

St Mawes KS1 Rolling Programme

	Autumn A	Spring A	Summer A	Autumn B	Spring B	Summer B
Termly Theme	Who am I? Who	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	Working Scientifically During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: > asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways > observing closely, using simple equipment > performing simple tests > identifying and classifying > using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions > gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. YR 1: identify, name, YR 1: identify and name YR 1: identify and name YR 1: identify and name					YR 1: identify and name
	draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. -describe the simple physical properties of a	a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees	between an object and the material from which it is made -identify and name a variety of everyday	a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees

YR 2: describe the	variety of everyday	-identify and name a	-identify and describe the	materials, including	-identify and describe the
importance for humans of	materials.	variety of common	basic structure of a	wood, plastic, glass,	basic structure of a
exercise, eating the right		animals that are	variety of common	metal, water, and rock	variety of common
amounts of different types	- observe changes	carnivores, herbivores	flowering plants,	-describe the simple	flowering plants,
of food, and hygiene.	across the four seasons.	and omnivores.	including trees.	physical properties of a	including trees.
-find out about and	-observe and describe	-describe and compare		variety of everyday	
describe the basic needs	weather associated with	the structure of a variety	-observe changes across	materials	YR 2: identify and name
of animals, including	the seasons and how	of common animals (fish,	the four seasons	-compare and group	a variety of plants and
humans, for	day length varies.	amphibians, reptiles,	-observe and describe	together a variety of	animals in their habitats,
survival (water, food and		birds and mammals,	weather associated with	everyday materials on	including micro habitats.
air).	YR 2: identify and	including pets).	the seasons and how day	the basis of their	-observe and describe how
	compare the suitability		length varies.	simple physical	seeds and bulbs grow into
	of a variety of everyday	YR 2: explore and		properties.	mature plants
	materials.	compare the differences	YR 2: observe and		-find out and describe how
		between things that are	describe how seeds and	YR 2: identify and	plants need water, light
		living, dead, and things	bulbs grow into mature	compare the suitability	and a suitable
		that have never been	plants.	of a variety of everyday	temperature to grow and
		alive.	-find out and describe	materials, including	stay healthy.
		-describe how animals	how plants need water,	wood, metal, plastic,	
		obtain their food from	light and a suitable	glass, brick, rock, paper	
		plants and other animals,	temperature to grow	and cardboard for	
		using the idea	and stay healthy.	particular uses	
		of a simple food chain,		-find out how the	
		and identify and name		shapes of solid objects	
		different sources of food.		made from some	
		- identify that most living		materials can be	
		things live in habitats to		changed by squashing,	
		which they are suited		bending, twisting and	
		and describe		stretching.	
		how different habitats			
		provide for the basic			
		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 -Fruit salad/healthy foods -Christmas decorations	-Tie dye T-shirts and patterned bandanas for fashion show	-Building animal homes- bug hotels, bird feeders	-Making souvenirs -Christmas decorations	-Select materials to create structures (houses and homes) that are strong and	-Designing boats that will floatDesigning wheeled vehicles using axels.
					stable	
NC Objectives	Design Design Design with the products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Design purposeful, functional, appealing products 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 Pexplore and evaluate a range of existing products Pevaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge Design purposeful, functional tasks [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. Cooking and Nutrition Puse the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes					
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.					
History	-Family trees and exploring living memory through timelines.	-The use of fabrics through time and how fashion has changed.	-Use of animals throughout history- pets to working animals	-Famous Cornish people.	-The Great Fire of London and the changes it brought about.	-Explorers and plant hunters such as George Forrest

NC Objectives	-changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	-Understand how to find out about events beyond living memory. -events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.		-significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	-Explore how the past is represented through resources such as art, newspapers, diaries and word of mouth -events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	-Women in history- Grace Darling and Ann GlanvilleUnderstand 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 different periods
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, harbour. -Recognise 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,	-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

			ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather			map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
Music	Charanga Year 1- Hey You Rhythm in the Way We Walk	Charanga Year 1- In the Groove Round and Round	Charanga Year 1- Your Imagination Reflect, Rewind and Replay	Charanga Year 2- Hands, Feet, Heart Ho Ho Ho	Charanga Year 2- I Wanna Play in a Band Zoo Time	Charanga Year 2- Friendship Song Reflect, Rewind and Replay
NC Objectives	play tuned and untunelisten with concentration	ed instruments musically on and understanding to a	ging songs and speaking cho range of high-quality live ar ds using the inter-related din	id recorded music		
PE	Gymnastics Team Games	Dance Team Games	Team games Athletics	Gymnastics Team Games	Dance Team games	Team Games Athletics
NC Objectives	Pupils should be taught to:Team Games master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns					
PSHE	Jigsaw-YR1 Being in My World Celebrating Difference	Jigsaw-YR1 Dreams and Goals Healthy Me	Jigsaw-YR1 Relationships Changing Me	Jigsaw-YR2 Being in My World Celebrating Difference	Jigsaw-YR2 Dreams and Goals Healthy Me	Jigsaw-YR2 Relationships Changing Me
R.E	Creation Story- Who made the World? Belonging to a faith and being part of a community.	What do Christians think God is like? Who is Jewish? Part 1	Who is Jewish? Part 2 Caring for others.	Who is Muslim? Part 1 Why is Christmas important to Christians?	Who is Muslim? Part 2 Salvation and why is Easter important to Christians.	Gospels- What is the good news Jesus brings to Christians? What makes some places sacred?
Computing	-Common uses of technology beyond school- digital footprints and internet etiquette -Use technology safely and respectfully- online safety	-Using apps to create a presentation or online book using information retrieved online.	-Using programmable resources to understand algorithms.	-Common uses of technology beyond school- Cyber Bullying -Use technology safely and respectfully- online safety	-Using apps to store information and data about building types within their local environment.	-Using programmable resources to follow directions on a map.

NC Objectives	-recognise common uses of	-use technology	-understand what	- use technology safely	-use technology	-create and debug simple
	information technology	purposefully to create,	algorithms are; how they	and respectfully, keeping	purposefully to create,	programs
	beyond school	organise, store,	are implemented as	personal information	organise, store,	
	- use technology safely	manipulate and retrieve	programs on digital	private; identify	manipulate and retrieve	
	and respectfully, keeping	digital content	devices; and that	where to go for help and	digital	
	personal information		programs execute by	support when they have	content	
	private; identify		following precise and	concerns about content		
	where to go for help and		unambiguous instructions	or contact on		
	support when they have			the internet or other		
	concerns about content or			online technologies		
	contact on					
	the internet or other					
	online technologies					