Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic						
Science	Seasonal Changes	Everyday materials	Everyday materials	Comparing animals	Introduction to plants	Investigating science through stories
Computing	Computing systems and networks – Improving mouse skills	Programming 1 – Algorithms unplugged	Creating media – Digital imagery	Programming 2 – Bee-Bot/Virtual Bee-Bot	Online safety Online safety Y1	
History		How am I making history?		How have toys changed?		How have explorers changed the world?
Geography	What is it like here?		What is the weather like in the UK?		What is it like to live in Shanghai?	
DT		Textiles - Puppets		Structures – Constructing a windmill		Cooking and Nutrition - Smoothies Mechanisms Wheels and axels
Art	Drawing: Make your mark		Sculpture and 3D: Paper play		Painting and mixed media: Colour splash	
RE	Everybody special	Celebrating harvest or Christmas	Creation and God	Following Jesus	Bible stories	Special places
Music	Pulse and rhythm (Theme: All about me)	Tempo (Theme: Snail and mouse)	Musical vocabulary (Theme: Under the sea)	Timbre and rhythmic patterns (Theme: Fairytales)	Pitch and tempo (Theme: Superheroes)	Vocal and body sounds (Theme: By the sea)
PE	Invasion games Rugby/football	Multi- skills/badminton	Invasion games Netball/hockey	Gymnastics/dance	Striking and fielding games	Rounders /athletics and swimming
PSHE	Family and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing	Transition

Science Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Working Scientifically: Posing questions Exploring the world around them and raising their own simple questions. Predicting Suggesting what might happen, often justifying with personal experience. Observing (qualitative data) Using their senses to describe, in simple terms, what they notice or what has changed. Measuring (quantitative data) Beginning to use simple measuring equipment to make approximate measurements. Recording (tables) Using a prepared table to record tally frequency. Graphing Representing data using pictograms. Analysing and drawing conclusions Using their results to answer simple questions	Working Scientifically: Observing Using their senses to describe, in simple terms, what they notice or what has changed. Measuring Using non-standard units to measure and compare. Recording (diagrams) Drawing and labelling simple diagrams. Recording (tables) Using a prepared table to record results including numbers and simple observations. Grouping and classifying Grouping based on visible characteristics. Analysing and drawing conclusions Using their results to answer simple questions	Working Scientifically: Posing questions Exploring the world around them and raising their own simple questions. Recognising there are different types of enquiry (ways to answer a question). Responding to suggestions on how to answer questions. Planning Ordering a simple method. Predicting Suggesting what might happen, often justifying with personal experience. Observing Using their senses to describe, in simple terms, what they notice or what has changed. Measuring (quantitative data) Using non-standard units to measure and compare. Researching Gathering specific information from one simplified, specified source. Recording (diagrams) Drawing and labelling simple diagrams. Recording (tables) Using a prepared table to record results including: Numbers; simple observations. Grouping and classifying Grouping based on visible characteristics. Analysing and drawing conclusions Using their results to answer simple questions. Beginning to recognise when results or observations do not match their predictions.

Autumn Term:

Forces, Earth and Space Seasonal changes (6 lessons)

Reflecting on their own experiences, children learn about the four seasons and the weather associated with each. Pupils explore how seasonal changes affect trees, daylight hours and our choices about outfits. They plan and carry out their own weather reports, considering the knowledge required for this job.

Materials

Everyday materials (6 lessons)

Identifying the difference between objects and materials, children explore their surroundings to find examples of each. They work scientifically by planning tests, making observations and recording data. Pupils use results to answer questions and sort and group materials based on their properties.

Spring Term: Animals, including humans Sensitive bodies (6 lessons)

Familiarising themselves with the basic parts of the human body, children investigate their senses through stimulating experiences that highlight how we interact with the world around us. They work scientifically, using their senses to make observations, spot patterns and use data to answer questions. They develop an understanding of how science can support those who have lost sensory function and consider how firefighters use their senses at work.

