

## Stanley Primary School Curriculum map: Year 1

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6				
		•		tional Curriculum						
	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation									
		a <b>suffixes</b> -s or -es (dog — dogs, wish -w added to <b>verbs</b> where no change is ne		halping halpad halpar)						
		changes the meaning of verbs and adj		netping, netpea, netper).						
		bine to make <b>sentences</b> .	control (artifacta) articles.							
	<ul> <li>Joining words and jo</li> </ul>	pining <b>clauses</b> using "and".								
		es to form short narratives.								
	<ul> <li>Separation of words</li> </ul>									
		al letters, full stops, question marks and	exclamation marks to demarcate <b>s</b>	entences.						
	Capital letters for nar	mes and for the personal <b>pronoun</b> "I".	NI-	tional Curriculum						
			Na	Spelling						
		ch of the 40+ graphemes already taugh	t.							
	<ul> <li>Common exception w</li> </ul>									
	The days of the week		a transition of the same	10. 6.1						
	Name the letters of the alphabet in order and use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.									
English	• Add <b>prefixes</b> and <b>suffixes</b> : -s or -es as plural markers for nouns and the third person singular maker for <b>verbs</b> . Using the <b>prefix</b> un Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of the root words.									
Litgusii	<ul> <li>Apply simple spelling</li> </ul>	rules.								
			that include words using the GPCs	s and common exception words taught so fo	ar.					
	Cave Baby	The Leaf Thief	Dinosaurs and all That	Beegu	Julian is a Mermaid	Lost & Found				
	<ul> <li>Narrative retellings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Story sequels</li> </ul>	Rubbish	Own version 'alien' narratives	Three-verse poems	Own version				
	• Labels and captions	• Questions	• Pamphlets	Descriptions	• Instructions,	'losing/finding' narratives				
	• Informal letters	Speech bubbles	• Letters	• Commands	Writing in role,     Advertisements	<ul><li>Character descriptions</li><li>Retellings,</li></ul>				
		<ul><li>Letters</li><li>Lists</li></ul>	<ul><li>Setting descriptions</li><li>Instructions,</li></ul>	<ul><li>Letters</li><li>Nonsense-word dictionary,</li></ul>	Advertisements	Advice				
		Lists	Narrative retellings	Poems		• Instructions,				
			Pamphlets,	Non-fiction reports		Non-chronological reports				
			• Posters	Trongitude reports		and the same of th				
			Non-fiction books							
	Traditional Tale:	Poetry:	Poetry:	Traditional Tale:	Traditional Tale:	Poetru:				
	Little Red Riding Hood	The Christmas Pine	The Ning Nang Nong	The Three Little Pigs	Jack and the Beanstalk	The Owl and The				
			3 3 3	The Third Little 1 tg5		Pussycat				
		Grammarsaurus								
		Place Value of Punctuation and								
		Grammar	Fluency probl	em solving & Reasoning						
	a Place value within 10	a Niverbay Addition and Cubic stics	• Place value within 20	Number: Addition and Subtraction	a Multiplication and division	a Place Value (within 100)				
Maths	<ul><li>Place value within 10</li><li>Sort objects</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) – continued.</li> </ul>	- Count within 20	(within 20) — continued.	Multiplication and division     Count in 2s	<ul><li>Place Value (within 100)</li><li>Count from 50 to 100</li></ul>				
	- Count objects	• Geometry — shape	- Understand 10	• Place value within 50	- Count in 10s	- Tens to 100				
	- J		- Understand 11, 12, 13	- Count from 20 to 50	- Count in 5s					

