## The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth



## Long Term Planning Year 2023-2024 Yarmouth Year 1: Cove Class

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	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Title/Duration	Love where you live. (Geog)	Fire Fire (Hist)	Marvellous Medicines (Hist)		Oceans (Geog)	
Half Term Split	Autumn 1	Autumn2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Focus Curriculum Principle	Promotes independence and curiosity		Broad, relevant and balanced-Local, Mainland, Global		Strong working partnerships	
	Valuing all children, learning is accessible to allPromotes independence and curiosityBroad, relevant and balanced-Local, Mainland, GlobalValuing all learning is accessible to all		Promotes independence and curiosity		Promotes independence and curiosity Coherent learning links and pathways	
			ssible to all			
			Coherent learning links and pathways		High quality outcomes, deep learning	
English	Key Text 1: Lost and	Key Text 1:	Key Text 1: The	Key Text 1: The Pirate	Key Text 1: The Storm	Key Text: The Lighthouse
(Focus Texts/Writing Opportunities)	Found.	Mr Tiger	Smartest Giant	Cruncher	Whale	Keepers Lunch – series
	Sentence writing Found Poster	Letter writing	Story writing	Letter writing	Letter writing	Non- fiction report
	postcard	<b>Key Text 2:</b> Shared text – Mr Fawkes	Key Text 2: Shared text - Vlad and Florence Nightingale Adventure	<b>Key Text 2:</b> Pirates love underpants	<b>Key Text 2:</b> The big book of the blue	
Maths	Number and Place Value: Previous Reception experience and Counting within 10	Number and Place Value: Previous Reception experience and adding and subtracting within 10 Geometry: shape	Number and Place Value: Previous experience and Counting within 20 and adding and subtracting within 20	Number and Place Value: Previous experience and Place value within 50 Measurement: Length and height Mass and volume	Number: Multiplication & division Number: Fractions Geometry: Position and direction	Number: Place value within 100 Measurement: Money Time
Science	The Human Body 1. Name & identify parts of	Materials	Animals	Caring for the planet	Plants	Growing and cooking

	the human					
	body					
	,					
	2. Draw & label					
	parts of the					
	human body					
	3. Sight					
	4. Sound					
	5. Taste					
	6. Touch					
	7. Smell					
History	Knowledge and Understanding of events, people and	Knowledge and Understanding of events, people and				
	changes in the past	changes in the past				
Throughout	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate,	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have				
Historical Enquiry	these should be used to reveal aspects of change in	contributed to national and international				
	national life. – Our own lives	achievements. Specific focus on Mary Seacole and/or				
Children should ask and answer		Florence Nightingale in relation to medicine and				
questions, using other sources	Events beyond living memory that are significant	women's rights. Comparison to be made to modern				
to show that they know and	nationally (Bonfire night and Guy Fawkes).	day.				
understand key features of						
events.		In-depth study of influential nurses:				
Children can:	Historical Interpretation	Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole.				
	Observe and use pictures and artefacts to find out	Study and compare historical medical challenges with				
Observe or handle evidence to	about the past.	challenges faced by nurses of today. (Include and link				
ask simple questions about the	,	to 2020 COVID-19 experiences).				
past;	In-depth study of Guy Fawkes					
Observe or handle evidence to	To distinguish between what is fact and what is fiction.	Historical Interpretation				
find answers to simple	Research and exploration of motives for actions: Guy	Children should understand some of the ways in which				
questions about the past on the	Fawkes	we find out about the past and identify different ways				
basis of simple observations;	Start to compare two versions of a past event	in which it is represented.				
Choose and select evidence and	Chronological Understanding	Children can:				
say how it can be used to find		Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past;				
out about the past.	Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using					
	common words and phrases relating to the passing of					
	time. They should know where the people and events	Start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between				
	they study fit within a chronological framework. Children can:	fact and fiction;				
	Sequence artefacts and events that are close together					
	in time;	Explain that there are different types of evidence and				
	Describe memories and changes that have happened in	sources that can be used to help represent the past.				
	their own lives;					
		Chronological Understanding				
		Dupile should douglop on ourservess of the post weight				
	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and	Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of				
	changes in the past	common words and phrases relating to the passing of				

k	Children should choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children can: Identify similarities and differences between ways of	time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework. Children can: Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time;	
       	life in different periods; Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history; Understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did;	Order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines; Sequence pictures from different periods; Describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives;	
		Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past	
		Children should choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children can: Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present; Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods; Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history; Understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did; Describe significant individuals from the past.	
	Locational Knowledge: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Begin to look at and use World and regional maps, atlases and globes. Google Earth. Place Knowledge: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the Isle of Wight, and a small area of a contrasting non-European county. Human and Physical: 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; Use World and regional maps, atlases and globes. Google Earth.		Locational Knowledge: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Human and Physical: Use World and regional maps, atlases and globes. Google Earth. Using their senses, exploring and investigating their immediate, environment measuring, sorting and observing. Drawing and discussion. Human and Physical: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the

Look at and use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of Yarmouth and Shalfleet Schools and the grounds including the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment. Look at and use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the associated studied areas. Use a compass to identify direction.

Begin to use locational and directional language to describe the features and routes on a map.