Comparing animals (6 lessons)

Studying both local and global animals, children recognise common characteristics and physical features. They use this information to make comparisons and classify animals. Pupils consider the most effective way to collect data about class pets and record their findings in a block chart. They develop their understanding of classification by comparing the dietary habits of different animals and role. play as Jane Goodall carrying out research into chimpanzees in the wild.

Summer Term:

Plants

Introduction to plants (6 lessons)

Venturing outside, children identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. They use magnifying glasses to observe and name plant parts and draw and label diagrams of flowers. Children closely observe leaves and sort them into groups based on their appearance. They use non-standard units to measure leaf length and record their observations in a table. Pupils investigate if beans need water for growth and identify edible plant parts.

Making connections

Investigating science through stories (5 lessons)

Using picture books and hands-on outdoor activities, children broaden their understanding of plants and animals. They gather and record data to find out if taller trees have larger trunks and recap the features of different animal groups. They identify animals by closely observing footprints and construct waterproof animal homes with natural materials. Pupils sort birds according to their diet and seek patterns in their physical characteristics.



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Autumn Term:		Spring Term:		Summer Term:	
Key Vocabulary – Scienc	ce				
Seasonal changes	Everyday materials	Sensitive bodies	Comparing animals	Introduction to plants	Investigating science
 conclusion data deciduous tree evergreen tree pictogram predict record season sunrise sunset symbol temperature thermometer weather 	 absorbent data fabric glass group material metal object opaque plastic property rock tough transparent waterproof wood 	 action bitter blind body compare data direction distance feeling group hearing investigation loud obstacle pattern quiet research salty sense senses sensesitive sight smell sour sweet taste touch 	 amphibian bird block chart body carnivore compare data diet differences feature fish group herbivore hunt mammal observe omnivore pet record research scientist similarities tally 	 data deciduous diagram edible evergreen feature fruit flower garden plants grouping growth investigation leaf measure observe plant prediction roots research seed shoot stem trunk wild plants 	through stories amphibian bird carnivore compare data diet difference feature fish group herbivore hunt life cycle mammal material measure natural object omnivore pattern predict property reptile season similarity test trunk

Computing Learning Objectives:

Autum	n Term:	Spring	Term:	Summer	Term:
Computing systems and networks – Improving mouse skills Use computers more	Programming 1 – Algorithms unplugged Explain what an algorithm is. Write	Creating media – Digital imagery Plan a pictorial story	Programming 2 – Bee-Bot/Virtual Bee-Bot Recognise cause and	Online safety - Online safety Y1 Discuss what the	
purposefully Log in and navigate around a computer Drag, drop, click and control a cursor using a mouse Use software tools to create art on the	clear algorithms. Follow an algorithm. Explain what inputs and outputs are. Create an achievable program. Decompose a	using photographic images in sequence. Explain how to take clear photos. Take photos using a device. Edit photos by	effect when pressing buttons on a Bee-Bot. Discuss and demonstrate how the Bee-Bot works. Record video, ensuring everyone is in the shot.	internet is and how it can be used. Recognise that the internet may affect mood or emotions. Recognise how internet use can affect	
computer	design into steps. Identify bugs in an algorithm and how to fix them.	cropping, filtering and resizing. Search for and import images from the internet. Explain what to do if something makes them uncomfortable online. Organise images on the page, orientating where necessary.	Give several clear instructions in sequence. Program a Bee-Bot to reach a destination. Identify and correct mistakes in their programming.	and upset others. Identify which information is appropriate to share and post online and which is not.	
Key Vocabulary – Comp	_				
• account	 algorithm 	• clear	 algorithm 	• app	



