

Grace Mary Reception Understanding of the World and Expressive Arts Overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	The Forest	Kings, Queens and Fairytails	Space	Life Cycles	Growth	Environments and transitions
Festivals and Celebrations	Harvest Festival Halloween Black History Month	Bonfire Night Remembrance Sunday Diwali Advent and Christmas	Lunar New Year St Valentine's Day Shrove Tuesday	Holi - Hindu Festival Mothering Sunday Easter Comic Relief	St George's Day Eid	Father's Day
Special Experiences	Forest School Parent Workshops Pantomime	Children in need Visit to the local library Walk around our local area Posting Christmas cards	Visit from people who help us.	Animal Person visit Caterpillars to butterflies	Trip to the farm From Farm to fork	Getting in touch with Reception classes from different parts of the UK. Transition to Year 1 Sports Day Parents Picnic
Focus texts linked to topic	Owl Babies The Gruffalo	Little Red Riding Hood The three little pigs Cinderella	Whatever Next Aliens love underpants Goodnight Moon	Superworm The bad -tempered ladybird The smartest giant in town	Jack and the beanstalk Oliver's Vegetables What the ladybird heard	Mr Grumpys outing. Mrs Armitage on wheels

Understanding of the World	Geography					
	Investigating the forest environment and how it differs from others we are familiar with. Seasons- Autumn.	Describing places in our local area Locating Oldbury and the UK on a map. Investigating London. Seasons: Winter.	Recognition of key physical features – beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea etc. Seasons: Winter.	Seasons – Spring.	Map work (bee-bots) Directional Language Seasons: Spring.	Water transport Different places around the world Seasons: Summer.
	History					
	My past, present, future. Families - parents, grandparents and beyond.	Kings and Queens past and present. Remembrance Day.	George and Robert Stephenson and the Rocket. Neil Armstrong Moon Landing.	Our own timelines (life sequencing from baby to adult).	Towns – past and present.	Transport – past and present.
	Science					
	Investigating Owls and other forest animals.	Materials (naming, describing, building with.)	Recap Materials Gravity Our planet Plants in the solar system	Minibeasts and their life cycles	Plants (growing, naming parts, categorising).	Floating and Sinking
	Expressive arts and design					
	Colour: naming, recognising and using primary colours to mix paints Painting: self portraits (Van Gogh and Picasso)	Colour: studying ‘Winter Landscape with skaters and bird trap’ by Brueghel (1565) ‘The Magpie’ by Claude Monet (1869) Cutting: Snowflakes	Design : Building Castles with Junk Modelling Puppets: Chinese New Year	Exploring line: in Kandinsky Design: Making a boat that floats and another vehicle that moves with wheels	Still Life: drawing and painting fruit (Paul Cezanne - The basket of apples, 1895) Paul Cezanne - Curtain, Jug and Fruit (1894)	Art inspired by nature - Henri Rousseau and Andy Goldsworthy Silhouettes Pictures that artist woman: Silhouettes - Dinosaur Art Project #2

	Music					
	Rhythm and Pulse	Seasonal Performance (Singing)	Pitch	Instrumentation	Singing games	BBC 10 pieces No place like
	Technology					
	Online Safety -Digi Duck	Mouse and Trackpad Skills	Drawing skills	Keyboard Skills	Robots	Early Coding
Yr R term 1	Links to EYFS UTW ELG: To talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Links to Year 1 Curriculum: - Science – To observe changes across the four seasons. To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. - Science - To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) - Geography – To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Focus of Study: The Forest Key Vocabulary: Nocturnal, Nest, Claws, Den, Hibernate, Forest, Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter, Evergreen, Deciduous. Key Knowledge Seasons of the year - Autumn - Know that the months of September, October and November are in the season of autumn - Know that Autumn is one of the four seasons which comes after Summer and before Winter. - To name the 4 seasons – Autumn, Spring, Summer and Winter. - To know that, in Autumn, the temperature cools down and the hours of daylight get shorter so it is darker earlier than in Summer - To know that in Autumn leaves fall from some trees. - To know that many trees shed their leaves in Autumn and that the leaves change colour from green to brown. - To identify two different types of tree – Evergreen or Deciduous. - To know that some trees don't lose their leaves at all as they keep them all year. - Exploring autumn leaves - collect leaves and study. Name the different parts of the leaf - vein, tip and blade. - Know how to look through a magnifying glass to look closely at leaves.					

History

Key text: Owl Babies

- To know the members of immediate family and community.
- To name and describe people who are familiar to them.
- To know who my family members are from the past and present and be able to talk about them by looking at photographs
- To know that the future is time to come
- To know about past and present events in their own lives and the lives of family members
- To know about members of their family in regard to brother, sister, son, daughter, father (dad/daddy), mother (mum/mummy), grandmother (grandma), grandfather (grandad), aunt (auntie), uncle, cousin, niece and nephew
- To know who their parents are and be able to talk about them
- To know who their grandparents are and are able to talk about them

Science

Key text: The Gruffalo

To know that a forest is a large area with many trees.