-	Count objects from a	- Recognise and name 3D	- Understand 14, 15, 16	- 20, 30, 40 and 50	- Recognise equal groups	- Partition into tens and
	larger group	shapes	- Understand 17, 18, 19	- Count by making groups of tens	- Add equal groups	ones
-	Represent objects	- Sort 3D shapes	- Understand 20	- Groups of tens and ones.	- Make arrays	- The number line to
-	Recognise numbers as	- Recognise and name 2D	- 1 more and 1 less	- Partition into tens and ones	- Make doubles	100
	words	shapes	- The number line to 20	- The number line to 50	- Make equal groups (grouping)	- 1 more, 1 less
_	Count on from any	- Sort 2D shapes	- Estimate on a number	- Estimate on a number line to 50	- Make equal groups (sharing)	- Compare numbers
	number	- Patterns with 2D and 3D	line to 20	- 1 more, 1 less	• Fractions	with the same number
_	1 more	shapes	- Compare numbers to 20	Measurement — Length and height	- Recognise a half of an object	of tens
_	Count backwards within	Consolidation	- Order numbers to 20	- Compare lengths and heights	or a shape	- Compare any two
	10		Number: Addition and	- Measure length using objects	- Find a half of an object or a	numbers
_	1 less		Subtraction (within 20)	- Measure length in centimetres	shape	Measurement — money
_	Compare groups by		- Add by counting on	Measurement – Mass and volume	- Recognise a half of a quantity	- Unitising
	matching		within 20	- Heavier and lighter	- Find a half of a quantity	- Recognise coins
_	Fewer, more, same		- Add ones using number	- Measure mass	- Recognise a quarter of an	- Recognise notes
_	Less than, greater than,		bonds	- Compare mass	object or a shape	- Count in coins
	equal to		- Find and make number	- Full and empty	- Find a quarter of an object or	Measurement — time
_	Compare numbers		bonds to 20	- Compare volume	a shape	- Before and after
_	Order objects and		- Doubles	- Measure capacity	- Recognise a quarter of a	- Days of the week
	numbers		- Near doubles	- Compare capacity	quantity	- Months of the year
_	The number line		- Subtract ones using	- Compare capacity	- Find a quarter of a quantity	- Hours, minutes and
• Nu	mber: Addition and		number bonds		- Titla a quarter of a quartity	seconds
	otraction (within 10)		- Subtraction (counting		Geometry — Position and direction	- Tell the time to the
Jul	Introduce parts and		back)		- Describe turns	hour
_	wholes		- Subtraction (find the		- Describe turns - Describe position (left and	- Tell the time to the
	Part-whole model		difference)		right)	half hour
_	Write number sentences		- Related facts		- Describe position (forwards	Consolidation
-	Fact families — addition		- Mussing number		and backwards)	• Consolidation
-	facts		problems		- Describe position (above and	
_	Number bonds within 10		problems		below)	
	Systematic number				- Ordinal numbers	
_	bonds within ten				- Oramai numbers	
	Number bonds to 10					
	Addition (add together)					
	Addition (add more)					
	Addition problems					
	Find a part					
	Subtraction (find a part)					
	Fact families (8 facts)					
	Subtraction (how many					
	left?)					
	Subtraction on a number					
	line					
	une Add or subtract 1 or 2					
=	Add or subtract 1 or 2					

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			<ul> <li>ask simple questions and reco</li> <li>observe</li> <li>i</li> <li>use their observations</li> </ul>	ng Scientifically.  Children will:  Ignising that they can be answered in differ closely, using simple equipment perform simple tests identify and classifying so and ideas to suggest answers to question and the standard to be held in a payment of the standard to the later to th		
Science	Seasonal Changes (revisited at the beginning of each half term) Children will: • reflect on their own experiences about the different seasons • learn about the four seasons and the weather associated with each. explore how seasonal changes affect trees, daylight hours and our choices about outfits. • plan and carry out their own weather reports, thinking about the knowledge required for	Materials  Children will:  i identify the difference between objects and materials.  explore their surroundings to find examples of each.  work scientifically by planning tests, making observations and recording data.  use results to answer questions and sort and group materials by their properties.	Animals, including Humans     Sensitive Bodies  Children will:      Familiarise themselves with the basic parts of the human body,      investigate their senses through stimulating experiences that highlight how we interact with the world around us.      develop an understanding of the importance of our senses and how science can support those who have lost sensory function.	Animals, including Humans — Comparing Animals Children will:  • study both local and global animals • recognise common features and use this information to make comparisons and begin to classify animals.  • collect data by surveying class pets, to then explore ways in which this information can be recorded.  • develop their understanding of classification by comparing the dietary habits of different animals and use their knowledge and imaginations to take on the role of a zookeeper.	Plants Children will:  • identify the key features of a plant  • describe important structures and make comparisons between different plants.  • use investigative skills to record the growth of a plant over time and begin to reflect on factors that will affect its development.  • begin to explore how plants are used by humans and grow their own herb garden.	Making Connections Children will:  Bring together their learning from multiple Science units, helping them to make connections between the key concepts and skills.
History	this job.	Lives of Significant Individuals: Guy Fawkes and The Gun Powder Plot Children will:  Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.  understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past	Changes within Living Memory: Toys from The Past and Present Children will:  • recognise the difference between past and present in their own and other's lives.  • sequence artefacts relating to distinctly different periods of time.  • develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  • ask and answer questions, about the past.  • Sort artefacts from the past and present.  • Communicate their knowledge and		Events Beyond Living Memory: The Great Fire of London Children will:  • events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally  • Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago?  • Describe historical events.  • Show an understanding of Britain and its history.  • Use dates where appropriate.  • Communicate their knowledge and understanding through discussions, drawings, drama and role play, models, writing and computing.	