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 click clipart computer drag drag and drop duplicate fill image layers left-click log in log off mouse password predict redo resize right-click 	 artificial intelligence bug chunks code computer debug decompose device directions input instructions manageable order organise output program problem 	 crop delete device digital camera download drag and drop edit editing software filter image import internet keyword online photograph resize save as screen 	 Bee-Bot code debug demonstration explain explore filming inputting instructions precise predict program review test tinker video 	 appropriate device digital footprint feelings going online in-person interactions internet kindness offline activity online activity online experience online interactions online safety personal information 	
	•		· ·	·	
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_	•		· -		
-	 directions 			 offline activity 	
		_	•		
_	·	<u> </u>	•	•	
	manageable	kevword		experience	
password	=	<u>-</u>	• test	• online	
•	organise	photograph	tinker	interactions	
-	=			 online safety 	
	•	save as		 personal 	
 right-click 	• =	screen		information	
 screen (monitor) 	 solution 	 search engine 		• pop-up	
• software	 specific 	• sequence		 posting online 	
• tool	• tasks	software		report	
 username 	 virtual assistant 	 storage space 		 responsible 	
• undo	•	 visual effects 		digital citizen	
				 screen time 	
				sharing online	
				stranger	
				 technology 	
				 trusted adult 	
				unkind	
				website	

History Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
How am I making history? (6 lessons)	How have toys changed? (6 lessons)	How have explorers changed the world?
Looking at personal chronology and finding out about the past within living memory, children examine photographs and ask questions. They begin to look at a simple timeline extending back to before they were born.	Sequencing toys into a physical timeline, children investigate artefacts from the past and begin to pose questions. They learn how teddy bears have changed and 'interview' an old teddy bear before considering what toys may be like in the future.	(6 lessons) Finding out about events and people beyond living memory, children focus on explorers and what makes them significant. They create a timeline and investigate which parts of the world were explored, before comparing exploration in the past with exploration today. Finally, they discuss ways in which these
Key Vocabulary		significant people could be remembered.
 celebrate celebration change childhood different event family future grandparent lifetime living memory memory now present 	 artefact century decade different evidence historian living memory memory modern now past present remember sequence 	 achievement beyond living memory coat of arms determination discovery equipment event exploration explorer historical significance living memory North Pole past present



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• past	• similar	qualities
 remember 	• source	remember
 significant 	special	resilience
• similar		• solo
time capsule		timeline
timeline		 transport
		 voyage
		• yacht

Geography Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
What is it like here?	What is the weather like in the UK?	What is it like to live in Shanghai?
Locating where they live on an aerial photograph and recognising features within a local context. Creating maps using classroom objects before drawing simple maps of the school grounds. Following simple routes around the school grounds and carrying out an enquiry as to how their playground can be improved.	Looking at the countries and cities that make up the UK, keeping a daily weather record and finding out more about hot and cold places in the UK.	Using a world map to start recognising continents, oceans and countries outside the UK with a focus on China. Children identify physical features of Shanghai using aerial photographs and maps before identifying human features, through exploring land-use. They compare the human and physical features of Shanghai to

 aerial photograph aerial view capital city climate city country directional language directional language direction features globe improve land locate land locate land locate location map season north place questionnaire temperature tempometer sea 			features in the local area and make a simple map using data collected through fieldwork.
surveysymbolweather vanewest	 aerial view atlas city country directional language distance features globe improve key land locate location map north place questionnaire sea survey 	 capital city climate compass continent country direction east land locate location map north rain gauge season south temperature thermometer weather weather vane 	 continent country different directional language e.g. near, far, next to behind, etc. key human feature map physical feature similar

Design & Technology Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summe	er Term:
Textiles – Puppets Explore different ways of joining fabrics before creating hand puppets based upon characters from a well-known fairy-tale. Develop technical skills of cutting, gluing, stapling and pinning.	Structures – Constructing a windmill Construct a windmill to complete a request from a user. Develop an understanding of different types of windmill, how they work and their key features. Begin to use technical skills such as making evenly spaced cuts and adding weight to ensure a successful structure.	Cooking and Nutrition - Smoothies Handle and explore fruits and vegetables and learn how to identify fruit, before undertaking taste testing to establish chosen ingredients for	Mechanisms Wheels and axels Learn about the main components of a wheeled vehicle. Develop understanding of how wheels, axles and axle holders work; problem-solve why
Key Vocabulary		a smoothie they will make, with accompanying packaging.	wheels won't rotate; to design and build their own vehicle designs.
 decorate design fabric glue model hand puppet safety pin staple stencil template 	 axle base centre equal evaluate middle rotate rotor rotor blades sails same stable structure test weak 	 compare cut design evaluate flavour fork fruit healthy ingredients juice juicer leaf plant recipe root seed 	 axle axle holder chassis diagram dowel equipment mechanism wheel

