



	Class Two Year Group: Y 1 / 2		Year 2023-24	
TOPIC TITLE:	Intrepid Explorers: Columbus & Armstrong (Term 1: Geography Main Focus/Term 2: History Main Focus)		Term 3: Toys: Traction Man to the rescue! (History Main Focus) Term 4: The World of William Shakespeare	Shellingford: Our village (Geography Main Focus)
	Autumn Term One & Two		Spring Term Three & Four	Summer Term Five & Six
Understanding English, communication and languages	TEXT TYPES – to be covered over the year			
	Fiction and Non Fiction		Non Fiction	Poetry
	FOCUS: Children use and apply their literacy skills confidently and competently in their learning and in everyday contexts. They convey ideas and opinions clearly and respond creatively and critically to a wide range of information and ideas. 1. listen attentively, talk clearly and confidently about their thoughts, opinions and ideas, listening carefully to others so that they can refine their thinking and express themselves effectively 2. read accurately and fluently to comprehend and critically respond to texts of all kinds, on paper and on screen, in order to access ideas and information 3. write, present and broadcast a range of ideas, in a wide variety of forms and with awareness of different audiences and purposes; communicate these ideas with accuracy on paper, on screen and through multimodal texts 4. analyse, evaluate and criticise a range of uses of language in order to draw out meaning, purpose and effect.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non Fiction; Poetry and Fiction texts – planned literacy activities Phonic awareness: Linking Sounds and Letters activities; high frequency and common exception words Handwriting program linked to 'Letters and Sounds' - 'Support for Spelling' Speaking and Listening in a range of everyday contexts and imaginary situations Reading books, Library work and word packets (HfW) 		Essential knowledge a. how language is used to express, explore and share information, ideas, thoughts and feelings b. the power of language and communication to engage people and influence their ideas and actions c. how creativity and imagination are essential to making new meanings, exploring and experimenting with language and creating effects d. how languages work, their structures and conventions, variations in use and changes over time e. how languages, literature and the media enable different ways of thinking and give access to ideas and experiences from different cultures and times.	
Mathematical Understanding	Year 1: Place Value within 10 Addition and subtraction within 10 Shape	Year 2: Place value Addition and subtraction to ten, across tens to 100 Shape	Year 1: Place value within 20 Addition and subtraction within 20 Place value within 50 Length and height Weight and volume	Year 2: Money Multiplication and division Length and height Mass, capacity and temperature
Religious Education	Christianity, Judaism and Sikhism Oxford Diocese Scheme of Work & Big Questions: 1. What do Christians believe God is like? 2. Do religious symbols mean the same to everyone?		Understanding Christianity: Who made the world? 1.2 Understanding Christianity: What is the good news that Jesus brings? 1.4	1. → 2.
Scientific and Technological understanding (SC / DT / Computing)	Science: Seasonal changes – ongoing across the year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe changes across the 4 seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Animals, including humans: My Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body. Say which part of the body is associated with each sense. DT: Mechanisms Design and create a Christmas card with moving parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and evaluate a range of existing products. Explore and use mechanisms [levers and sliders] to create their card. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Computing: Using the internet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This unit introduces children to using the Internet safely and with a purpose. Children are shown how to search the Internet using one word; how to make sense of the returned results; how to use "for kids" to return more suitable results; how to follow links and return to the search results. Children are encouraged to use a range of search engines, including Google, Bing and Yahoo, and some more child-friendly engines like Kidrex. (Note: many of the child-friendly searches use Google.) The children then learn to blog safely and responsibly. The focus of the lessons is less on the technical aspects, which will vary according to which blogging site is used, and more on how to blog in 		Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computing:	
	Science: Exploring everyday materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a variety of materials and sort them according to a variety of criteria. Identify natural and man-made materials. Identify that some materials can change shape by squashing, bending, stretching and twisting, and others can't. Identify the suitability of metal and plastic for a variety of purposes. Identify different products that can be made from wood and their features and purposes. Identify different materials that are used for the same product. Identify material inventions and discoveries. Materials: What are toys made from? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name a variety of everyday materials used to make toys. Explore and describe wooden, plastic, metal and fabric toys and their properties. DT: Creating and designing paper toys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out about different types of scissors and their uses. They will learn about scissor safety and then practise cutting straight, zigzag and wavy lines. Children will apply this skill in their independent activities where they will cut out a range of shapes to create a picture. Alternatively, children can practise the skills of folding and cutting through several layers of paper by making paper chains Children look at a selection of different paper toys and discuss both how they work and how they can be made. They will choose a Challenge Card and follow the instructions on it to create their own paper toy. Alternatively, children can work in small groups and use the animals templates to create their own paper zoo Children will discuss what an illusion is. They will 			

