

# Toys Year 1 Autumn 2



Toys

Science Forces

(Seasonal changes)

Music Hey you History Changes over time

RE Christianity: Christmas Design Technology

Design and evaluate a simple toy

Computing
Multimedia: Describing My Toys/
My Soundscapes

PE Gymnastics

PSHE Celebrating difference

## Science

Forces *	Term: 2	Year: 1

## Foundations of previous learning:

#### **ELGS that feed into Science:**

Understanding the World: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

Physical Development: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Mathematics: Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

Communication and Language: Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

## **Unit Learning**

*NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Recognise a push or a pull as a force needed to move an	Describe what is happening	I can explain how you move things.	Push
object.	Suggest what might happen	I know how to make objects move further.	Pull
	Use pictures or actions to describe	I can explain how we push heavy objects?	Force
Recognise that a force can be bigger or smaller and acts in	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	Movement
a particular direction.	Explaining science	How do you move things?	Light
Explore how to push objects further with more force.	Designing experiments	How can we make objects move further?	Heavy Lighter
explore now to push objects further with more force.	(See Phil Watkins Assessment boards)	How can we push heavy objects?	Heavier
Explore how to push/pull heavier objects with more force.			More
			Less
			direction

Seasonal changes	Term: Across the year	Year: 1

#### Foundations of previous learning:

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Understanding the World: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

Physical Development: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Mathematics: Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

Communication and Language: Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	,	Vocabulary
Observe the apparent movement of the sun during the day	Use relevant words when I talk or write	Describe the weather	Season	Week
Observe changes across the four seasons	Add to block charts and pictograms	To know there are four seasons	Sun Sky	Day weather (various)
Observed describe weather services desirable to	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	Autumn	temperature
Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	Explaining science Data, tables and graphs	Can you tell me what the weather is like today? What season is it?	Winter Spring Summer	rainfall day length sun
	(See Phil Watkins Assessment boards)	What are the other seasons called? What is it like in Autumn etc.?	Year Month	shadow

## **History**

Changes over time (living memory) Topic: Toys Term: Autumn 2 Year: 1	
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# Foundations of previous learning:

To know periods of time (BC/AD/prehistoric)

Uses words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later.

Uses past and present when telling others about an event.

Can sequence two events or objects in order.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Changes Over Time To know events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	Chronological understanding Sequence some events or 2 related objects in order. Uses words and phrases: old, new, young, days and months. Remembers parts of stories and memories about the past.  Knowledge and understanding Tell the difference between past and present in own and other people's lives.  Historical interpretation Begins to identify and recount some details from the past from sources (e.g. pictures, stories).  Historical enquiry  Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (e.g. pictures, stories).	To know that toys have changed over time. To understand that trends have changed over time. To identify changes that were made. To understand why changes were made. To use simple vocabulary relating to the past and present. To know where to find the answers to their questions (family member, book, computer etc). To know John Spilsbury invented the jigsaw in London.	Past Present Old New Newer Older Changes Toys John Spilsbury Jigsaw Sources Better Sequence Young Days\months Years Memories
	Assessment of Skills I can use words and phrases such as old, new, now and then.	Assessment of Knowledge  Can you sequence some pictures of a variety of toys and explain how they gave changed over time? Can you use language associated with time to explain the changes? Who invented the jigsaw? Can you access a range of sources to find information?	Stories Recount Information

# **Design Technology**

Design and evaluate a simple toy	Topic: Toys	Year: 1	Term: Autumn 2
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# Foundations of previous learning:

Children will have developed their own ideas through selecting and using materials and working on process that interest them.

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NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:  Design: Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria  Make 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	Plan and communicate ideas Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas. Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do.  Make (technical knowledge) Make their design using appropriate techniques. With help, measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials. Select and use appropriate processes and tools.  Evaluate Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose.	To list the features of common toys and what makes them interesting.  Know how to make their toy stronger.  To generate ideas from their own experiences To understand the sensory qualities of materials. To understand the working characteristics of materials affect the way they are used To understand how mechanisms can be used in different ways (e.g. Wheels and axel that allow movement To know how mechanisms can be used to make things move in different ways	Toys Stronger Material Structure Mechanism Tools Safely Join Move Wheels Axels Change Characteristics Sensory Common
Explore and evaluate a range of existing products  Technical knowledge	Assessment of Skills  Draw on their own experiences to help generate ideas	Assessment of Knowledge Can you list the features of common toys?	Audience Plan Evaluate
Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles] in their products	Make their design using appropriate techniques	How can you make a toy stronger? How can you make a toy move? Can you design, make and evaluate your toy for a chosen audience? Can you use and explain how to use equipment safely?	Design Make Levers Sliders product