SAVS	Curriculum Map 2024-25
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• wind	• select
windmill	• smoothie
	• stem
	table knife
	• taste
	• tree
	vegetablevine
	• vine

Art Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:	
Drawing: Make your mark	Sculpture and 3D: Paper play	Painting and mixed media: Colour splash	
	Companie and ozar aper play	Tamangana masa meana eerea. epiaen	
Exploring mark making and line; working and	Creating simple three dimensional shapes and	Exploring colour mixing through paint play, using a	
experimenting with different materials through	structures using familiar materials, children	range of tools to paint on different surfaces and	
observational and collaborative pieces.	develop skills in manipulating paper and card.	creating paintings inspired by Clarice Cliff and	
	They fold, roll and scrunch materials to make their own sculptures.	Jasper Johns.	
Key Vocabulary	their own sculptures.		
Rey Vocabulary			
2D shape	artist	blend	
3D shape	 carving 	• hue	
abstract	 concertina 	 kaleidoscope 	
• chalk	• curve	• pattern	
• charcoal	• cylinder	• mix	
• circle	imagine	primary colour	
• continuous	 loop 	• print	
• cross-hatch	• mosaic	secondary colour	
 diagonal 	• overlap	• shade	
• dots	 sculpture 	• shape	
• firmly	• spiral	• space	
• form	 three dimensional (3D) 	• texture	
 horizontal 	• tube	• thick	
• lightly	• zig-zag		
• line			
mark making			
narrative			
• observe			
optical art			
• pastel			
printing			

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•	shade	
•	shadow	
•	shadow straight	
•	texture	
•	vertical	
•	wavy	

Religious Studies Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
1.Community; baptism; the Golden Rule	1.Creation, God, Christianity, Judaism	1. Christianity; Judaism; Old Testament; Moral stories; God; Faith
Skill Explore how and why people choose to belong to groups and religions and the difference that makes to their lives. Knowledge • retell simply the parables of the Lost Coin and the Lost Sheep recognise that parables are stories with meaning; • recognise the sacrament of baptism as a ceremony of belonging; • describe the key events of the ceremony; • know the basic meaning of the baptism symbols; • know that these stories and the ceremony are Christian and be able to identify that other religions may have different ways of expressing belonging; • know the Golden Rule and be able to identify some ways in which these ideas are connected; they will have an understanding of the concept of community and belonging	Skill To understand Christian and or Jewish beliefs about Creation and the character of God Knowledge I learn the Creation story from Genesis 1 and be able to retell it in order; know the Phrase "And God saw that it was good" know that most Christians believe that this teaches them that God is Creator know that many of the other attributes of God—power might, love, kindness e.g. are also shown by the story of creation understand that Christians believe that the created world reflects the glory of God and they will know some phrases from the Psalms that show that comment on the beauty of the world and begin to make a connection between that and Christian views of God know that Christians and Jews believe that God made mankind and that he made them able to create as well and has a special relationship with them.	Skill Explore some Old Testament stories and find what can be learned from them Knowledge Pupils will recognise which of the stories they have heard have a religious significance and will be able to say one thing that they or others learn from the story. Identify and order key events from one of the stories and talk about what they like or dislike about the story or the characters in the story.

