



Subject

RE

Theme

Children

Year Group

1

Key Question

What can we learn from sacred books? (Jewish and Christian)

Key Vocabulary



sacred



Bible



Torah



Qur'an



story



parable



respect



God



teaching



forgiveness

Prior Knowledge

Christian Celebrations**Christmas** - celebrates the birth of Jesus**Baptism** - a special Christian ceremony where a person is welcomed into the Christian family, often using water as a symbol of new life.**Christian Wedding** - a ceremony in a church where two people make promises before God to love and care for each other.**Jewish Beliefs**

Jewish people believe in one God who created the world.

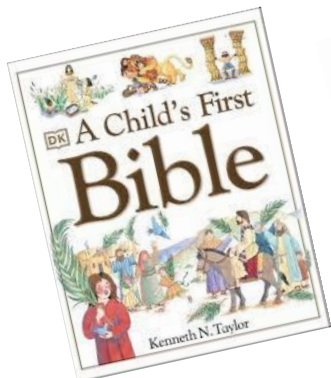
The Creation story in Genesis teaches that God made the world and it was good.

The Torah is a gift from God and contains teachings and stories to guide how Jewish people live.

Jewish people believe God cares for people and wants them to make good choices.

Key Knowledge

- Some books are more than special - they are called **sacred or holy books**.
- Christians use the Bible, Jewish people use the Torah, and Muslims use the Qur'an.
- Sacred books contain stories and teachings that help believers know how to live.
- Stories from sacred books can teach about kindness, forgiveness and caring for others.
- Jesus told parables (stories with hidden meanings), such as the Lost Sheep, to teach about God's love.
- The Torah includes important stories for Jewish people, such as the story of Moses.
- Some stories (like Jonah) are found in more than one sacred book.
- Holy books are treated with great respect (kept safely, handled carefully, and sometimes read in special ways).
- Believers still read sacred stories today because they are important to their faith and life.





Topic	History	Theme	Children	Year Group	1
Key Question	How have toys changed?				
Subject	Science - Seasonal Changes				

Key Vocabulary

spring – the season after winter and before summer



daylight – natural light from the Sun



night – a period of darkness each day when there is no daylight



weather – the conditions outside – weather can change daily



season – a part of the year

rain



sleet



cloud



sun



wind



snow



Key Knowledge

There are four seasons in one year.

The season names are spring, summer, autumn and winter.

In spring, plants start to grow.

In spring, some trees regrow their leaves.

Season - a part of the year

In spring, there are more hours of daylight and the nights start to become shorter.

The weather often changes quickly in spring.

Prior Knowledge

A year is split into four seasons - Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. Autumn is the season when leaves change colour and fall from the trees. Winter is the season when it's cold outside and sometimes it snows.





Topic	History	Theme	Children	Year Group	1
Key Question	How have toys changed?				
Subject	Design and Technology				

Prior Knowledge

I know a number of transport have wheels.
I know the shape of wheels.

Accurate	Neat, correct shape, size and pattern with no mistakes.
Axle	A long straight rod which connects to a rotating part (e.g. the wheels of a car).
Axle holder	The part of a mechanism which holds the axle steady.
Chassis	The body of a car.
Design	To make, draw or write plans for something.
Fix	To mend something so that it will work properly again.
Mechanic	A person who can build or mend vehicles or other machines.
Mechanism	Parts of an object that move together to make something work.
Model	A practise version that lets you test out your idea and see how it will look and work.
Test	To find out whether something works as it should.
Wheel	A circular object that turns round. It can be fixed to a vehicle like a car or bicycle to allow the vehicle to move easily over the ground.

Key Knowledge

To know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move.

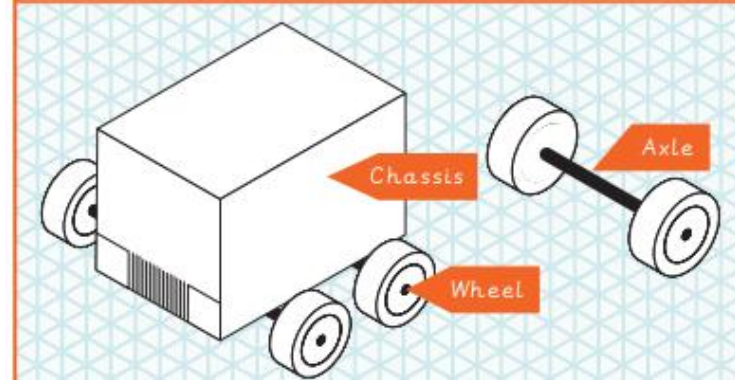
To understand that for a wheel to move it must be attached to a rotating axle.