	<p>a safe and responsible way, looking at how to blog well, and how to post and respond to comments effectively.</p>	<p>look at an example of an optical illusion, the thaumatrope, and find out how to make one.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will design their own images for their illusion, and use their cutting skills to create the toy. In the alternate activity, children can design and create another optical illusion toy – the Magic Spinning Top <p>Computing: (linked to 'Toys through time' focus) Online safety focus to link with 'Safer Internet Week'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How technology has changed over time Describe how technology and the internet can change people's feelings and know how to get help from a trusted adult Express a range of feelings that could be caused by using technology and the internet Describe how technology and the internet can change people's feelings and know how to respond to online safety concerns <p>Programming Toys: Beebots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create step-by-step instructions using pictures Write and follow detailed step-by-step instructions Direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy Program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy), one instruction at a time, using the arrow buttons 	
<p>Historical, geographical and social understanding <i>(Hist / Geog)</i></p>	<p>Geography: (Main focus is History this term) Locational knowledge: Continents & oceans Human & physical geography: Weather and the poles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Recognise and recall the continents and oceans of the world Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], 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 <p>History: Intrepid Explorers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Columbus & Armstrong Jeanne Barre (first woman to circumnavigate the globe disguised as a man) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will explore the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Columbus and Armstrong will be used to compare aspects of life in different periods. 	<p>Geography: (Main focus this term is History)</p> <p>Geography: Toys from around the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap knowledge and understanding of continents and countries of the world, and geography of the UK Maps and mapping – creating imaginary maps linked to 'Traction man' <p>History: The history of toys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing our favorite toys. Find out about the toys my parents, carers and grandparents played with. Know how toys have changed within living memory. Examine toys by their characteristics. Compare and contrast toys over time. Summarise how toys have changed within living memory. <p>The world of William Shakespeare (link to the history of toys and last year's focus on 'The Great Fire of London'):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will explore the life of significant individuals in the past (Shakespeare) who have contributed to national and international achievements 	<p>Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>History:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>Understanding the arts <i>(Art / Mu)</i></p>	<p>Art: Drawing and painting skills Focus artists: Henri Rousseaux</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Learn about the work of Henri Rousseaux and Jeannie Baker, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. <p>Music: Singing and percussion – Famous People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build children's confidence in singing, saying chants and rhymes and simple use of instruments. Develop appraising skills across a range of music styles and learn to discriminate between different sounds and instruments. Clapping-games and dance-rhythms; melodies going high, low, up, down and in zigzags; harmonies to hum, and a famous round to sing in two parts. Discover musical textures through hearing 'early' instruments. Find out how keyboards and the orchestra developed. Create 'sound-pictures' using body percussion and voices - which they can develop as group compositions with classroom instruments. <p>Classical Music: The Lark Ascending Vaughan Williams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen to a new piece of music and learn what a composer is Explore the difference between high pitch and low pitch Lead a musical activity Listen and identify sounds outside Mirror sounds they hear Link an instrument to a character 	<p>Art: Textile artists – link to DT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore forms of weaving with paper and materials Artist focus: Gunta Stolzl <p>Music: 'I am a robot' – song in BSL (BBC Music KS1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sounds; experimenting with your voice; playing musical instruments Rhythm; Exploring Sounds; Composing; Playing musical instruments Pulse & Rhythm; Composing; Performing; Body Percussion; Reading Music <p>Original composition with tuneless percussion for scenes from 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build children's confidence in singing, saying chants and rhymes and simple use of instruments. Develop appraising skills across a range of music styles and learn to discriminate between different sounds and instruments. Clapping-games and dance-rhythms; melodies going high, low, up, down and in zigzags; harmonies to hum, and a famous round to sing in two parts. Discover musical textures through hearing 'early' instruments. Find out how keyboards and the orchestra developed. Create 'sound-pictures' using body percussion and voices - which they can develop as group compositions with classroom instruments. 	<p>Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Music:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sing (whilst learning a new song)Suggest new lyricsCompose short pieces of music		