	show that God cares for his creation (e.g. the bit about two sparrows Matthew 10:29/Luke 12:6 or the lilies of the field Matthew 6:28/Luke 12:27)	
2. Christianity; Harvest; Christmas; Judaism; Sukkot; Giving thanks	2. Christianity; Easter; Leaders; Rabbi; Vicar	2.Judaism; Sacred space; Synagogue
Skill	Skill	Skill
Explore and compare reasons for celebrating Harvest and Christmas	explore the reasons why people follow Jesus, with reference to the Easter story	explore the significance and role of the synagogue for Jews; become aware of the role of the home for Jews
Knowledge	Knowledge	
 learn that not everyone celebrates the same festivals learn that the celebration of Harvest is a fairly new Christian festival, focused on thanksgiving for the food that we have and showing concern for the wider world where there is not enough food. learn that giving thanks for things is a shared human experience learn the basic stories of Cain and Abel and Noah learn the basic story of the Exodus describe the key features of Sukkot and the key features of Christmas as understood by Christians. know that the 4 spices are symbolic, but may not remember all the details know that Christmas is a Christian festival and that Sukkot is a Jewish festival know that Jewish people do not celebrate Christmas. 	 know the story of the crowds following Jesus on Palm Sunday at his entry into Jerusalem learn the stories of the two or three of the disciples and why they followed Jesus, especially in the calling of the first disciples know that the teaching of Jesus encouraged the crowd to follow him but that his teaching also made some people dislike him identify the types of people that followed and those that wanted to kill him. outline understanding of the rest of the Easter story – last supper, trial & crucifixion identify other leaders in the Easter story e.g. the High Priest know that many people follow Jesus today Explore the life of someone who follows Jesus and the difference that it makes Establish that there are lots of different leaders 	 Knowledge Pupils will recognise a synagogue and be able to identify the key features and how they are used. talk about how the synagogue is important to Jewish people and compare it to a place that is special to them or others. If they are familiar with another place of worship (church, synagogue, Mandir or Gurdwara e.g.) they may be able to say what is similar.

•	identify at least 6 qualities that make a good leader	
•	identify some people who are leaders	
	today in the world and in their own	
	communities.	

Music Learning Objectives:

Autumn	Term:	Spring ⁻	Гerm:	Summe	r Term:
Pulse and rhythm	Tempo (Theme: Snail	Musical vocabulary	Timbre and rhythmic	Pitch and tempo	Vocal and body sounds
(Theme: All about me)	and mouse)	(Theme: Under the	patterns (Theme:	(Theme: Superheroes)	(Theme: By the sea)
		sea)	Fairytales)		
Children learn to	Use bodies and			Learning how to	Children make links
identify the difference	instruments to listen	Journey into the	Through fairy tales,	identify high and low	between music, sounds
between the pulse and	and respond to pieces	unknown and explore	children are introduced	notes and to compose	and environments and
rhythm of a song and	of music with fast and	under the sea through	to the concept of	a simple tune, children	use percussion, vocal
consolidate their	slow speeds; learn and	music, movement,	timbre; learning that	investigate how tempo	and body sounds to
understanding of these	perftempoorm a	chanting and the	different sounds can	changes help tell a	represent calm or
concepts through	rhyme and a song	playing of tuned	represent characters	story and make music	stormy seas.
listening and	focussing on fast and	percussion	and key moments in a	more exciting.	
performing activities.	slow.	instruments.	story. They explore		
			clapping along to the		
			syllables of words and		
			phrases before		
			creating rhythmic		
			patterns to tell a		
			familiar fairy tale.		
Key Vocabulary					
• timbre	• beat	• pulse	• timbre	• accelerando	body percussion
pulse	contrast	 dynamics 	pulse	 high pitched 	dynamics
rhythm	 expressive 	tempo	• rhythm	 low pitch 	 graphic score
syllables	fast	celeste	 syllables 	perform	instruments



strings	 singing voice 	• timbre	 strings 	 performance 	• pitch
timpani	slow	pitch	timpani	pitch	 seaside
• oboe	 speaking voice 	rhythm	oboe	 pitch pattern 	sounds
 clarinet 	warm up	 structure 	clarinet	tempo	• tempo
bassoon		texture	bassoon		timbre
 french horn 		 graphic score 	 french horn 		
• flute			 flute 		