## **Physical Education**

	Gymnastics	Term: Autumn 2	Year: 1
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## Foundations of previous learning:

### ELGS that feed into PE:

Physical Development: Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

Physical Development - Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Expressive arts and design: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills and Knowledge	Vocabulary
To master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  To perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Negotiate space when racing and chasing, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. Pat, throw, kick, stop and sometimes catch a ball.  Accurately shadow a partner's movements.  Create simple movement patterns, showing awareness of rhythm.  Run a short distance with some control. Jump with both feet from standing.  Throw a projectile in a given direction.  Show control and co-ordination when moving or standing still.  Perform basic sequences, using space safely and recognising simple technical words.  Perform basic gymnastic actions, including travelling, rolling, jumping and climbing, and stay still when required.  Manage the space safely, showing good awareness of each other, mats and apparatus.  Make up and perform simple movement phrases in response to simple tasks.  Link and repeat basic gymnastic actions.  Perform movement phrases with control and accuracy  Know when their body is active and talk about the difference between tension and relaxation.  Carry and place appropriate apparatus safely, with guidance.  Watch and describe accurately a short sequence of basic gymnastic actions, using appropriate language  Copy a partner's sequence of movement.  To show their understanding  To perform as an individual and as part of a group.	Action Travel Jump Roll Climb Stay still Mats Apparatus Movement Task Control Accuracy Tension Relaxation Safely
	Assessment	
	Compose and perform a series of basic actions in gymnastics.	

## Music

 Hey You
 Year: 1
 Term: Autumn 1

Foundations of previous learning: Children have been preparing to be Year 1 ready by knowing how to sing simple songs, actions and chants. They are beginning to find the pulse, explore and create simple movements to a piece of music and are able to listen to and respond by copying to a different song or piece of music in a different style.

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing	Performing (singing/playing):	To begin to recognise the very basic style indicators for Hip	Pulse
songs and speaking chants and rhymes	To be able to sing simple songs, speak chants and rhymes.	Hop music.	Steady Beat
			Heartbeat
Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	To begin to find the pulse by copying an adult.	To begin to understand music language and how they work together (pulse, rhythm and pitch).	High sounds Low Sounds
Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of	Improvising and composing:	work together (paise, mythin and pitch).	Rhythm
high-quality live and recorded music	To explore and create simple musical sounds (own		Pitch
	responses, melodies and rhythm) using instruments and		Rapping
Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	voices.		Fast Slow
	Listening, developing knowledge and understanding:		Quick
	To recognise different instruments and discuss other		Loud
	dimensions (pitch, pulse, dynamics, tempo)		Quiet Singing
			Instruments
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	Clap
	I am able to sing simple songs, speak chants and rhymes.	I know the basic style indicators for Hip Hop	
		I know and understand basic musical language	
	I am beginning to find the pulse by copying an adult.	I am beginning to understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together.	
	I can explore and create simple musical sounds (own	work together.	
	responses, melodies and rhythm) using instruments and		
	voices.		
	I can recognise different instruments and discuss other		
	dimensions (pitch, pulse, dynamics, tempo)		

