

	St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum
	Year 1 - Summer 2
	Main Themes: Plants & Seasons/Compare Crewe to Shanghai
	Cultural Capital/Enrichment: Theatre Trip
End Points	By the end of this half term, children will be ready to move on to their new year group.
	Our RE topic the children will know that Christian means follower of Jesus Christ and understand that Catholics are
	a part of a global Christian family, and all Christians are sisters and brothers. This half term our Talk for Writing text
	is 'How to catch a star' by Oliver Jeffers. The children will have used this text, alongside the video clip 'La Luna', to
	create poems, narratives, pieces of descriptive writing, information texts and instructions. Within this work they
	will have continued to develop their use of capital letters for names of people, places, the personal pronoun I and
	at the beginning of a sentence. They will also have embedded their understanding of prefixes and suffixes (un-, -
	est, -ed, -ing and -er). They will have revisited the rules which apply to plural endings (-s and -es). Finally, the
	children will have sequenced sentences to form short narratives. In Maths, the children will have built on their
	previous learning of numbers to 50. They will have continued building their ability to group in 10s to make counting
	quicker and more efficient. Children will also have been introduced to the hundred square and will have used it to
	count forwards and backwards within 100. As part of their work on money they will know the value of different
	denominations of coins. They will be able to use their knowledge of place value to match coins with equivalent
	values. For example, ten 1 penny coins is equivalent to one 10 pence coin. They will be able to describe position,
	directions and movements (half, quarter and three-quarter turns). Finally, the children will have been introduced
	to telling the time to the hour and half past using an analogue clock. In science the children will have compared
	data from our weather station to observe and describe changes across the four seasons. They will know that the
	day length varies over the year. In Geography the children will have considered what it is like to live in Shanghai
	and will have compared it to life in England. They will know the name of the two continents (Europe and Asia) and
	that a continent is a group of countries. They will understand that physical features means- any feature of an area
	that is on the Earth naturally and human features means- any feature of an area that was made or built by humans.



	In Design and Technology they will have planned and prepared a delicious smoothie. This will have included designing the packaging, chopping the fruit and vegetables and tasting and evaluating their product. In PE the children will be able to push (dribble) a ball with a racket. They will also have explored using a racket to hit and push a ball towards a target. Finally, they will be able to hit a ball with increased accuracy and power. Through our work in RHE the children will be able to explain that God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. They will understand that being made in His image means being called to be loved and to love others. In Music, the children combine all the musical concepts learned throughout Year 1 for an underwater-themed performance incorporating instrumental, vocal and body sounds.		
Religious Education Dialogue and Encounter	 In this topic the children will: Recognise simple connections between Jesus' life and message and how Christians live today. Recognise that the cross is a symbol of Christianity, and the sign of the cross is a prayer expressing Christian belief. Correctly use religious words and phrases to recognise features of Jewish religious life and practice (e.g., including specific vocabulary about the Jewish belief in one God and the special clothes some Jewish people wear each day). 		
English	Talk 4 Writing genres: Moon & Stars poem How to Catch a Star – Wishing Story & Instructions	Class Read for pleasure Texts: Lost and Found, The Way Back Home, Up and Down, The Great Paper Caper, Meanwhile Back on Earth, This Moose Belongs to Me, The Darkest Dark, Katie and the Starry Night, Beegu, Cops and Robbers	



English - Reading	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where			
Comprehension Skills/Word	these occur in words.			
Reading	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.			
	To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can			
	read independently.			
	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 organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them.			
Spoken Language Skills	To be able to describe their immediate world and environment.			
	To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.			
	To understand instructions with more than one point in many situations.			
	To recognise when it is their turn to speak in a discussion.			
	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 use -s and -es to form regular plurals 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 recognise words with adjacent consonants.			
English - Writing	To sequence sentences to form short narrative	s.			
Composition Skills	To read their writing aloud clearly enough to be	To read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.			
	To reread their writing to check that it makes s	To reread their writing to check that it makes sense and to independently begin to make changes.			
	To use adjectives to describe.				
	To start to engage readers by using adjectives t	o describe.			
	To use a number of simple features of different	t text types and t	o make relevant choices abo	ut subject matter and	
	appropriate vocabulary choices.				
English - Writing	To use full stops to end sentences.				
VGP Skills	To use question marks and exclamation marks.				
	To use capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'l'.				
	To begin to form simple compound sentences.				
	To use the joining words 'and' to link ideas and sentences.				
Mathematics Skills	Position & Direction	<u>Place Value</u>	Money	<u>Time</u>	
	Step 1 Describe turns	Step 1 Count	Step 1 Unitising	Step 1 Before	
Small steps	Step 2 Describe position – left and right	from 50 to 100	Step 2 Recognise coins	and after	
	Step 3 Describe position – forwards and	Step 2 Tens to 100	Step 3 Recognise notes	Step 2 Days of	
	backwards	Step 3 Partition	Step 4 Count in coins	the week	
	Step 4 Describe position – above and below	into tens and		Step 3 Months of	
	Step 5 Ordinal numbers	ones		the year	
		Step 4 The		Step 4 Hours,	
		number line to		minutes and	
		100		seconds	
		Step 5 1 more, 1 less			
		I less			



Science Knowledge	Step 6 Step 5 Tell the Compare numbers with numbers with the same number of tens Step 7 Compare any two numbers • Observe changes across the four seasons.		
Seasonal Changes	Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		
Working Scientifically Skills	asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment 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		
Computing Knowledge	To know the importance of following instructions when making a Lego model		
Purple Mash Unit Lego Builders	Complete a paint project to know that computers need precise instructions to follow.		
	 To know that an algorithm written for a computer to follow is called a program To know that the order of instructions affects the result when following a recipe on the computer for making a sandwich. 		
Computing Skills	• understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that		
SKIIIS	 programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions create and debug simple programs 		
	 use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. 		