To know that an axle moves within an axle holder which is fixed to the vehicle or toy.

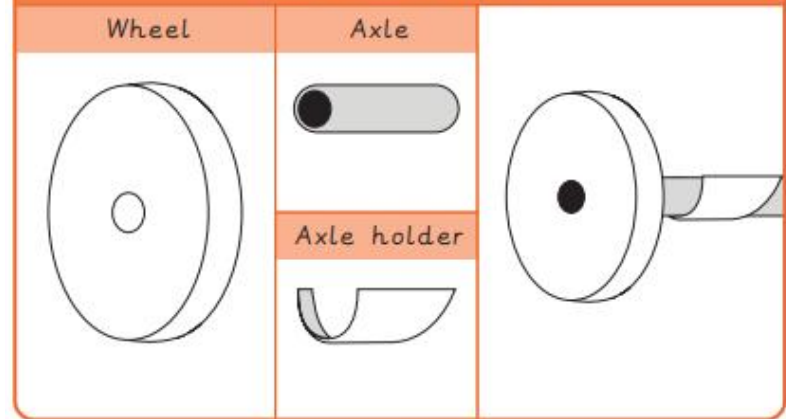
To know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced.

To know some real-life items that use wheels.

How do wheels move?
The wheels need to be round and balance the body of the vehicle.



The wheels need to be attached to an axle.
The axle needs to fit inside the axle holder but must not be attached to the axle holder otherwise the wheels will not turn properly.





Topic	History	Theme	Children	Year Group	1
Key Question	How have toys changed?				
Subject	Music				

Prior Knowledge

I understand timbre, pulse and rhythm.
I can play a number of instruments.

Vocabulary

Timbre

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

Pulse

The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.



We can clap along in time, we can move our bodies in time, we can march in time to the beat of the music.

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short sounds.



Key Knowledge

- Chant the well-known phrase, "I'll huff..."
- Make changes to their voices to represent a character.

- Choose a suitable sound to represent a specific point in a story.

- Play a rhythmic pattern along with their spoken words.

- Identify and hold up the correct sign to correspond to some music.

- Play/chant along with the elements of a story with prompting from the teacher.

We are listening to a classical 'symphonic fairytale' called 'Peter and the Wolf' composed by Prokofiev in 1936.



A symphony is a piece of music which has been composed to be played by a full orchestra. Symphonies are usually quite long pieces which are divided into parts.

Instruments

Kapow Primary

Different instruments have different 'timbres'. In 'Peter and the Wolf', the animals are represented by instruments with different timbres.

Peter - Violin



Cat - Clarinet



Hunter - Timpani



Duck - Oboe



Wolf - French horn



Grandfather - Bassoon

Bird - Flute





Topic	History	Theme	Children	Year Group	1
Key Question	How have toys changed?				
Subject	Computing				

Key Knowledge

Key Learning

- To introduce e-books and the 2Create a Story tool.
- To add animation to a story.
- To add sound to a story, including voice recording and music the children have composed.
- To work on a more complex story, including adding backgrounds and copying and pasting pages.
- To share e-books on a class display board.

Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary

Animation

An object that moves on screen.

Background

An image inserted into a file that sits behind text, objects, or buttons.

Clip-art Gallery

A place in software such as 2Create a Story where a library of images can be found and inserted into a file.

E-book

A book that can be read on the computer or on a tablet.

Edit

Edit means to change something. For example, change some text to improve it.

Font

The style of text used in a piece of writing on a computer or tablet.

Sound

Sounds can be uploaded into software from a file or created.

Sound Effect

A sound other than speech or music made for use in a play, film or computer file.

Text

Words, letters, numbers or symbols entered into a computer, such as writing text in 2Create a Story.



Play your story



Add animation and sounds to the story



Choose the font for the story



Copy and paste



Open, close or share a file



Plan out your story



Choose a story background



Undo or redo the last action

Prior Knowledge

I know how to use Purple Mash to explore different apps.
I can add text using the keyboard.