Understanding physical development, health and wellbeing (PE / PSHE)	<p>PE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Tuition from TA Sports Stars <p>Multi Skills – Tag Rugby Multi Skills - Handball</p>	<p>PE:</p> <p>Dance: Toys unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The children pretend to be and play with imaginary toys.They work in different formations, synchronizing their movements with their partner’s and within larger groups.They move to different rhythms, speed up and slow down and use their own bodies to produce rhythms.They move on to holding rigid group formations to a steady beat.The children act and react in pairs through movement and expression.They copy and improvise movement patterns putting them together to build motifs of their own to convey ideas in response to stimuli.They are able to describe their own and other’s movements and suggest improvements as they watch each other perform <p>Invasion Games:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will further develop their understanding of the basic and fundamental principles of invasion games such as attacking, defending, scoring and teamwork.They will learn how to dribble with a football, to pass and receive the ball in a variety of ways for a range of invasion games and to use space effectively in a game.Children will learn how to dodge to get free from a defender to receive a pass as well as how to mark an opposition player – all important skills needed to play invasion games.They will practise aiming for and protecting a target.Children will have the opportunity to take part in individual, paired and small group activities as well as to play a range of team games to enable them to practise and improve their skills.The unit also encourages them to think about the effects of exercise on their bodies and why it is important to warm up and cool down.	<p>PE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">
	<p>Scarf units for this term:</p> <p>Me & my relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand that classroom rules help everyone to learn and be safe;Explain their classroom rules and be able to contribute to making theseRecognise how others might be feeling by reading body language/facial expressions;Understand and explain how our emotions can give a physical reaction in our body (e.g. butterflies in the tummy etc.)Identify a range of feelings;Identify how feelings might make us behave:Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these.Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt;Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt.Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family;Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us.Identify simple qualities of friendship;Suggest simple strategies for making up.Demonstrate attentive listening skills;Suggest simple strategies for resolving conflict situations;Give and receive positive feedback, and experience how this makes them feel. <p>Valuing Difference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people;Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people.Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people.Identify people who are special to them;Explain some of the ways those people are special to them.Explain how it feels to be part of a group;Explain how it feels to be left out from a group;Identify groups they are part of;Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness;Explain how these impact on other people's feelings;Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others;Show acts of kindness to others in school.Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); <p>Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain positive relationships.</p>	<p>Scarf units for this term:</p> <p>Keeping myself safe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle;Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep.Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe;Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe.Understand and learn the PANTS rules;Name and know which parts should be private;Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch;Understand that they have the right to say “no” to unwanted touch;Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help.The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they’re ill;Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. <p>Right & respect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people.Identify what they like about the school environment;Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment.Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant);Explain the importance of looking after things that belong to themselves or to others.	<p>Scarf units for this term:</p> <p>Being my best</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process;Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing;Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset strategies to their own learning.Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them;Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things;Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health.Explain how germs can be spread;Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing;Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses.Explain the importance of good dental hygiene;Describe simple dental hygiene routines.Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain);Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood.How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. <p>Growing & changing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain where people get money from;List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home.Recognise that different notes and coins have different monetary value;Explain the importance of keeping money safe;Identify safe places to keep money;Understand the concept of 'saving money' (i.e. by keeping it in a safe placed and adding to it).Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others.Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to.Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult);Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.