		and identify different ways in which it is represented.  Communicate their knowledge and understanding through discussions, drawings, drama and role play, writing and computing.  Whole School History Day - Remembrance	understanding through discussions, drawings, writing and computing.			
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	Local Area			The United Kingdom		Hot and Cold Places
	• use aerial photographs			• name, locate and identify		• name and locate the world's
	and plan perspectives to			characteristics of the four		seven continents and five
	recognise landmarks and			• countries and capital cities of the		oceans
	basic human and physical			United Kingdom and its		• use world maps, atlases and
	features; devise a simple map; and use and			• surrounding seas		globes to identify the United
	construct basic symbols in			• use world maps, atlases and globes		Kingdom, and the 7 continents and 5 oceans
	a key			to identify the United Kingdom and		• identify seasonal and daily
	use simple fieldwork and			its countries.		weather patterns in the
	observational skills to			use simple compass directions  (North South Fort and West) and		United Kingdom and the
	study the geography of			(North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language		location of hot and cold
	their school and its			[for example, near and far; left and		areas of the world in
	grounds and the			right], to describe the location of		relation to the Equator and
	key human and physical			features and routes on a map		the North and South Poles
Geography	features of its surrounding			•use basic geographical vocabulary to		•use basic geographical
	environment			refer to:		vocabulary to refer to:
	•use basic geographical			• key physical features, including:		<ul> <li>key physical features,</li> </ul>
	vocabulary to refer to:			beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,		including: beach, cliff,
	<ul><li>key physical features,</li></ul>			mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,		coast, forest, hill,
	including: beach, cliff,			valley, vegetation, season and		mountain, sea, ocean,
	coast, forest, hill,			weather		river, soil, valley,
	mountain, sea, ocean,			• key human features, including:		vegetation, season and
	river, soil, valley,			city, town, village, factory, farm,		weather
	vegetation, season and weather			house, office, port, harbour and		• key human features,
	• key human features,			shop		including: city, town, village, factory, farm,
	including: city, town,					house, office, port,
	village, factory, farm,					harbour and shop
	house, office, port,					
	harbour and shop					
			Online S	Safetu		

Children will explore the following strands over the course of the year: Self-image and identity, Online relationships, Online reputation, Online bullying, Managing online information, Health, well-being and lifestyle, Privacy and security

Copywrite and ownership

	Computing Systems & Networks – Technology Around Us	Creating Media – Digital Painting	Programming A – Moving a Robot	Data & Information – Grouping Data	Creating Media – Digital Writing	Programming B — Programming Animations
Computing	Children will:  Identify technology & name the main parts of a computer.	<ul> <li>Children will:</li> <li>Describe what different freehand tools do.</li> <li>Use the shape and line tool.</li> <li>Make careful choices when making a digital picture,</li> </ul>	Children will:  Explain what a given command will do.  Combine up to four commands to make a sequence	<ul> <li>Children will:</li> <li>Label objects</li> <li>Identify that objects can be counted</li> <li>Describe objects in different ways</li> </ul>	Children will:  Use a computer to write  Add and remove text on a computer  Identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer	Children will: Choose a command for a given purpose. Show that a series of commands can be joined together.

