell us about the past. To know some inventions that still influence their own lives to the past of the passing of time (elements). Using common words and phrases for the passing of time (elements). Placing events on a simple timeline. Recording on a timeline a sequence of historical stories hear of Describing simple changes and ideas/objects that remain the least of the past using so artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to answ questions about the past. Finding answers to simple questions about the past using so artefacts). Beginning to identify different ways to represent the past (estories). Asking how and why questions based on stories, events and | today. hdividuals g. now, rd orally e same emain the h support. er simple urces (e.g. |
| continuity and change, cause and | stories). | |

• Asking questions about sources of evidence (e.g. artefacts).

| | connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales. | Using sources of information, such as artefacts, to answer questions. Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence Drawing out information from sources. Making simple observations about the past from a source. Interpreting evidence by making simple deductions. Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections Making simple inferences and deductions from sources of evidence. Describing the main features of concrete evidence of the past or historical evidence. Drawing simple conclusions to answer a question. Evaluating and drawing conclusions Communicating findings through discussion and timelines with physical objects/ pictures. Communicating findings- Using vocabulary such as - old, new, long time ago. Discussing and writing about past events or stories in narrative or dramatic forms. Expressing a personal response to a historical story or event. |
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| Art Knowledge Drawing – Making Your Mark | To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, | Know a range of 2D shapes and confidently draw these. Know that drawing tools can be used in a variety of ways to create different lines. Know lines can represent movement in drawings. Know that texture means 'what something feels like'. Know different marks can be used to represent the textures of objects. Know different drawing tools make different marks. |



| Art Skills | texture, line, shape, form and space. About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. Use a range of drawing materials such as pencils, chalk, charcoal, pastels, felt tips and pens. Develop observational skills to look closely and reflect surface texture through mark making. To explore mark making using a range of tools, being able to create a diverse and purposeful range of marks through experimentation building skills and vocabulary. Describe similarities and differences between practises in Art and Design e.g. between painting and sculpture and link these to their own work. Describe and compare features of their own and other's art work. | |
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| RHE/PHSE/SMSC | Module 2 Created to Love Others -Keeping Safe | |
| (Relationships and | About what is and isn't an emergency | |
| Health Education) | That in an emergency, they (or an adult) should call 999 and ask for ambulance, police and/or fire brigade. | |
| | Some basic principles of First Aid. | |
| | Module 3 Created to Live in Community | |
| | God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit | |
| | Being made in His image means being called to be loved and to love others | |
| | To know what a community is, and that God calls us to live in community with one another. | |
| | A scripture illustrating the importance of living in community as a consequence of this. | |
| | Jesus' teaching on neighbours. | |
| | That they belong to various communities such as home, school, parish, the wider local community, nation and global community. | |
| | That they should help at home with practical tasks such as keeping their room tidy, helping in the kitchen etc. | |
| | That we have a duty of care for others and for the world we live in (charity work, recycling etc.) | |



| | About what harms and what improves the world in which we live. • British Values lessons |
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| Mental Health and | Safeguarding links: |
| Wellbeing | Relationships (including different types and in different settings, including online). |
| Safeguarding | A healthy (including physically, emotionally and socially), balanced lifestyle (including within relationships, work-life, |
| Curriculum Links | exercise and rest, spending and saving and lifestyle choices). |
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