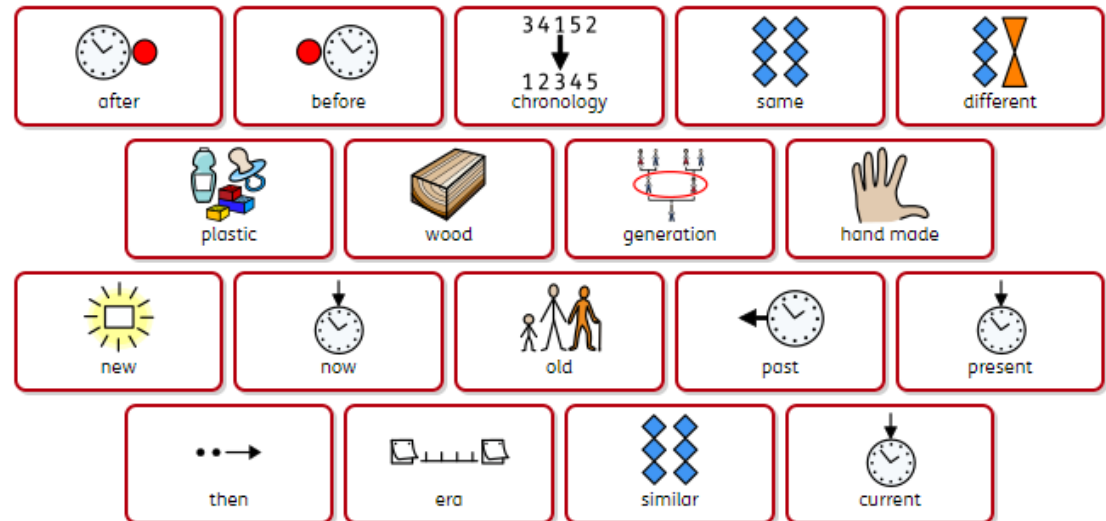
Topic	History	Theme	Children	Year Group	1
Key Question	How have toys changed?				
Subject	History				

Prior Knowledge

There are different types of toys that move in different ways.
 Names of common materials and what they look and feel like.
 The chronology of my family history and that people who are older than me, were born before me.
 There was a time before my grandparents were born.
 An understanding of which toys I played with as a baby, toddler and 5 year old.

Key Knowledge

- Toys have changed over time. They have existed for thousands of years.
- Toys were made out of the materials available at the time. In the past, these were mainly wood, paper and metal.
- Modern toys are mainly made of plastic as this is usually easier to make things with and considered safer.
- People who lived before us played with different toys.
- 'Past' means what has happened before now.
- 'Present' means what is happening right now.
- Some toys our parents and grandparents played with are the same as those we play with now and some are different.





Topic	History	Theme	Children	Year Group	1
Key Question	How have toys changed?				
Subject	Spanish - My Ideal House				

Prior Knowledge

una piscina



una cafetería



un cine



un parque



una panadería



una escuela



una pista de patinaje



Mi casa ideal

sound in:

ñ

- un cuarto de ba^ño
- dise^ñar

sound in:

j

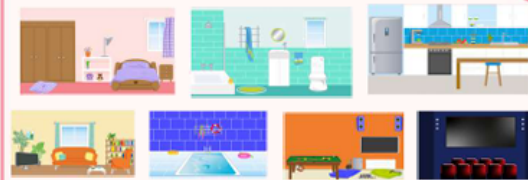
- un cuarto de jue^jgos

accents

- un sal^on
- una pelⁱc^ula

phonics

7 key rooms of the house.



A key phrase for each room of the house in Spanish like:

En mi casa ideal hay un cine.

(In my dream house, there is a cinema room).



vocabulary

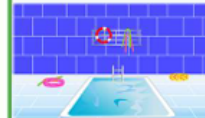
As this is an introductory unit, there is no grammar taught.

There will however be an opportunity to introduce the concept of gender in Spanish (however this is not taught explicitly):



un dormitorio

masculine singular indefinite article/determiner



una piscina

feminine singular indefinite article/determiner

grammar

What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will be introduced to 2 key rooms of the house and say a phrase about these rooms.
- Objective 2: I will be introduced to a 3rd room of the house and say a phrase about this room.
- Objective 3: I will be introduced to a 4th room of the house and say a phrase about this room.
- Objective 4: I will be introduced to a 5th room of the house and say a phrase about this room.
- Objective 5: I will be introduced to a 6th room of the house and say a phrase about this room.
- Objective 6: I will be introduced to a 7th room of the house and say a phrase about this room.