	<ul> <li>Learn to use a mouse in different ways.</li> <li>Use a keyboard to type &amp; edit text.</li> <li>Create rules for using technology safely.</li> </ul>	explaining why they chose certain tools.  Compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper.	Plan to make a simple program Find more than one solution to a problem.	<ul> <li>Count objects with the same properties.</li> <li>Compare groups of objects.</li> <li>Answer questions about groups of objects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make careful choices when altering text, explaining why they chose certain tools.</li> <li>Compare writing on a computer with writing on paper.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify the effect of changing value</li> <li>Explain that each sprite has its own instructions.</li> <li>Design the parts of a project</li> <li>Use their algorithm to create a program</li> </ul>
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Art	Spirals Key Concepts  That drawing is a physical and emotional activity. That when we draw, we can move our whole body.  That we can control the lines we make by being aware of how we hold a drawing tool, how much pressure we apply, and how fast or slow we move.  That we can draw from observation or imagination.  That we can use colour to help our drawings engage others.		Exploring Watercolour Key Concepts  • That watercolour paint has special characteristics.  • That we can use the element of surprise and accident to help us create art.  • That we can develop our painting by reflecting upon what we see, and adding new lines and shapes to help develop imagery.		Making Birds Key Concepts  That there is a relationship between drawing & making — we can transform 2d to 3d.  That we can use observational drawing and experimental mark-making together to make art.  That we can work from similar stimulus or starting point but end up with very different individual results.  That the individual results can then be brought together to make a whole artwork.	
DT		Moving Pictures Children will:  design purposeful, functional and appealing products, based on design criteria.  generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing and mock-ups.  select materials based on its properties from a limited range.  use scissors safely to cut paper and card.  explore levers and sliders to create a product.  name the tools that they are using.  demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques such as tearing, folding and curling.  assemble, join and combine materials using glue and paper fasteners.		Structures  Children will:  design purposeful, functional and appealing products, based on design criteria.  generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing and mock-ups.  select materials based on its properties from a limited range.  use scissors safely to cut paper and card.  name the tools that they are using. demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques such as tearing, folding and curling.  assemble, join and combine materials using glue and paper fasteners.  explore existing products and investigate how they have been made.  talk about their design and identify good and bad points.		Cooking & Nutrition Children will:  design appealing products, based on design criteria.  group familiar food products into some of the main 5 groups eg carbohydrates, protein (meat), fruits and vegetables.  cut, peel, grate and chop a range of ingredients safely and hygienically, with adult support.  measure or weigh using measuring cups or electronic scales.  follow rules for hygiene and safety.  talk about their design and identify good and bad points.

explore existing products and investigate how they have been made.		
<ul> <li>talk about their design and identify good and bad points.</li> </ul>		

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R.E	Christianity (God) Why do Christians say that God is a 'Father'? Children will:  explore the Christian belief that God is like a good father.  think about how and why Christians might want to talk to God.  Look at words, rituals and items used in Christian prayer and suggest why these might be done or used.  Consider why love might be important to families and the roles people have within a family.  Think about their own role within the family and how they can support their family.	Christianity (Jesus) Why is Jesus special to Christians? Children will:  Learn why Christians believe that Jesus was a special baby and a sign of God's love for humanity.  Be able to recall a simple version of the nativity story.  Be able to suggest why Christmas is special for Christians, identifying it as a religious festival.  Look at how religious beliefs in practices.  Learn why Christian communities often put on nativity plays at Christmas.  Explain why babies are special and how we can give babies love and care.  Consider why we should help others who cannot take care of themselves.	Islam How might beliefs about creation affect the way people treat the world? Children will:  Learn that Muslims believe in one God (Allah) and that he created the world.  Suggest how Muslims might show respect for God by caring for the natural world.  Understand that Islam teaches that humans have a special role to be caretakers of the planet.  Think about how we should treat the environment and why this is important.  Explain what differences they can make in caring for our planet.	Judaism  Why might some people put their trust in God?  Children will:  Learn that Jewish people believe that they can put their trust in God.  Explore how people such as Noah and Abraham and put their trust in God.  Learn about the festival of Sukkot and how this is a time when Jews thank God for looking after them.  Think about how celebrations might be a way to remind people of important events and beliefs.  Think about why people make promises and then consider what types of promises we might make.  Explain what is trust and what makes people trustworthy.	Hindu Dharma What do Hindus believe about God? Children will:  Learn that Hinduism teaches that there is one God who is shown in many forms.  Explore the Hindu idea that God is present in all living things.  Investigate the use of murtis in Hindu worship.  Explore how symbolism, imagery and stories are used to teach beliefs about the deities.  Explore the different roles people have and consider why people may seem different in different situations.  Investigate the different symbols people might use to show their identity.  Discuss and think about the different roles they have and how they express their own identity.	Christianity (Church) How might some people show that they 'belong' to God? Children will:  • Learn about the Christian belief that the church community is like a family.  • Think about why it might be important to welcome new members into the Church family  • Investigate features of a baptism service, including any symbolic aspects  • Discuss what we mean by family and why it is important to have a sense of belonging.  • Think about where they belong and what effects their identity.
Music	Animals Children will: • explore percussion instruments • learn to sing simple songs and to play a steady beat on a range of unpitched percussion instruments.	Christmas songs. Children will:  • learn to sing simple Christmas Songs in preparation for a performance.  • develop their understanding of pitch through the use of the parachute and chime bars.	What's the score? Children will:  • learn about the orchestra and how the musicians know what and when to play.  • create their own score.	Timbre Children will:  • explore vocal, body and environmental percussion.  • create a sound track to stories and poems.	Playground rhymes Children will:  I learn playground rhymes and how to play the games.  I play the games they have learnt with year 3	Pitch Children will: • learn to sing simple songs using so-mi and to play the melodies on chime bars.
P.E	Lost & Found Children will:  • demonstrate & develop the skill of underarm, overarm throwing, hopping and skipping.  • demonstrate & develop the skill of catching and bouncing a ball, kicking and rolling a ball, running and jumping.	Gymnastics (1) Children will learn to:  • explore and demonstrate different travelling actions with a roll (pencil & egg)  • demonstrate jumping from two feet to two feet.  • Create and develop a simple sequence to include a travel, jump, shape and roll both on the floor and on apparatus.	Gymnastics (2) Children will learn to:  Create sequences that include a travel, jumps, rolling actions and balances on large and small body parts.  Show the skills of combining travelling, rolling, balancing and jumping into a sequence using apparatus.	FMS — Catching & Bouncing a Ball Children will learn to:  Catching and bouncing a ball with some accuracy Show a simple tactic in a game.  Apply a simple tactic in a game.	FMS — Underarm throw Children will learn to:  Demonstrate an overarm throw with some accuracy at different targets.  Show a side gallop.  Demonstrate simple tactics in a game.	Athletics Children will learn to:  Show a hopping skill with rhythm demonstrate rolling a ball with some accuracy and control. running and changing direction quickly. Show good posture whilst running quickly. Complete a running and jumping course.
	Supertato	FMS – Zog	Dance – Toy Story	FMS – Rolling a ball	Dance – Fire, Fire	FMS – Kicking