- To know that many animals need forests to survive.
- To know that owls have large eyes and a flat face.
- To know that owls are active at night (they are nocturnal).
- To know that owls have large talons (claws) to catch their food.
- To know that owls live in holes (cavities) in trees or old nests that other birds have made.
- To know that owls can fly
- To name at least 5 animals that live in the forest – owl, fox, mouse, snake, and squirrel.
- To describe and compare features of other forest animals
- To know that some animals hibernate in Winter. Know that hibernate means to sleep through a long period of time.
- To know that in Autumn many animals are looking for food to store for Winter.
- To know that many animals **hibernate** during Autumn and Winter including **hedgehogs**.

EAD

Colour Theory:

- To know the three primary colours are; Red, yellow and blue
- To know that many colours can be made from mixing the three primary colours:
- To Know that red + blue = purple
- To know that yellow + red = orange
- To Know that blue + yellow = green
- To describe colours as warm and cold.
- To link colours to feelings – linked text – the colour monster.

Art knowledge and skills:

- To Know that a portrait is a painting of a person.
- To know that faces are made up of different shapes and what those shapes are.
- To Know how to observe carefully to produce a portrait.
- To know how to use scissors to cut up photographs of facial features to create a collage portrait
- To create their own self-portrait using their desired medium.

Key artist: Picasso

Woman in beret and checkered dress (1937)

Music

Active Music Digital: Rhythm and Pulse

Musical learning focus:

- To begin to feel the pulse of music through songs, games and movement.
- To recognise the difference between rhythm and pulse.
- To recognise and read stick notation.
- Listen, move and appraise – Early Music/Renaissance/ Rock

Focus songs:

- Hickety Tickety Bumble Bee
- Everybody do this
- Johnny works with one hammer
- Buster Buster
- Bee Bee Bumble
- Apple Tree

	<u>Festivals and Celebrations</u> <u>Harvest Festival</u> - Know that harvest is the main time when farmers gather in the things they have grown to sell. - Know that a long time ago people used to have big celebrations and feasts. - Know that we celebrate in school by bringing in food from home to share with people who may not have enough food. <u>Halloween</u> - Know that Halloween is a celebration on 31st October which is an old festival when people would light bonfires and wear costumes to scare off ghosts that people thought might come to haunt them on this night. - Know that the following activities are Halloween traditions (traditions are activities that people do on different occasions) - trick or treat, wearing costumes, jack o'lanterns made by carving faces in pumpkins, apple bobbing.
Yr R term 2	Links to EYFS UTW ELG: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. Links to Year 1 Curriculum: To develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Focus of Study: Kings, Queens and Fairy Tales Key Vocabulary: Tividale, Sandwell, England, House, Flat, Bungalow, King, Queen, Buckingham Palace, Crown, Jewels, material, wood, metal, plastic, brick, wool, rough, smooth, stiff, flexible, weak, strong. Key Knowledge Key text: Little Red Riding Hood Geography - To know that our local area is called Tividale. Know that local means near to where you live. - To know that Tividale in is Sandwell. - To identify some key features of our local area – school, shops, and parks. - To identify places in the local area that are special to different communities. - To name different types of homes in our local area – house, flat, bungalow. - To know that Sandwell is a town in a country called England. - To know that a map is a drawing of an area from above (as if a bird was flying over and looking down - this is known as a bird's eye view) - To know how to find Sandwell on a map of the UK - To know how to locate the UK on a map of the world.

	- To know how to find London on a map of the UK and compare it to the location of Sandwell. (Use both zooming (e.g. Google Earth) and static maps) Key text: Sparks in the sky Science - To know that light enables us to see - To know that darkness is the absence of light - To know that a source is where the light begins or comes from. Key text: Cinderella History - To know that King Charles III is our current King. - To know that the king is an important person who helps to run the country. - To know that the King lives in Buckingham Palace. Know that London is a city in England. It is a special city because it is the capital city of England. This means it is very important. - To know that there have been lots of different kings and queens in England. - To know that the next King will be the King's son, HRH Prince William - To know that the King and other members of the Royal family wear special clothes and jewels to show their importance. Key text: The Three Little Pigs Science - To know that objects are made from different materials. - To be able to identify 5 different materials – wood, metal, plastic, brick, wool and sort them - To know how to describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials using the following words – hard, soft, rough, smooth, stiff, flexible, weak, strong. - Know that plastic is useful because it keeps things fresh, is waterproof, can be shaped and moulded into different shapes, it can be made in lots of different colours. - Know that plastic can be harmful to living things because it does not decompose like vegetables, fruit and meat. - To know plastic is toxic (which means it is dangerous to eat which can also be described as poisonous) - To know that decompose means to rot away naturally. (Observe a piece of fruit or vegetable rotting) - To know that often it has to be buried in the ground in landfill sites when it has been used. - To know sometimes small pieces of plastic go into the sea and animals eat them and can become ill and die. - To know that it is our responsibility to look after the planet and the animals and plants that live on it. - To know who Guy Fawkes was and why we celebrate Bonfire Night on 5th November (see below in Festivals section) - To know why we have Remembrance Day (see below in Festivals section)
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Art