# **Religious Education**

Christianity: Christmas Year: 1 Term: Autumn 2

Foundations of previous learning: Not previously taught – see EYFS

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
What gifts might Christians in my town have given Jesus f he had been born here instead of in Bethlehem?  To reflect on the Christmas story  To decide what gifts would be meaningful for Jesus.	Thinking about religion and belief Recall features of religious, spiritual and moral stories and other forms of religious expression Recognise and name features of religions and beliefs  Enquiring, investigating and interpreting Identify what they find interesting and puzzling in life Recognise symbols and other forms of religious expression  Beliefs and teachings (what people believe) Recount outlines of some religious stories  Practices and lifestyles (what people do) Recognise features of religious life and practice  Expression and language (How people express themselves) Recognise some religious symbols and words  Identity and experience (Making sense of who we are) Identify aspects of own experience and feelings, in religious material studied	To understand what gives a gift a special value. To understand why we would give a gift to a new baby. To recall the key events in the Christmas story. To know which gifts were given to the baby and by whom. To understand the symbolism of gifts to Christians. To know why gold, frankinsense and Myrrh were given to baby Jesus. To know what gift they would choose for baby Jesus if he were born today. To explain why Christians believe Jesus is a special gift from God.	Christmas story Christmas Christians Bethlehem Born Religious traditions Reflect Jesus Symbols He Gifts Candle Belonging Teachings
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	
	I can talk about a gift that is special to me. I can suggest a gift I would give to Jesus.	I can remember some of the Christmas Story.	

# Computing

Describing My Toys/ My Soundscapes	Topic: Multimedia	Year: 1	Term: Autumn 2
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# Foundations of previous learning:

Children from EYFS are be able to...

- move objects on a screen.
- create shapes and text on a screen.
- use technology to show my learning.

One Learning					
NC Objective – Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary		
Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content  To 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	Basic Skills  Use passcode on a tablet and log in on laptop/PC.  Use home button on a tablet.  Basic use of devices  Develop coordination and motor skills in operation a mouse or roller pad on a laptop or PC.  Open a document or other file on a laptop or PC.  Open appropriate App or Home screen link on a tablet.  Take a photo and open camera roll on a tablet.  Follow a hyperlinked image to a website using a laptop or PC.  Keyboard  Use keyboard to find the letters of your name or basic spellings. (Encourage use of left and right hands.)  Use uppercase key for a capital letter.  Use space bar between words.  Information Technology:  Discuss and share how and when they use ICT in everyday life.  Put data into a program.  Identify different devices that can go online.  To organise, store and retrieve digital content	Describing My Toys  To talk about why it's important to be kind and polite. I say kind things about others' work.  To use the keyboard or a word bank on my device to enter text.  To use technology to present my ideas e.g. a digital camera to record an image.  To use the keyboard on my device to enter text.  To use my index fingers on the keyboard to build words and the space bar between words to add labels to an image.  To use technology to create and present my ideas.  To create images to add to a template.  To save information in a special place and retrieve it again.  To use the keyboard on my device to enter text.  To save information in a special place and retrieve it again.  To be creative with different technology tools.  To add simple animation to develop my work.  e-Safety  To talk about why it's important to be kind and polite.  To say kind things about others' work.  My Soundscapes  To be creative with different technology tools.	Animate App Backspace Camera Delete Insert Keyboard Open Photo(graph)	Print Right click Save Shift Sound Space bar Video / Film	
	Assessment of Skills/As	To use technology to create and present my ideas.  Assessment of Skills/Assessment of Knowledge			
	Describing My Toys  Can you input your own word ideas?  Can you choose a picture, add text and lines to create a labelled image?  Can you add images and save your work, choosing an appropriate file name?  Can you use the SHIFT button to enter capital letters?  Can you choose appropriate animation effects for your images?  My Soundscapes				
	Can you explain why we record sound using technology and how you use digital sound and music in our life?  Can you create musical phrases using digital instruments?  Can you make and record a sound to reflect an imaginary place?				

## Foundations of previous learning:

#### ELGS that feed into PSHE:

Understanding the World: Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Personal, Social, Emotional Development: Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

Personal, Social, Emotional Development: Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

Personal, Social, Emotional Development: Children play cooperatively, taking turns with other. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

Physical Development: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Communication and Language: Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

Themes (Puzzle pieces)	Outcomes	Vocabulary
The same as	I can identify similarities between people in my class	Similarity
Different from	I can tell you some ways in which I am the same as my friends	Same as
What is 'bullying'?	I can identify differences between people in my class	Different
What do I do about bullying?	I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends	Bullying
Making new friends	I can tell you what bullying is	Deliberate
Celebrating difference, celebrating me	I understand how being bullied might feel	On purpose
	I know some people who I could talk to if I was feeling unhappy or being bullied	Unfair
	I can be kind to children who are bullied	Included
	I know how to make new friends	Friendship
	I know how it feels to make a new friend	Qualities
	I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends	Celebration
	I understand these differences make us all special and unique	Unique
	Assessment	
	I can talk about one thing that makes me different from my friends	
	I understand these differences make us all special and unique	