

St Mawes KS1 Rolling Programme

	Autumn A	Spring A	Summer A	Autumn B	Spring B	Summer B
Termly Theme	Who am I? Who am I?	Dress to Impress	Circle of Life	Home and Away	The Big Build	All Aboard
Enquiry Questions	What do I need to be me?	What shall I wear today?	Where do I fit in the Circle of Life?	Cornwall and Kenya- what's the same, what's different?	How do we build our homes?	Where shall we go and how can we get there?
Science	-Basic needs of humans -Exercise and healthy diet -Senses	-Seasonal changes -Properties and uses of everyday materials- focus on fabrics	-Classifying of animals -Animal food chains	-Seasonal changes -Plants in our local environment with a focus on farming and food import/export	-Properties and uses of everyday materials- focus on building materials	-Plants and animals in our local environment with a focus on minibeasts.
NC Objectives	content: asking simple questions observing closely, using performing simple tests identifying and classifyir using their observations	and recognising that they of simple equipment	•	ways		
	Yr 1: identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Yr 1: describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materialsdescribe the simple physical properties of a	Yr 1: identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammalsidentify and name a variety of common	Yr 1: identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees -identify and describe the basic structure of a	Yr 1: distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made -identify and name a variety of everyday	Yr 1: identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees -identify and describe the basic structure of a variety

	Yr 2: describe the	variety of everyday	animals that are	variety of common	materials, including	of common flowering
	importance for humans of	materials.	carnivores, herbivores	flowering plants,	wood, plastic, glass,	plants,
	exercise, eating the right	materials.	and omnivores.	including trees.	metal, water, and rock	including trees.
	amounts of different	- observe changes	-describe and compare	merading trees.	-describe the simple	meldung trees.
	types of food, and	across the four seasons.	the structure of a variety	-observe changes across	physical properties of a	Yr 2: identify and name a
	hygiene.	-observe and describe	of common animals (fish,	the four seasons	variety of everyday	variety of plants and
	-find out about and	weather associated	amphibians, reptiles,	-observe and describe	materials	animals in their habitats,
	describe the basic needs	with the seasons and	birds and mammals,	weather associated with	-compare and group	including micro habitats.
	of animals, including	how day length varies.	including pets).	the seasons and how day	together a variety of	-observe and describe
	humans, for			length varies.	everyday materials on	how seeds and bulbs grow
	survival (water, food and	Yr 2: identify and	Yr 2: explore and		the basis of their	into mature plants
	air).	compare the suitability	compare the differences	Yr 2: observe and	simple physical	-find out and describe
	,	of a variety of everyday	between things that are	describe how seeds and	properties.	how plants need water,
		materials.	living, dead, and things	bulbs grow into mature	'	light and a suitable
			that have never been	plants.	Yr 2: identify and	temperature to grow and
			alive.	-find out and describe	compare the suitability	stay healthy.
			-describe how animals	how plants need water,	of a variety of everyday	, ,
			obtain their food from	light and a suitable	materials, including	
			plants and other animals,	temperature to grow	wood, metal, plastic,	
			using the idea	and stay healthy.	glass, brick, rock, paper	
			of a simple food chain,	, ,	and cardboard for	
			and identify and name		particular uses	
			different sources of food.		-find out how the	
			- identify that most living		shapes of solid objects	
			things live in habitats to		made from some	
			which they are suited		materials can be	
			and describe		changed by squashing,	
			how different habitats		bending, twisting and	
			provide for the basic		stretching.	
			needs of different kinds			
			of animals and			
			plants, and how they			
			depend on each other			
			-identify and name a			
			variety of plants and			
			animals in their habitats,			
			including micro habitats.			
Design Technology	-Mask making	-Tie dye T-shirts and	-Building animal	-Making souvenirs	-Select materials to	-Designing boats that
	-Fruit salad/healthy	patterned bandanas	homes- bug hotels,	-Christmas decorations	create structures	will float.
	foods	for fashion show	bird feeders		(houses and homes)	

	-Christmas decorations				that are strong and stable	-Designing wheeled vehicles using axels.
NC Objectives	Design Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria penerate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. Cooking and Nutrition use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from.					
Art	-Primary colours and colour mixing to create secondary colours- link to RothkoSelf portraits- link with Rembrandt and Picasso	-Printing and creating pattern using paints- link to William Morris	-Animal patterns and camouflage using both painting and collage- link to Henri Rousseau and Paul Klee	-Painting on a large scale- link to Georgia O'Keefe -Explore sculpture – link to Guy Laramee Work in 2D collage then 3D with clay	-Designing clay pots- link with Clarice Cliff	-Transient art- link with Tony Plant/ Andy Goldsworthy
NC Objectives	Pupils should be taught: > to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products > to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination > to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space > about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.					es and disciplines, and
History	-Family trees and exploring living memory through timelinesUnderstand events within living memory.	-The use of fabrics through time and how fashion has changedUnderstand how to find out about events beyond living memory.	-Use of animals throughout history- pets to working animals	-Famous Cornish people.	-The Great Fire of London and the changes it brought aboutExplore how the past is represented through resources such as art,	-Explorers and plant hunters such as George Forrest -Women in history- Grace Darling and Ann Glanville.