Discuss basic human and physical features.

Devise a simple map including a basic key.

Fieldwork - Begin to ask questions, come up with a range of methods to answer the questions through planning fieldwork, collecting field data, making basic judgement and conclusions. In the following areas Traffic, Litter, Land Use, Weather and Vegetation.

Identify similarities and draw comparisons based on the Human and Physical features of the local and contrasting area.

Painting – Wassily

Kandinsky

Children can explore

using a variety of

different brushes to

see what happens.

Children begin to learn

the primary colours

and experiment with

Printing – Andy Warhol

Children experiment

with shape and

and different

e.g. sponges.

texture,

pattern, looking at

repeated patterns

materials to make

Sculpture – Andy

Goldsworthy

Children have the

sculpting and

joining and

experiment with

constructing. They

opportunity to use a

variety of materials for

Art

location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles;

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

Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

## Fieldwork

Drawing - E H Shepard

techniques involved in

patterns and shapes as

well as using different

surfaces to draw on.

Children are also

thick and thin lines,

drawing such as shading,

Children begin to

explore different

Begin to ask questions, come up with a range of methods to answer the questions through planning fieldwork, collecting field data, making basic judgement and conclusions. In the following areas Traffic, Litter, Land Use, Weather and Vegetation.

<u>Collage – Mark Herald</u>	<u>Textiles</u>	
Children will have the	Children have the	
opportunity to explore	opportunity to look at	
creating a variety of	and practise a variety	
images on different	of techniques, e.g.	
backgrounds with a	weaving, dyeing and	
variety of media, e.g.	plaiting. They explore	
paper, magazines, etc.	which textiles are best	
Children experiment	to use and produce the	
with sorting and	best result. Children	

	begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in sculpting techniques. To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card; use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching; use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture;	<ul> <li>mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.</li> <li>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in painting techniques.</li> <li>To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>name the primary and secondary colours;</li> <li>experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;</li> <li>mix primary colours;</li> <li>add white and black to alter tints and shades;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing.</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture.</li> <li>Children can:</li> <li>copy an original print;</li> <li>use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks;</li> <li>demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing;</li> </ul>	exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in drawing techniques. To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Children can: • draw lines of varying thickness; • use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture; • use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;	<ul> <li>arranging materials</li> <li>and refining their work.</li> <li>KS1 Art and Design</li> <li>National Curriculum</li> <li>To become proficient</li> <li>in other art, craft and</li> <li>design</li> <li>techniques – collage.</li> <li>To develop a wide</li> <li>range of art and design</li> <li>techniques in using</li> <li>texture, line, shape,</li> <li>form and space.</li> <li>Children can:</li> <li>use a combination</li> <li>of materials that</li> <li>have been cut,</li> <li>torn and glued;</li> <li>sort and arrange</li> <li>materials;</li> <li>add texture by</li> <li>mixing materials;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect.</li> <li>KS1 Art and Design National Curriculum To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles.</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.</li> <li>Children can: <ul> <li>show pattern by weaving;</li> <li>use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern;</li> <li>decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Design and Technology	Papier Mache Lightho Design, build	use: and evaluate odelling	Spring 2: Design a p Design, buil	<b>irate ship:</b> d and evaluate		Cooking and Nutrition: That all food comes from plants or animals That food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught

						Name and sort foods into the five groups in The eat well plate That everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day
Music	Clapping songs-play and clap Aye Diddle Diddle The sailor went to sea sea sea Alley alley O Lost and found music Music from the past Firework sounds Create a firework display by sound only Bangs, whistles, To play untuned instruments Drums, tambourines, maracas, rain sticks, blocks, castanets.		To clap out rhythms that use different durations To sing familiar songs, rhymes and chants using expression To listen to local musicians and their music inspired by locality. Visitors: Paul Armfield & others tbc.		Sea Shanties – To sing familiar songs, rhymes and chants using expression Instrument making workshop. To compose simple songs of celebration To sing familiar songs, rhymes and chants using expression To listen to a variety of live and recorded music. Music with space and exploration theme: Holst Bowie & other contemporary artists	
Computing	See Federation plan	See Federation plan	See Federation plan	See Federation plan	See Federation plan	See Federation plan
PE	Multi skills Team Games	Games Dance	Games Athletics	Athletics Multi skills Gymnastics	Athletics Multi skills Sports Day	Athletics Team Games
RE	Thanking Harvest and Sukkot	Journey's end Nativities Journey	Remembering	Welcoming Palm Sunday	Authority Key events in Jesus' death	<b>Special</b> Special places
SMSC/PSHE	See separate plans from SS	See separate plans from SS	See separate plans from SS	See separate plans from SS	See separate plans from SS	See separate plans from SS
Forest School	See separate plans from DG	See separate plans from DG	See separate plans from DG	See separate plans from DG	See separate plans from DG	See separate plans from DG
Trips/Events/Visitors/Risk Day	Beach Visit	Christmas Service Christmas Carols to parents? Christingle Elf day	Owl and Monkey Haven	Visit from a Nurse or Midwife	Cleaner Ocean Day – Parents to visit/Tea party	Blue Reef Sea life Centre