- To identify shape within a sculpture
- To identify pattern within a sculpture
- To look closely at shapes and colours of natural found materials
- To use natural found materials to create their own sculpture

Artist- Andrew Goldsworthy



- To use a range of tools to explore mark making.
- To understand that different marks can be made to produce the following: wavy lines, horizontal lines, vertical lines, zig zag lines and dotted lines.

Artist- Claude Monet



- Use zig zag or wavy lines for grass
- Use vertical lines for poppy stems
- Use early stippling (dotted lines) for rows of poppies.

Winter Scenes in art

- Know how to look closely at paintings to identify details Know how to look at the whole scene of a painting Know the term foreground and background.
- Know that, in Hunters in the snow, Bruegel directs your eyes by having the hunters looking on at the scene in the distance.
- Know that the Bruegel paintings were inspired by particularly bad winters where the rivers froze and people could play on them (Know that this is dangerous)
- Know that the colours of white, blue and green indicate the cold weather.

- Know that mixing white with green or blue gives a pale colour.

Outcome - produce a painting which uses 'cold' colours



Pieter Bruegel - Hunters in the snow (1565)

Pieter Bruegel - Winter Landscape with a Bird-trap (1601)

DT

Diya or Diva lamps

- To know how to make a Diya/Diva lamp out of clay to celebrate Diwali
- To know how to manipulate the clay for different effects.
- To know to add small amounts of water to stop the clay drying out and keep it pliable.
- To know how to decorate the lamp with sequins while the clay is soft.
- To know that clay hardens when it is left to dry out.
- To know how to paint the lamp.
- To know that if the clay is too thin it will break when it is dry.
- To know that clay is a natural material found underground.

Music

Seasonal Performance

Musical learning focus:

- To perform in front of an audience.
- To learn songs and sing as an ensemble group.
- Listen, move and appraise – Baroque/ Soul

Focus songs:

- Away in a manger
- Here go up to Bethlehem
- Silent Night
- Jingle Bells
- When Santa got stuck up the chimney

Festivals and celebrations

Bonfire Night

- Know that Bonfire Night happens on 5th November
- Know that we celebrate this event on this day because we remember when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the houses of parliament and King James I a long time ago and was caught before he could do it.
- Know that we celebrate this by lighting bonfires, burning a 'guy' and setting off fireworks.
- Know the following firework safety rules
 1. Never throw fireworks
 2. Keep fireworks in a closed box
 3. Always wear gloves with sparklers
 4. Keep pets indoors
 5. Stand well back
 6. Never go back to a lit firework

Remembrance Sunday

- Know that Remembrance day is on the 11th November every year
- Know that we remember the people who have died in wars on Remembrance Sunday.
- Know that the poppy is used as a symbol of the day because they grew on the battlefields after World War 1 when many people died over a hundred years ago.
- Know that a poppy is a red flower.
- Know that paper poppies are sold every year in the weeks before Remembrance Sunday to raise money for soldiers and families of soldiers.
- Know that people also hold a two-minute silence to think about those who died.

Study Monet's painting The Poppy Field as an example of poppies in art.

Claude Monet - The Poppy Field near Argenteuil (1873)

Study Georgia O'Keeffe's painting of a Red Poppy as another example of poppies in art. Compare with Monet.



Key text: The Story of Diwali by Malachy Doyle

Diwali

- Know that Diwali is the Hindu festival of lights.

- Know that Hindus are people who follow Hinduism which is an Indian religion.
- Know that they celebrate the story of Rama and Sita and the goddess Lakshmi (the goddess of wealth)
- Know that people celebrate by spring cleaning, decorating the house with lights, wearing new clothes, exchanging presents, eating special food and having a firework display.
- Know that people light lots of small oil lamps called Diya or Diwa lamps and place them around their home to remember how Rama and Sita were welcomed home. Hindus believe that lighting the lamps means Lakshmi will visit them and bring them wealth.
- Know that Rangoli (patterns) are drawn on the floors of the houses including the lotus flower
- Know how to create your own Rangoli patterns and draw them.

Advent & Christmas

- Know the Christmas story (including the information set out below)

The Angel Gabriel visited Mary and told her that she was going to have a baby called Jesus. The baby would be God's son. Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem to register in a census.