NC Objectives	-changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	-events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.		-significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	newspapers, diaries and word of mouth -events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	-Understand how to find out about events beyond living memorythe 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
Geography	-Where are we in the world -Know the countries of the U.K, capital cities and surrounding seasUse maps and atlases to explore the U.K	-Seasonal weather patterns and hot and cold places of the world including the equator and poles.	-The geography and features of the school grounds and surrounding environments.	-Where are we in the world-The continents and oceans of the worldUnderstanding the differences between the U.K and a non-European country-Kenya.	-Human features of the local environment such as factory, far, shop, harbourRecognise map symbols and devise simple maps.	-Use of direction and compass pointsUsing aerial photographs and plans to identify landmarks
NC Objectives	-name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas -use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	-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 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	-name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans -understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop -use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	-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

Music	Charanga Year 1-	Charanga Year 1-	Charanga Year 1-	Charanga Year 2-	Charanga Year 2-	Charanga Year 2-
	Hey You	In the Groove	Your Imagination	Hands, Feet, Heart	I Wanna Play in a	Friendship Song
	Rhythm in the Way We	Round and Round	Reflect, Rewind and	Но Но Но	Band	Reflect, Rewind and
	Walk		Replay		Zoo Time	Replay
NC Objectives	Pupils should be taught to:					
			ging songs and speaking cha	nts and rhymes		
		d instruments musically	Clark Dr. Dr.			
			range of high-quality live an nds using the inter-related d			
PE	Real P.E	Real P.E	Real P.E	Real P.E	Real P.E	Real P.E
PE	Team Games	Real Gym/Dance	Athletics	Team Games	Real Gym/Dance	Athletics
NC Objectives	Pupils should be taught to:	Real Gylli/Dalice	Athletics	realli Gailles	Real Gylli/Dalice	Atmetics
NC Objectives		ments including running in	ımning throwing and catchi	ng, as well as developing bal	ance agility and co-ordinat	ion, and hegin to annly
	these in a range of		mping, throwing and caterin	ing, as well as acveloping bar	ance, aginty and co orama	ion, and begin to apply
	_		tactics for attacking and def	ending		
	The state of the s	ing simple movement patte	_			
PSHE	Jigsaw-YR1	Jigsaw-YR1	Jigsaw-YR1	Jigsaw-YR2	Jigsaw-YR2	Jigsaw-YR2
	Being in My World	Dreams and Goals	Relationships	Being in My World	Dreams and Goals	Relationships
	Celebrating Difference	Healthy Me	Changing Me	Celebrating Difference	Healthy Me	Changing Me
R.E	Creation Story- Who	What do Christians	Who is Jewish? Part 2	Who is Muslim? Part 1	Who is Muslim? Part	Gospels- What is the
	made the World?	think God is like?			2	good news Jesus brings
			Caring for others.	Why is Christmas		to Christians?
	Belonging to a faith and	Who is Jewish? Part 1		important to	Salvation and why is	
	being part of a			Christians?	Easter important to	What makes some
	community.				Christians.	places sacred?
Computing	-Common uses of	-Using apps to create	-Using programmable	-Common uses of	-Using apps to store	-Using programmable
	technology beyond	a presentation or	resources to	technology beyond	information and data	resources to follow
	school- digital	online book using	understand	school- Cyber Bullying	about building types	directions on a map.
	footprints and internet	information retrieved	algorithms.	-Use technology safely	within their local	
	etiquette	online.		and respectfully-	environment.	
	-Use technology safely			online safety		
	and respectfully- online					
	safety					
NC Objectives	-recognise common uses	-use technology	-understand what	- use technology safely	-use technology	-create and debug simple
	of information technology	purposefully to create,	algorithms are; how they	and respectfully, keeping	purposefully to create,	programs
	beyond school	organise, store,			organise, store,	

- use technology safely	manipulate and retrieve	are implemented as	personal information	manipulate and retrieve	
and respectfully, keeping	digital content	programs on digital	private; identify	digital	
personal information		devices; and that	where to go for help and	content	
private; identify		programs execute by	support when they have		
where to go for help and		following precise and	concerns about content		
support when they have		unambiguous	or contact on		
concerns about content		instructions	the internet or other		
or contact on			online technologies		
the internet or other			_		
online technologies					