

<u>Year 1 – Medium Term Planning</u>

Aspirations – Collaboration – Connections – Creativity – Expression

Learning Unit 5 – Time Travellers (6 weeks)								
Experiences / Visits	Victorian school experience day Sports Day							
SUBJECT	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	EXPECTED	POSSIBLE MISCONCEPTIONS	Further Extension				
HISTORY KSU Events beyond living memory / Life of a significant individual) Know how Know how to	Children will have found out about a significant individual and recalled information about them (Matthew Henson, L S Lowry) Children will have used artefacts, pictures and photographs to find out about the past (polar exploration, local history, significant place of interest (castle)	Identify objects from the past Identify some similarities and differences between old and new objects Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past (Victorian households, toys and school-life) Ask and answer questions about old and new objects Know what school life was like in Victorian times and compare to their own experience of school Ask and answer questions about a famous person from the past (Queen Victoria) Recall information about the life of someone famous from Britain who lived in the past (Queen Victoria), recalling some key facts Sequence some key events of Queen Victoria's life Use vocabulary, relating to the passing of time Order events on a timeline	Some children might think: • Queen Victoria is our current Queen	Would you have wanted to attend a Victorian school? Why / Why not?				
SCIENCE KSU Everyday Materials Know how Know how to	Describe simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials using everyday language or simple science vocabulary: (hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; flexible/ rigid; waterproof; transparent) Group and sort everyday materials according to their simple physical properties Name a range of everyday materials including wood, plastic, metal, rock, brick, cardboard Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Understand that different materials were used for different purposes when building castles	Who was Queen Victoria? - BBC Bitesize Revisit materials when comparing old and new objects and toys Identify and name a variety of everyday materials (wood, paper, fabric, metal) Sort objects and toys into groups, describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials when talking about the different objects <i>i.e.</i> Many Victorian toys were made from wood and compare to similar toys now made from plastic – why was wood/plastic used? Working Scientifically Identify and classify materials Use observations and ideas to answer questions Teachers' notes Victorian toys were usually made from wood, fabric, china, metal or paper. Children from rich families played with toys such as clockwork train sets, toy soldiers, tea sets, rocking horses, dolls and dolls houses. Poor families made their own, such as cloth-peg dolls and paper windmills. Children would save their pocket money to buy marbles, a spinning top, skipping ropes, kites or cheap wooden toys. Flat irons were made from solid cast iron. Flat irons were used in pairs so that whilst one was being used the other could be heated up. Then, as one iron started to cool it was switched for the other. The irons were placed face up in front of open fires on stands called trivets, or suspended from hangers over the fire. Copper kettles were used because copper is an excellent conductor of heat. Seasonal Changes - Summer (June/July/August) Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Gather data on weather: temperature, wind, length of day, changes to woodland (Geography links) Covered in Forest Schools and daily weather class chart	Some children might think: Plastic toys were available during the Victorian period (<i>NB Man-made plastics such</i> <i>as parkesine and celluloid were</i> <i>first invented during the</i> <i>1860s and 1870s but the first</i> <i>totally synthetic plastic was</i> <i>made in 1907, when Leo</i> <i>Baekeland invented bakelite.</i>)	Which material do you think is best for making a pull along toy for a toddler – why?				
NB: PE in Year 1 is each unit different dependent on class (rota of swimming) PE (Busy Bees and Ladybirds) DANCE Know Know how to	Foundations of: Agility Running and Stopping Throwing and Catching in Reception through games and movement activities	Dance Follow direct instructions and specific word commands, responding in the correct manner (Travel / Freeze/ Inside / Outside) Repeat some simple sequences of movements Demonstrate changes of direction, level & speed Demonstrate a range of movements - Jog, Jump, Hop, Weight on Hands & Balance Be able to copy or create a gesture relating to a stimulus (each gesture must last for '4 beats') - Use images of animals and music from Carnival of the Animals as a stimulus Respond to Carnival of the Animals music in a range of ways, thinking about animal movements in relation to dance movements (level, speed) Create new ways to move to the music List some of the keywords they have learnt during each lesson	 Some children may think that: dance is only for people who already go to dance lessons there is only one type of dance (ballet, tap, free- style, ballroom, street, hip-hop, country, aerobic, Zumba etc) 	Children who are confident dancers might be given a challenge of creating a short routine to a theme of their choic for the audience to guess. Children could join different sequences of movement together.				

