

	Geography	History	Science	Computing	Design and technology	Art and design	Music	PSHE
Programme of Study	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.</p> <p>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>	<p>Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people’s lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.</p> <p>Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p> <p>Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.</p> <p>Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.</p>	<p>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</p> <p>Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them.</p> <p>Perform simple tests.</p>	<p>Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.</p> <p>Create and debug simple programs.</p> <p>Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</p>	<p>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.</p> <p>Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their products.</p> <p>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.</p>	<p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</p>	<p>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.</p> <p>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.</p>	<p>Learn how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively.</p> <p>Learn about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others.</p> <p>Learn that hurtful behaviour is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult.</p> <p>Know about different types of bullying (the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders and how to get help.</p> <p>Know that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.</p> <p>Know how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</p> <p>Know that bullying has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Know where and how to seek support including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else’s mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions.</p> <p>Know how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.</p> <p>Know where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.</p>

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Year 1 Learning Intention (Skills)	<p>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.</p> <p>Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.</p> <p>Draw or read a simple picture map.</p>	<p>Order information on a timeline.</p> <p>Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.</p> <p>Understand the term significant and explain why a significant individual is important.</p> <p>Create stories, pictures, independent writing and role play about historical events, people and periods.</p>	<p>Investigate and describe the simple physical properties of some everyday materials, such as hard or soft; stretchy or stiff; rough or smooth; opaque or transparent; bendy or rigid; waterproof or not waterproof and magnetic or non-magnetic.</p> <p>Investigate weather using toys, models or simple equipment.</p> <p>With support, follow instructions to perform simple tests and begin to talk about what they might do or what might happen.</p>	<p>Observe and explore outcomes when buttons are pressed in sequences on a robot and identify and debug a simple algorithm.</p> <p>Select appropriate software to complete given tasks using text, images, audio and video clips.</p>	<p>Use wheels and axles to make a simple moving model.</p> <p>Identify products that use electricity to make them work and describe how to switch them on and off.</p> <p>Talk about their own and each other's work, identifying strengths or weaknesses and offering support.</p>	<p>Use soft and hard pencils to create different types of line.</p> <p>Make simple prints and patterns using a range of liquids including ink and paint.</p>	<p>Sing traditional songs, nursery rhymes and chants clearly.</p>	<p>Listen to other people and play and work cooperatively.</p> <p>Identify times when people are unkind and understand how to respond, including online.</p>

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Year 1 Knowledge	<p>Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look, ask questions, take photographs, take measurements and collect samples.</p> <p>A continent is a large area of land. The world's seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. The five oceans are the Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean.</p> <p>Warmer areas of the world are closer to the equator and colder areas of the world are further from the equator. The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two parts: the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Continents have different climates depending on where they are in the world. The climate of a place can be identified by the types of weather, plants and animals found there.</p> <p>A place can be important because of its location, buildings, landscape, community, culture and history. Important buildings can include schools, places of worship and buildings that provide a service to the community, such as shops and libraries. Some buildings are important because they tell us something about the past.</p> <p>A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. A key is used to show features on a map. A map has symbols to show where things are located.</p>	<p>Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically.</p> <p>A person who is historically significant has made big changes in their lifetime, has been a good or bad role model, were known in their lifetime, made people's lives better or worse or changed the way people think.</p> <p>Stories, pictures and role play are used to help people learn about the past, understand key events and empathise with historical figures.</p>	<p>Materials have different properties, such as hard or soft; stretchy or stiff; rough or smooth; opaque or transparent; bendy or rigid; waterproof or not waterproof; magnetic or non-magnetic.</p> <p>Simple equipment can be used for measuring weather, such as measuring temperature with a thermometer; identifying wind direction and force with a wind sock or measuring rainfall with a rain gauge.</p> <p>Simple tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions.</p>	<p>An algorithm is a sequence of steps, instructions or rules that is used to perform a specific task. Algorithms can be followed by people or digital equipment. For algorithms to achieve the end goal, instructions have to be accurate and followed sequentially. Mistakes are called bugs and finding and fixing them is called debugging.</p> <p>Software is the programs that are used by a computer, such as word processing software, presentation software or image editing software. It can be used to create and combine digital content for different audiences and purposes.</p>	<p>An axle is a rod or spindle that passes through the centre of a wheel to connect two wheels.</p> <p>Electricity is a form of energy. Many household appliances use electricity, such as kettles, televisions and washing machines. They can be switched on by completing the circuit to allow the flow of electricity or off by breaking the circuit to prevent electricity from flowing. This can be a switch on the appliance or a wall socket switch.</p> <p>A strength is a good quality of a piece of work. A weakness is an area that could be improved.</p>	<p>Soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and are marked with an H for hard. Different types of line include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin.</p> <p>A print is a shape or image that has been made by transferring paint, fabric paint, ink or other media from one surface to another.</p>	<p>Traditional songs, nursery rhymes and chants have been passed down to different generations using the oral tradition. They usually contain repeated rhythms or melodies, a strong pulse and rhyming words.</p>	<p>It is important to get along with other people. Listening to other people's points of view and compromising are essential skills in working and playing cooperatively.</p> <p>People can be unkind sometimes. It is important not to be unkind in return. Try to keep calm and consider other people's points of view. Respond by discussing the problems and seek help from a trusted adult if unable to solve them.</p>