Physical Education Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
 Invasion games Rugby/football Explore different ways using a ball (A&D) Explore ways to send a ball or other equipment Retrieve and stop a ball using different parts of the body. (A&D) Play a variety of running and avoiding games. Participate in simple team games (1v1, 2v2) Develop simple attacking and defending techniques (A&D) Pass and receive a ball in different ways with increased control. (S&A) 	 Netball/hockey Explore different ways using a ball (A&D) Explore ways to send a ball or other equipment Retrieve and stop a ball using different parts of the body. (A&D) Play a variety of running and avoiding games. Participate in simple team games (1v1, 2v2) Develop simple attacking and defending techniques (A&D) Pass and receive a ball in different ways with increased control. (S&A) 	• Focus on technique on striking a ball with control when shown. • Focus on technique on fielding a ball using under and over arm throwing. • Able to play simple games in small groups, applying rules and skills that have been taught. (cricket, rounders)



Multi-skills/badminton	Gymnastics/dance	Rounders /athletics and swimming
 Children will be taught how to use their bodies to: Sprint 30m within 9 seconds Jump for height 10cm Jump for distance 60cm Leap hurdles over 30m within 10secs Overarm throw Chest push 3m Run for longer distance 100m within 2 minutes 	 Learn a variety of basic gymnastic movements Be still in different body shapes and balances and combine different ways of travelling. (A&D) Move between mats and small apparatus and change the speed of movement. Handle apparatus safely Recognise how it feels when the body is tense in a balance. Develop balance, agility, co-ordination of travelling, stillness, jumping, changing shape, direction and size.(A&D) Learn basic movements relating to feelings. Learn what makes a good start and finish position in sequence. Learn how to move their bodies in a variety of ways. Respond to different music showing a range of emotions and stimulus. Perform dance movements and simple sequences using simple movement patterns. Be taught to remember and perform short dance routines to other children 	 Stage 2 Enter poolside safely. Blow bubbles a minimum of 3 rhythmically with nose and mouth submerged. Regain upright position from the back without support. Regain an upright position from the front with support. Push from wall and glide on the back. Push from wall and glide on the front. Travel on the back for 5m, aids or equipment may be used. Travel on the front for 5m, aids or equipment may be used. Children will be taught how to use their bodies to: Sprint 30m within 9 seconds Jump for height 10cm Jump for distance 60cm Leap hurdles over 30m within 10secs Overarm throw 10m Chest push3m Run for longer distance 100m within 2m Participate in Sports day

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:		Spring Term:		Summer Term:	
Family and relationships Exploring how families can be different, the characteristics and impact of positive friendships; learning that issues can be overcome, people show feelings differently and that stereotyping is unfair	Health and wellbeing Exploring personal qualities, strategies to manage feelings, the impact of sleep and relaxation on wellbeing, the importance of hand washing and sun protection, identifying and dealing with allergic reactions, people in the community who keep us healthy	Safety and the changing body Learning how to respond to adults in different situations; distinguishing appropriate and inappropriate physical contact; understanding what to do if lost and how to call the emergency services; identifying: hazards in the home and people in the community who keep us safe	Citizenship Learning about: the importance of rules and consequences of not following them; caring for the needs of babies, young children and animals; exploring our similarities and differences and an introduction to democracy	Economic wellbeing Learning about a range of money and bank functions including cash safety, spending, saving and jobs.	Transition Helping Year 1 pupils with the transition to a new year and the changes that come with it
 behaviour care emotions family feelings friend friendly problem stereotype 	 allergy emotions feelings germs ill (poorly) qualities relax 	 accident drug emergency hazards medicine physical contact polite respect role 	 care democracy different fair pet responsibility rule similar unique 	 bank cash earn job money notes pocket money safe save 	StrengthsSkillsMove



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		• trust	vote	• skill	
				spend	
				value	