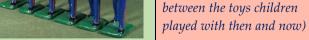


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PE (Dragonflies) SWIMMING Know Know how to	A survey is sent to parent to establish children's confidence and prior experience of swimming, including any children that attend lessons – this information, as well as an initial assessment in the pool, is used to establish starting points.	SwimmingEnter and exit the pool safely using the stepsBe able to follow directions from the swimming instructorDevelop the flutter kick swimming technique where your legsexecute kind of a whipping motion (kick your socks off)Doggy paddle - Float in the water in a more or less horizontalposition and keep your head above the water surface and lookforward. Legs do a flutter kick and you paddle forward anddownwards with your armsTo notice change in breathing when exercising.To know that the heart beats faster during exercise.To talk about how exercise makes them feel.To know that exercise is an important part of being healthy and relateexercise to each PE lesson.	Children may think that: • Swimming is for older children Swimming isn't exercise	Children challenged appropriately by swimming instructors
		To join in with discussions about how the skills they learn during swimming lessons can be transferred outside of school – swimming in local pool, going on holiday.		
ART AND DESIGN KSU	Use a sketchbook to gather artwork depicting castles Closely observe drawings of castles, including Tutbury castle	Portraits Use a sketchbook to explore, experiment and gather artwork of Queen Victoria (portraits of her face and face and body) Use a variety of drawings tools: pencils, rubbers, crayons, charcoal to create and experiment with marks and create lines of different thickness (<i>applying heavy or light pressure, different angles, creating lines</i>	Some children might think: All portraits should look the same	What similarities and differences do you notice between two portraits of Queen Victoria? Which do you prefer
Portraits Sewing	Use different size pencils to explore different lines	of different thickness in their sketchbook) Explore shading using pencils Observe and draw anatomy (faces, limbs)		and why?
Know	Know how to use a	Sketch a portrait of Queen Victoria		
Know how to	viewfinder to focus on form Explore shading techniques, using one colour to show different textures and shades Notice the impact of	Sewing Understand that sewing was a simple pastime of the Victorian era Know how to thread a large-eyed needle Know how to secure a knot and tie off a thread Know how to sew using a simple running stitch (on Binca fabric) Use a simple running stitch to create a book mark (on Binca fabric) <u>Teachers' Notes</u>		
	shading in drawings and know how to add shading to a picture	How to draw a portrait - BBC Teach History: Dodger's Guide to Victorian Britain - BBC Teach Queen Victoria – The ultimate Victorian - BBC Teach		
	Apply their knowledge of line, form and shading to complete a drawing of Tutbury castle	The Queen as she appeared in 1837 and 1887, from a colour supplement.		
		<u>Secure a Knot & Tie Off Thread - YouTube</u> <u>Running Stitch How To - Basic Sewing (Hand Embroidery & Hand</u> <u>Sewing) - YouTube</u>		
DESIGN AND	Considered suitable materials for a castle	VICTORIAN TOY - Peg doll or soldier Focus: Design a Victorian toy, selecting materials based on characteristics	Some children might think:	
TECHNOLOGY KSU	Chosen materials for a castle based on research Used scissors safely when	RESEARCH: Explore toys from the Victorian era, including peg dolls and soldiers.	Children in the Victorian era didn't have toys to play with	
Victorian Toy	making a castle	Notice what materials they are made	The toys were all the same	
Know	Children will have been learning about Victorian	from and compare to modern day toys. <u>Research video – Salford Museum</u>	as toys children play with now (children should consider the similarities and differences	
Know how to	toys and what they are	DESIGN: Design a neg doll or soldier	hetween the toys children	

Know how to....

toys and what they are made from as part of their history and science learning

DESIGN: Design a peg doll or soldier based on my research, selecting materials based on characteristics



MAKE: Select materials from a range to suit their design for their peg doll/soldier (fabric swatches, fake fur, pipe cleaners, buttons, pens, glue, scissors, wool, string)

Know how to use glue to attach materials and other methods, such as wrapping/tying pipe cleaners

EVALUATE: Evaluate their finished toys – do they meet the design criteria? Consider safety for children. Would their product meet safety requirements?

TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE: Use tools safely (scissors) Know how to use glue to attach materials and other methods, such as wrapping/tying pipe cleaners <u>Peg dolls and soldiers</u> <u>Peg dolls resource</u>



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COMPUTING KSU Technology outside school Coding (see Learning Unit 6) (Purple Mash) Know Know how to	The children will be familiar with 'Mini Mash'. They will have talked about differences between now and when they were babies, or when their parents were young including noticing changes in technology	Technology outside school Understand what is meant by 'technology' Identify types of technology used in school and out of school Record examples of technology outside school NB: Coding will start during this Learning Unit too. 'Technology outside school' is a shorter computing unit and Coding is a longer computing unit so there is an overlap across the two Summer Learning Units (please refer to the MTP for Learning Unit 6 for the Coding KSU)	MISCONCEPTIONS Some children might think: That technology just refers to computer devices rather than recognising the range of technology they might encounter, such as toaster, iron, aeroplane, cars etc	
RE KSU	The children have learnt about celebrations that are special to them	<i>Theme</i> : Celebrations <i>Key Question:</i> Why is Eid important and how is it celebrated? <i>Religion</i> : Islam	Some children might think: All religions celebrate in the same way	Talk about and describe ways in which Muslims
Islam – Eid celebrations	The children have learnt and recreated special	British Values: Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect, Tolerance SMSC: Spiritual, Cultural	Everyone celebrates the way their own family celebrates religious /	celebrate Eid and compare this to a personal celebration
Know	celebrations within Christianity.	Understand the importance of Ramadan and Eid to Muslims Recall ways that Muslims celebrate Eid	cultural festivals at home	they have experienced
Know how to	Some pupils may have personal experiences with Eid	Apply knowledge of Eid traditions to create own mehndi henna pattern Apply understanding of Eid celebrations to create a decoration that could be used to celebrate Eid Begin to make some comparisons between Islamic and Christian celebrations		
PSHE KSU	Name parts of the body	Develop an understanding of the life cycles of animals and humans	Some children might think: The parts of girls' and boys'	Apply my understanding of
(Jigsaw PSHE)	Talk about some things I can do and foods I can eat to be healthy	Know some things about me that have changed and some things about me that have stayed the same	private parts are the same Everyone is the same (<i>the</i>	how I have changed to create a poster to show the difference
Changing Me	Express how I feel about	Know how my body has changed since I was a baby	same things have happened to a friend as me – this might be the case but children can have	between me as a baby and me now
Know	change	Identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and can use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina, vulva,	similar and different	
Know how to	Talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to	anus Understand that every time I learn something new I change a little bit	experiences)	
	Share my memories of the best bits of my year in Reception	Recall changes that have happened in my life Compare how I am now to when I was a baby and explain some of the changes that will happen to me as I get older		