An innkeeper in Bethlehem let Mary and Joseph stay in his stable for the night. Baby Jesus was born in the stable.

At the same time, an angel appeared to some shepherds.

The angel told them that the son of God had been born in Bethlehem. The shepherds walked to Bethlehem to visit the baby Jesus.

Far away in the East, 3 wise men saw a bright star in the sky. They knew it meant that a new king had been born and followed the star.

On the way they came to King Herod's palace. Herod was curious about the new king: he asked the wise men to tell him where the baby was.

The wise men reached Bethlehem.

They gave Jesus gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. (Know that gold is a precious metal, frankincense and myrrh are made from plants and are burned to produce a sweet smell often in religious ceremonies)

That night, the wise men had a dream warning them not to tell King Herod where Jesus was. They did not return to King Herod's palace.

Herod began to search for the baby Jesus. He ordered that all the baby boys in Bethlehem be killed. Joseph had a dream where an angel told him to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt.

Mary and Joseph travelled to Egypt with baby Jesus and he was safe.

- Know that in the UK we have a number of Christmas traditions. These include

- Decorating home with holly, ivy and mistletoe
- Putting up a decorated Christmas tree often with lights
- Singing Christmas carols
- Exchanging gifts
- Eating a special meal including Turkey and Brussel Sprouts
- Listen to the Queen's speech
- Watching a pantomime

- Know that Christmas day is on the 25th December and that the day after Christmas (26th December) is called Boxing Day. This is because long ago people collected donations in church for the poor in boxes and gave them out on this day.

Yr R term 3	Links to EYFS UTW ELG: Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Links to Year 1 Curriculum: To identify key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. To identify human features. To 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. Recap on materials Focus of Study: Space Key Vocabulary: Earth, Planet, Orbit, Moon, Rock, Neil Armstrong, Gravity, Force, Issac Newton, Weight, Mass, Solar System, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Sun. Key Knowledge Science Seasons - Winter - Know that there are four seasons - Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer - Know that Winter includes the months of December, January and February - Know that in Winter the weather is usually cold and wet. - Know that when the temperature falls below 0 degrees Celsius then water freezes (turns solid) - Know what a thermometer looks like and how you read one - Know what ice feels like and observe it melting. - Know that ice melts when the temperature rises. - Know that there may be frost on your windows (e.g. in the car) in the mornings and at night and the pavement or road may be slippery - Know that snow sometimes falls in winter. Know that snow is frozen water. - Know that there are fewer daylight hours in Winter which means there is more darkness. Understand that it is darker for longer in the morning and darker more quickly in the evening. Science: Key texts: Whatever Next • Know that the planet we live on is called Earth. • Know that our planet is very old (approximately 4.5 billion years!) • Know that Earth orbits (travels around) the Sun. • Know that the Earth is constantly spinning, and that's why we have day and night. • Know that Planet Earth supports human life as it has water, oxygen and is not too hot or too cold. • Know that the moon orbits Earth. • Know that the moon is made from rock. • Know that the moon is very hot in the day and very cold at night. • Know that the first person to land on the moon was Neil Armstrong.
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Key texts: Goodnight Moon

- Know that Gravity is a force that stops us from falling off our planet Earth.
- Know that Gravity is the reason a ball comes back down when you throw it up in the air.
- Know that the man who discovered gravity was called Issac Newton – he noticed an apple falling from a tree.
- Know that some objects have a bigger gravitational pull than others because of their weight or mass.
- Know that the moon has less gravity than Earth.

Key texts: Aliens love underpants

- Know that there are 8 planets in our Solar System – Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
- Know that the planets in our solar system orbit the sun
- Know that Earth is the third planet away from the Sun.
- Know that Mercury is a very hot planet as it is closest to the Sun.
- Know that Neptune is the coldest planet as it is furthest away from the sun.

Technology:

- Know about the different types of technology in the home (computers, tablets, cameras, beebots, microwave, oven, toaster, fridge, telephone, Hoover, dishwasher, barbecue, blender)

PSED:

- Know how to initiate conversations with others and be able to take account of what others say
- Know how to take steps to resolve conflicts
- Beginning to negotiate and solve problems in provision
- Be confident to talk to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions
- Be able to describe themselves in positive terms

Physical Development:

- Know about the different types of balances that develop core body strength

Art:**Colour Theory:**

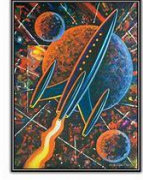
- To identify warm and cold colours
- To identify red, yellow and orange as warm colours
- To identify blue, green and purple as cold colours
- To use warm and cold colours to create a space painting

Art knowledge and skills:

- To use a paintbrush for different purposes

- To use a paintbrush to create a variety of lines
- To flick a paintbrush to create splatters and drips
- To fan a paintbrush

Linked Artist: Peter Thorpe



Music:

Active Music Digital: Pitch

Musical learning focus:

- To recognise and explore how verbal sounds can be changed.
- To establish the difference between speaking and singing voice.
- To begin to pitch match two notes (solfa-so-mi)
- Listen, move and appraise – Classical/ Dance EDM

Focus songs:

- Have you brought your singing voice
- Rain, rain, go away
- Hello Anna
- Buster Buster
- Old Mac Donald
- See-Saw

Festivals and celebrations

Chinese New Year

Key texts: Chinese New Year

- Know that Chinese New Year is celebrated in January or February each year after our new year begins on January 1st
- Know that the festival lasts for 15 days
- Know that is the year of the..... according to Chinese zodiac
- Know how to locate China on a map of the world
- Know that China is one of the world's biggest countries and has the most people living there (population).

Know that the Chinese zodiac is a repeating cycle of 12 years, with each year being represented by an animal

	Know that people from China celebrate Chinese New Year with – 1. dragon dances 2. house cleaning (to sweep away bad fortunes) 3. lighting lanterns 4. eating different foods (e.g., special dumplings) 5. setting off firecrackers/fireworks 6. exchanging red envelopes containing money St Valentine's Day Know that Valentine's Day is celebrated on the 14th February each year. - Know that we send cards to the people that we love Shrove Tuesday - Know that Shrove Tuesday is also known as Pancake Day Know that it's the last day before lent - Know that lent is the Christian period leading up to Easter - Know that in the past, people were not allowed to eat foods such as eggs, so had to use them before Lent began, people would mix them with other rich foods such as milk, flour and butter to make pancakes. - Know how to make pancakes with flour, eggs and milk
Yr R term 5	Focus of Study: Life Cycles
	Links to EYFS UTW ELG: Links to EYFS UTW ELG: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them.
	Links to Year 1 Curriculum: To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
	Key vocabulary:
	Key Knowledge: Science: Key texts: Superworm - Know that a worm has no legs, arms or eyes - Know that worms live underground

- Know that worms can regrow parts of their body if they are damaged.
- Know that some minibeasts have six legs (ladybirds, ants, beetles etc)
- Know that spiders are the only minibeast that have eight legs.
- Know that spiders spin webs to catch flies
- Know that a minibeasts habitat is in an outdoor area such as a forest or garden.

Key Texts: The Very Hungry Caterpillar

- Know that caterpillars have 6 legs and 12 eyes.
- Know that caterpillars eat leaves.
- Know that caterpillars produce silk to make a cocoon.
- Know that when the caterpillar is in the cocoon it is called a pupa
- Know that a caterpillar stays in it's cocoon for more than 10 days before it hatches into a butterfly.
- Know that butterflies lay eggs that caterpillars hatch out of.

Key texts: The bad-tempered ladybird

- Know that a lady bird has 6 legs and 2 wings.
- Know that a ladybird's red colour warns other insects not to eat them
- Know that ladybirds are usually red with black spots
- Know that ladybirds lay eggs
- Know that when the eggs hatch they are called Larva and sheds it's skin
- Know that when a larva has finished growing it will go through metamorphosis to change into a ladybird
- Know that a lady bird's colour will get darker after it has changed.

Technology

- Know how to select and use technology for particular purposes.
- Know how to use a camera on an iPod to take a photograph.

PSED

- Know how to share resources by taking turns
- Know how to make friends by taking turns in conversation
- Know how to listen to each other
- Know how to be sensitive to the needs and feelings of others
- Know how to talk about their own behaviour
- Know how to talk about friends' behaviour
- Know about behaviour and consequences
- Know how to confidently talk about their ideas and how to choose resources for chosen activities

PD

Dance

- Know how to find a space.
- Know how to move with confidence, imagination and safety. Know and remember repeated movements, phrases and patterns.
- Know how to change and vary actions.
- Be able to copy and perform simple movements.
- Know that dance is active and that changes occur in their bodies.

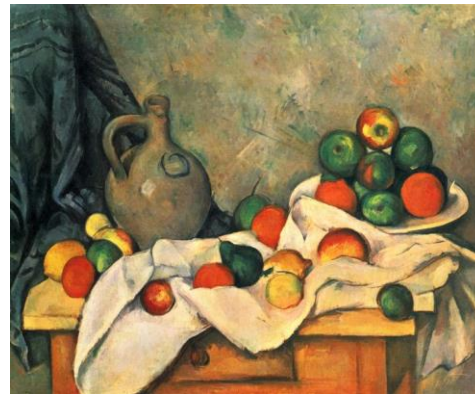
EAD

Still Life

- Know that Paul Cezanne is a famous painter from France
- Know that he died a long time ago but we still look at his paintings because they are so good.
- Know where France is on a map of Europe compared to the UK
- Know that Cezanne often painted still life paintings.
- Know that still life paintings are paintings or drawings of an arrangement of objects such as flowers or fruit.
- Know that many artists paint these as they do not move so can be studied carefully to help them draw and paint the objects.



