

Subject	Unit: Destination Question and Key Learning	Key vocabulary	Home learning
	al Visits (where appropriate):         Unit: Destination Question and Key Learning         Comparison of quantities and part-whole relationships.         Pupils explain that items can be compared using length and height.         Pupils explain that items can be compared using weight/mass and volume/capacity.         Pupils count a set of objects.         Pupils use equality and inequality symbols to compare sets of objects.         Pupils use equality and inequality symbols to compare expressions.         Pupils explain that a whole is.         Pupils explain that a whole can be split into parts.         Pupils identify a part of a whole group.         Pupils use a part-whole model is.         Pupils use a part-whole model to represent a whole partitioned into two parts.         Pupils use a part-whole model to represent a whole partitioned into more than two parts.         Numbers 0 to 5         Pupils explain that ordinal numbers show a position and not a set of objects.         Pupils partition numbers one to five in different ways.         Pupils partition the numbers one to five in a systematic way.         Pupils part when one part and the whole is known.	Key vocabularyLengthHeightCountObjectsPartWholeRepresentPartitionOne moreOne lessMassVolumeCapacityRepresentPartitionBar model	Home learning         Maths - Topmarks Search         Unit: Comparing quantities - part         whole relationships   KS1 Maths           Oak National Academy         (thenational.academy)         Unit: Composition of numbers 0 to         5   KS1 Maths   Oak National         Academy (thenational.academy)         Manipulatives - MathsBot.com
	<ul> <li>Pupils show one more and one less than a number using representations.</li> <li>Pupils show one more and one less than a number using representations.</li> <li>Pupils use a bar model to represent a whole partitioned into two parts.</li> <li>If your child receives alternative provision for Maths, you will receive a more appropriate and</li> </ul>		
English	individualised summary.         Focus - Character         Text: The Tiger who came to Tea	Character Capital letter	KS1 English: Capital Letters & Full Stops - BBC Teach



Science	Story Type: Meeting tale Text: Letter of apology Genre: Recount – letter If your child receives alternative provision for English, you will receive a more appropriate and individualised summary.	Full stop comma Adjective Noun Verb		<u>Capital letters   full stops   writing</u> <u>a sentence - BBC Bitesize</u>
Science	Genre: Recount – letter If your child receives alternative provision for English, you will receive a more appropriate	Adjective Noun		
Science	If your child receives alternative provision for English, you will receive a more appropriate	Noun		
Science				
Science				Small Town Superheroes
Science		Verb		(bbc.co.uk)
Science				
	Everyday materials	absorbent	tough	Everyday materials - KS1 Science -
	Pupils will be able to:	fabric	waterproof	BBC Bitesize
	Name objects and identify the materials they are made from.	glass	wood	
	Recognise that objects are made from materials that suit their purpose.	group	data	Unit: Everyday materials   KS1
	Recall that a property is how a material can be described.	material	opaque	Science   Oak National Academy
		metal	transparent	(thenational.academy)
	When working scientifically, will be able to:	object	property	
	Sort objects based on the materials they are made from.	plastic		
	Group objects based on their properties.	rock		
	Suggest ways to test materials for their properties.			
	Make predictions and recognise whether they were accurate.			
	Use their observations to answer questions.			
	Begin to recognise if a test is fair.			
RE	Judaism (Rosh HaShanah)	Judaism	Christian	Lesson: What is the Torah?   KS1
	What is the Torah and why is it important to Jewish families?	Rosh	Jesus	Religious education   Oak National
		Hashanah	Nativity	Academy (thenational.academy)
	Christianity (Christmas)	Torah		Unit: The Nativity   KS1 Religious
	What is the 'Nativity' and why is it important to Christians?	mitzvot		education   Oak National Academy
	······································			(thenational.academy)
DT	Mechanisms: Making a moving storybook	design	adapt	
	Pupils will be able to:	test	assemble	
	Identify whether a mechanism is a side-to-side slider or an up-and-down slider and determine		criteria	
	what movement the mechanism will make.		input	
	Clearly label drawings to show which parts of their design will move and in which direction.		mechanism	
	Make a picture that meets the design criteria, with parts that move purposefully as planned.		model	
	Evaluate the main strengths and weaknesses of their design and suggest alterations.		sliders	
			300013	
Music	Musical Spotlight: Dance, Sing and Play!	Rhythm	Improvise	Chrome Music Lab
		High	compose	(chromeexperiments.com)
		Low	30110000	



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	Music is made up of long and short sounds called 'rhythm' and high and low sounds that we call 'pitch'. As you dance, sing, and play instruments with the music in this unit, explore these sounds and how they work together. <b>Social Question:</b> How Does Music Tell Stories About the Past? <b>Musical Learning:</b> Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, F <sup>#</sup> , G, A	Pitch		
Computing	Creating media – Digital painting To describe what different freehand tools do.	Tool	Freehand	untitled.png - PaintZ
	To use the shape tool and the line tools. To make careful choices when painting a digital picture. To explain why I chose the tools I used.	Digital Painting shape		
	To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper.			
PSHE	Family and relationships         Pupils will be able to:         Understand that families can include a range of people.         Understand who their friends are and what people like to do with friends.         Describe what people might look like if they are feeling: angry, scared, upset or worried.         Identify ways of responding to this by either offering help or giving them space.         Understand the skills needed to work together in a group.         Understand that friendships can have problems and learn ways to overcome these problems.         Understand how the actions of others can affect people.         Explain what a stereotype is.	behaviour care emotions family	stereotype feelings friend friendly problem	
History	How am I making history?Pupils who are secure will be able to:Order three photographs correctly on a simple timeline.Use the terms 'before' and 'after' when discussing their timelines.Talk about three memories and place one of them on a timeline.Explain why memories are special and name four events they celebrate throughout the year.Think of three ways they celebrate their birthday.Ask a visitor one question about childhood in the past.Know a similarity and a difference between childhood now and in the past.Add three ideas to a time capsule about themselves.Use key vocabulary to compare the present, the past and possible changes in the future.	celebrate celebration change childhood different event family future	grandparent lifetime living memory memory now present	Unit: Photographs from history: what can they tell us about Britain's recent past?   KS1 History   Oak National Academy (thenational.academy)