PE Knowledge	Rackets, bats and balls			
	Where and why we need to push the ball into space.			
	 Why we need to keep the ball close to us and under control. 			
	 How to use a racket safely 			
	 Why we need to aim at a target when ser 	nding (hitting or pushing) the hall		
		ng (hitting or pushing) a ball using a racket towards a target.		
PE Skills	Rackets, bats and balls			
	Develop pushing (dribbling) a ball with a	-		
	 Explore hitting and develop pushing a ball 			
	 Explore hitting a ball (with a racket) with accuracy and power. 			
Music Knowledge and Skills	Listening and evaluating:	To know that:		
	 Listening with concentration to short 	 To be able to recognise and name the following 		
Unit: Musical Symbols (Under	pieces of music or excerpts from longer	instruments: Up to three instruments from Group A and		
the Sea).	pieces of music.	В.		
	• Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music.	• To know that notation is read from left to right.		
	Coordinating the speed of their			
	movements to match the speed of the			
	music (not the beat).			
	Beginning to articulate how a piece of			
	music affects them (e.g it makes them			
	feel sleepy, it makes them want to			
	dance, it makes them happy).			
	 Identifying some common instruments 			
	when listening to music.			



 Relating sounds in music to real-world experiences (e.g. "it sounds like squelching mud"). Talking about the tempo of music using the vocabulary fast and slow.
 Talking about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary loud, quiet and silent. Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low. Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances. Creating sound: Developing an awareness of how sound is affected by the way an instrument is held. Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place. Using bilateral and hand-eye coordination to play/hold instruments using both hands. Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments.
Notation:



		moving ey occurs. Composing and in Creating s physical st and storie Experimen sounds us Experimen high and le Selecting of create sou or charact Performing: Offering p performan Showing a	ound responses to a variety of timuli, such as nature, artwork s. nting with creating different ing a single instrument. nting with creating loud, soft, ow sounds. objects and/or instruments to ands to represent a given idea ter.	
		•	ly when starting or ending a	
		National Curricul End of key Stage Pupils should	1	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow
Geography Locational Knowledge: Knowledge		To know the name of tTo know that a contine	he two continents (Europe and Asia). ent is a group of countries. in the continent of Europe.	



What is it	Name and locate the	• To know that life elsewhere in the world is often different to ours.
like to live in	world's seven continents	 To know that life elsewhere in the world often has similarities to ours.
<u>Shanghai</u> (China)?	and five oceans	 To know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally.
	Place Knowledge: Understand geographical	• To know that human features means any feature of an area that was made or built by humans.
Geography Skills	similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	 Locating two of the world's seven continents on a world map. Showing on a map which continent they live in. Naming some key similarities between their local area and a small area of a contrasting non-European country. Naming some key differences between their local area and a small area of a contrasting non-European country. Recognising some physical features in their locality.
	 <u>Human and Physical:</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, 	 Recognising some physical features in their locality. Recognising some human features in their locality. Using an atlas to locate the UK. Using a world map and globe to locate four of the world's seven continents (Europe and Asia). Using a world map and globe to locate the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean. Using directional language to describe features on a map in relation to other features (real or imaginary). Beginning to use the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the location of features on a map. Recognising local landmarks on aerial photographs. Recognising basic human features on aerial photographs. Drawing freehand maps (of real or imaginary places) using simple pictures or symbols.



farm, hous harbour a	nd shop Adding labels to skete Adding labels to skete Commenting on the f around the respective Asking and answering grounds.	ch maps. Teatures they see in their school and school grounds on a walk e places. g simple questions about the features of their school and school features they notice in their school and school grounds in correct
Design & Technology Knowledge Cooking & Nutrition - Fruit and Vegetables	 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. 	 Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables. To understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber). To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid. To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not. To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground. To know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber). To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid. To know that a blender is a machine which mixes of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber). To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not. To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid. To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not.



			 To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground. To know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber). 	
	D&T Skills		 Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie. Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable. Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow. Tasting and evaluating different food combinations. Describing appearance, smell and taste. Suggesting information to be included on packaging. Designing smoothie carton packaging by hand or on ICT software 	
RHE/PHSE/		eated to live in community		
SMSC (Deletionsh		- About some different types of jobs in the commu	-	
(Relationsh ips and		About some of the gifts, skills and strengths needed to do different jobs and that all jobs are open to boys and girls		
Health	 Work is a part of our purpose (vocation) God has given us all strengths, gifts and talents to do His work 			
Education)	• God nas given	עט און אורפווצנוזא, צוונא אווע נאפוונא נט עט דוא שטוא		
	 Needs and way 	ints –		
		iev is valuable and is used as an exchange for needs and wants.		
	-	hat wants and needs are different.		
	About spendin	ng and saving choices.		



	 That God's love and the love we share with others is more valuable than anything. British Values lesson Money Matters: Think about where money comes from and how it can be used. Discuss the idea of spending and saving their money and begin to understand why it is important to keep belongings, including money, safe. They will also learn about the different things on offer when they go shopping and how we need to identify the difference between the things we want and the things we need.
Mental Health and	Safeguarding links: Safety in school and outside school assemblies
Wellbeing	Transition
Safeguardi	
ng	
Curriculum	
Links	