Paul Cezanne - Basket of Apples (1895)



Paul Cezanne - Curtain, Jug and Fruit (1894)

- Know how to hold a paintbrush and to produce a range of different effects.
- Know how to mix colours to give a range of shades.
- Know how to carefully observe real life objects and identify variations in colour
- Draw own 'still life' paintings of bowls of fruit.

Music

	Big Bear Funk - Charanga Unit Musical learning focus: ● Listening and appraising Funk music ● Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments ● Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs ● Playing instruments within the song ● Improvisation using voices and instruments ● Riff-based composition ● Share and perform the learning that has taken place Festivals and celebrations St George's Day - Know that St George's day is on April 23rd - Know that St George is the patron saint of England - Know that there is a famous story about him killing a dragon to save a princess (video clip and PDF of story) <i>Study the painting of St George and the Dragon by Raphael c1506</i> 
Yr R term 5	Focus of Study: Growth Links to EYFS UTW ELG: To know about similarities and differences in relation to living thing. To make observations of plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. To know about similarities and differences between themselves and others.
	Links to Year 1 Curriculum: To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants. To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. To observe changes across the four seasons. To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Check

Vocabulary: Plant, Soil, Flower, Stem, Roots, Absorb, Leaves, Underground, Climate, Brain, Lungs, Heart, Senses, Touch, Taste, Smell, Sight, Hearing

Key Knowledge

Science

Seasons - Spring

- Know that there are four seasons - Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer
- Know that Spring includes the months of March, April, May
- Know that Spring is one of four months in a year. It's after winter and before summer.
- Know that in Spring, the Earth's axis is tilted toward the sun, increasing the number of daylight hours and bringing warmer weather. Understand what we mean by daylight hours.
- Know that many trees, flowers, plants and bulbs begin to grow during Spring. Know that they need water, light, warmth and soil to grow.
- Know that many animals have babies in early Spring.
- Know that in Spring the weather usually turns warmer.
- Know that leaves begin to grow on trees.
- Know that plants start to develop flowers.
- Know that young animals such as chicks and lambs are born.
- Know that a chick is a young bird, especially one which is newly hatched.
- Know that a lamb is a baby sheep

Key texts: Jack and The Beanstalk

- Know that plants need soil, water and sunlight to grow.
- Know that in many parts of the world plants grow in Spring.
- Know that some plants flower and others do not.
- Know that a stem is strong and helps plants stand up. It also helps water flow to the leaves.
- Know that roots absorb water from soil and help the plant stay in the ground.
- Know that leaves collect sunlight and make food for a plant.
- Know that flowers make seeds and fruit. They are often colourful to attract animals to plants.

Key texts: Oliver's vegetables

- Know that lots of different types of plants are used by humans to make food.
- Know that many trees produce fruit such as apples, pears and lemons.
- Know that other plants produce fleshy underground parts that humans eat such as potatoes, onions and carrots.
- Know that some plants produce fruit in cooler climates where as others need a warmer climate (mangoes, bananas, melons.)

Key texts: The Smartest Giant in Town

- Know the parts of the body including head, shoulders, arms, legs, stomach, back, hands, fingers, feet, knee, toes, elbow, wrist, neck, chest.
- Know the following facial features - face, nose, ears, forehead, eyes, cheeks, chin, mouth.
- Know the following internal organs - brain, lungs, heart.

- Know the five senses - touch, taste, smell, sight, hearing.
- Know that senses are the way we learn about the world.
- Recognise that we are all unique and have differences from others.

Geography

Key texts: What the ladybird heard

- Know that a farm is an area of land used for growing crops or raising animals, usually in order to sell them.
- Know that people who work on a farm are called farmers.
- Know that farmers can be men or women.
- Know that farmers have an important job to provide food for us to eat.
- Know that some farms have animals, some grow crops and some have both.
- Know that in some countries, farmers only produce food for their families to eat but in the UK, farmers grow things to sell so that lots of people can eat them.
- Know that farmers grow food, harvest it when it is ripe and then often sell it to large companies who turn it into food that we can buy from a supermarket.
- Know that, for example, farmers in England grow wheat. This is sold to large companies who turn it into flour which is sold in supermarkets. Some flour is sold to companies who make bread with it.
- Know the following vegetables grown in the UK by appearance -
carrots, beetroot, cabbage, onions, leeks, turnips, parsnips, broccoli, cauliflower and courgettes.
- Know the following fruits grown in the UK by appearance and their taste -
apples, strawberries, pears, cherries, blueberries and plums.
- Know that fruits and vegetables are good for you and help you to be healthy.
- Know that we should eat at least 5 portions of these each day (a portion being defined as a handful)
- Know that farmers in England may keep the following animals -
horse, rabbit, goat, cow, sheep, duck, goose, hen, pig, donkey, bull/cow, turkey.
- Know that farmers keep animals in order to produce the following -
 - Meat from cows, sheep, chickens, turkeys and pigs
 - Eggs from ducks and geese
 - Wool from sheep
 - Milk from cows
- Know the following meat sources -
- Pork comes from a pig