demonstrate jumping off a bench and landing on two feet.      demonstrate rolling a ball through a target with some accuracy and control.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the skill of jumping as far as possible whilst landing with safely and with control.</li> <li>Demonstrate the skill of hopping.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Link travel, turn and stillness within a sequence depicting a different mood.</li> <li>To work as a group to create a sequence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rolling different equipment with some accuracy.</li> <li>Roll equipment in different ways with some accuracy.</li> <li>Demonstrate a simple tactic within a rolling game.</li> <li>Show two simple tactics in a game.</li> </ul>	Experiment with travelling dances, whilst creating their own movements.     Learn and perform as a group a dance performing movements in the correct order.     Create ways to move around obstacles.     Develop their stillness and balancing skills.  Tell a story through movement using expression.	To kick a ball with increased accuracy To receive a kick with control To intercept a ball To explore kicking with a variety of equipment To choose skills effectively for a game
Our World: Growing in Our World Children will:  Understand the needs of a baby.  Be able to recognise what you can do for yourself now that you are older.  Be able to describe the common features of a family life.  Recognise the ways in which their family is special and unique.  PSHE	Keeping Safe: Road Safety Children will:  Understand why it is important to stay safe when crossing the road.  Be able to recognise a range of safe places to cross the road.  Understand the differences between safe and risky choices  learn different ways to help them keep safe.	Computer Safety: Online Bullying Children will:  Understand how online activity can affect others.  Be able to identify the positive and negatives of using technology.  Know who and how to ask for help.  Be able to recognise kind and unkind comments.	Keeping / Staying Healthy: Washing Hands Children will:  Understand why we need to wash our hands.  Know how germs spread and how they affect our health.  Be able to practise washing their hands.  Know the differences between healthy and unhealthy choices.	Relationships: Friendships Children will:  Understand how to be a good friend.  Be able to recognise kind and thoughtful behaviours  Understand the importance of caring about other people's feelings.  Be able to see a situation from another person's point of view. Feelings and Emotions: Jealousy Children will:  Be able to recognise emptions and their physical effects.  Know the difference between pleasant and unpleasant emotions.  Learn a range of skills for coping with unpleasant/uncomfortable emotions.  Understand that feelings can be communicated with and without words.	Being Responsible: Water Spillage Children will:  Now how they can help people around them.  Understand the types of things they are responsible for.  Know and understand the importance of preventing accidents.  Be able to recognise the differences between being responsible and irresponsible.  Fire Safety: Hoax Calling Children will:  Understand the importance of being responsible and how our actions/choices can affect others.  Know what a 'hoax call' is and why it can be risky.  Understand why our emergency services are an important part of our community.  Be able to show their knowledge of fire safety to others.