- Beef comes from a cow
- Lamb comes from a sheep
- Know that cows produce milk which is stored in their udders.
- Know that exotic fruits can be grown on farms in hot countries.
- Know that if we want to buy some food it can only come from foreign countries, such as bananas.
- Know that exotic fruits include pineapples, coconuts, pomegranate, kiwi and mango.
- Know what these fruits look and taste like.
- Know that we get food from farms all over the world. The food is harvested and then transported in large ships across the world.
- Know the names of the following baby animals on the farm -

Adult	Young
Sheep	Lamb
Cow	Calf
Duck	Duckling
Chicken	Chick
Pig	Piglet
Horse	Foal
Goat	Kid

Technology

- Know how to select and use technology for particular purposes:
- Know how to use a paint programme
- Know how to programme a beebot
- Know how to use the forward, backward, turn to the left, turn to the right, go, pause and clear the memory functions

PSED

- Know how to initiate conversations with others and be able to take account of what others say
- Know how to take steps to resolve conflicts
- Know how to negotiate and solve problems when working in school
- Know how to be confident to talk to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions
- Know how to describe themselves in positive terms

PD

- Know how to kick a large ball.

- Know how to catch a large ball.
- Know how to develop increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching and kicking it.

Art

Exploring line: Kandinsky

- Know that Wassily Kandinsky was a painter from Russia (identify Russia on a map)
- Know that when he was 30 he went to art school to learn how to paint and draw.
- Know that Kandinsky thought a lot about what colours mean and how they make people feel. He believed that colours had a soul.
- Know that he was one of the first painters to stop painting pictures of objects and instead paint just using colours and shapes. He believed that this let him paint honestly about his feelings.
- Know that Kandinsky would often listen to music while he painted and try to paint what he heard. He was friends with a composer called Arnold Schoenberg and listened to his music to help him paint (Listen to Schoenberg's Piano Concerto - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JEY9ImCZbIc>)
- Know that other painters learned a lot from Kandinsky's ideas. Look at the following pieces of art by Wassily Kandinsky



Red Spot II (1921)
by Wassily Kandinsky



Improvisation 26 (Rowing) (1912)
by Wassily Kandinsky

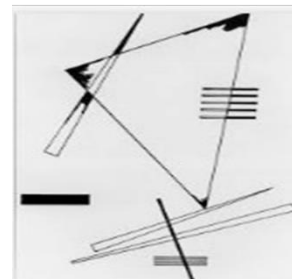


Colour Studies: Squares with Concentric Circles
by Wassily Kandinsky

Red, Yellow, Blue 1925



Painting with Green Centre 1913



- Know that line art or line drawing is any image that consists of distinct straight or curved lines.
- Know that line art can represent two- or three-dimensional objects.
- Know that line art can consist of different colours.

Outcome: Produce a piece of artwork using lines and different colours inspired by Kandinsky's art and Shoenberg's music

DT: Making a boat that floats

- Know the following different parts of a boat - mast, sail, rudder and hull.
- Know that the mast is a long pole which the sail is attached to.
- Know that the sail is a large piece of material attached to the mast which catches the wind in order to move the boat.
- Know that the rudder is used to steer the ship.
- Know that the hull is the body of a ship or boat.
- Know through investigation which materials are waterproof and 'not waterproof'
- Know the definition of waterproof - waterproof is a garment/material that keeps water out, for example, a raincoat.
- Know that materials that are 'not waterproof' absorb water (including paper, sponge)
- Know the names of the different materials - cork, plastic, polystyrene, paper
- Know, through investigation, which objects float and which objects sink.
- Know and use the word float - a thing that is buoyant in water.
- Know and use the word buoyant - able or tending to keep afloat or rise to the top of a liquid.
- Know and use the word sink - go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged.
- Know how to attach the different parts of the boat by using sellotape, masking tape, glue.
- Know how to use scissors safely (improving accuracy of cutting through repeated practice)

Music

Active Music Digital: Instrumentation

Musical learning focus:

- To explore how instruments make their sounds.
- To categorise sounds by tuned or untuned.
- To play untuned instruments with some control
- Listen, move and appraise – Romantic/Soundtrack

Focus songs:

- Johnny plays with one hammer
- Ten fat sausages
- Frere Jacques
- Apple Tree

- Early in the morning
- What will you play

Festivals and celebrations:

Easter

Know all about The Easter Story:

- Know that Jesus arrived in Jerusalem on Palm Sunday
- Know that a palm tree has large leaves
- Know that people were happy to see Jesus and they waved palm branches
- Know that some important people were jealous of how the people loved Jesus
- Know that Judas was one of Jesus' special friends called disciples.
- Know that the important people gave Judas money to tell them where Jesus was so they could arrest him.
- Know that Jesus had a special dinner called a Passover meal with his friends. This meal is now known as the Last Supper.
- Know that Leonardo Da Vinci created a famous painting of this scene
- Know that Judas told the important people where Jesus was. Jesus was arrested.
- Know that Jesus was nailed onto a large wooden cross - this was called the crucifixion
- Know that Jesus died on the cross. His family and friends were very sad.
- Know that Jesus' body was put into a tomb. A large, heavy stone was out in front of the entrance.
- Know that a tomb is a large grave that is above ground and that usually has a sculpture or other decoration on it.
- Know that on the third day, Mary and some of Jesus' other friends went to the tomb. Jesus' body wasn't there and the stone had been rolled away. An angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead.
- Know that this is called the resurrection - when Jesus came back to life.

- Know that Easter is celebrated at the end of March or in April each year
- Know that many Christians will celebrate Easter by going to church on Easter Sunday
- Know that many Christians and non-Christians will exchange Easter eggs.
- Know that eggs symbolise new life, as Jesus began his new life after his resurrection on Easter Sunday.
- Know that cracked eggs are symbolic of an empty tomb.
- Know that a roast lamb is a common meal on Easter Sunday.
- Know that a lamb is a young sheep.

Mothering Sunday

- Know that Mother's Day is celebrated in March each year.
- Know that Mother's Day, or Mothering Sunday, is a time when children pay respect to their mothers.
- Know that Mother's Day is always on a Sunday
- Know that children often give their mothers a gift and a card
- Know that Mother's Day is celebrated on different days and for different reasons in many countries around the world but the central idea of honouring your mother is universal.

Yr R term 6	Focus of Study: Environments and transitions
	Links to EYFS UTW ELG: To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.
	Links to Year 1 Curriculum: To 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 Human and physical geography. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.
	Vocabulary: Transport, Vehicle, Travel, Goods, Land Transport; Car, truck, van, lorry, motor bike, chariot (horse and cart), train, bus, coach, tram, bicycle, tractor. Water Transport; Boat, ship, canoe, raft, submarine, hovercraft Air Transport Jumbo Jet, helicopter, hang glider, hot air balloon, Public Transport, United Kingdom, Ireland, Scotland, Wales
	Seasons - Summer - Know that there are four seasons - Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer. - Know that Summer includes June, July, August. - Know that Summer is the hottest of the four temperate seasons, falling after spring and before autumn. - Know that the temperature around the UK rises and there is usually less rain than at any other time of the year. - Know that in the summer, there are more hours of daylight. This means it gets lighter earlier in the morning and the evenings are lighter until later. - Know that in the UK (United Kingdom) is in the northern hemisphere of the earth. The bottom half is called the southern hemisphere. The two hemispheres are split by an imaginary line called the equator. The closer you are to the equator, the hotter the temperature. - Know what a globe looks like and understand that the earth is spherical. - Know that you can get sunburn if you don't protect your skin. - Know that you should wear sun cream and a hat to protect you from the sun. - Know that you wear different clothes like shorts, t-shirts and dresses in Summer. - Know that the 6 weeks holiday are in the Summer months. - Know that you might have a picnic, go swimming, go to the beach or go on holiday. History Key texts: Mr Grumpy's Outing - Know that the word transport refers to any vehicle that you can travel in or carry goods in. - Know that transport has changed over time. - Know and identify the following forms of transport - Land Transport; Car, truck, van, lorry, motor bike, chariot (horse and cart), train, bus, coach, tram, bicycle, tractor. Water Transport; Boat, ship, canoe, raft, submarine, hovercraft Air Transport Jumbo Jet, helicopter, hang glider, hot air balloon. - Know that in the past people had to walk everywhere then they began riding horses and built carts for the horses to pull behind them.

- Know the following sequence of land transport through history - Walking, riding a horse, horse and cart, steam engine, bicycle, cars.
- Know that steam is the hot mist that forms when water boils.
- Know that The Rocket was one of the first steam trains and it was designed by an Englishman called Robert Stevenson
- Know that public transport is a type of transport that anyone can use if they can buy a ticket. Examples include buses, trains, planes, taxis

Geography

Key texts: Mrs Armitage on Wheels

- To know that we live in a country called England.
- To know that England is part of the United Kingdom along with 3 other countries – Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
- To be able to identify the UK on a globe.
- To know that countries have different climates.
- To know that countries are homes to different animals.
- To be able to identify some specific features of countries that are focused on during all around the world week.

Technology

- To select and use technology for particular purposes
- Know how to operate a simple game/app on the iPad