Medium Term Planning - KS1 Spring Term 1 — 'Ice, Ice Baby!' KEY AREAS OF LEARNING BASED ON THE POS — FOUNDATION SUBJECTS



Historical, Geographical and Social Understanding	
Knowledge, Skills and Understanding	Knowledge, Skills and Understanding
HISTORY Dunils should be taught about.	GEOGRAPHY Locational knowledge:
Pupils should be taught about: - changes within living memory. Where appropriate,	- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
	Place knowledge:
 events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events 	- 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
commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]	Human and physical geography: - 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 lives of significant individuals in the past who	the North and South Poles
have contributed to national and international	- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley,
achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example,	vegetation, season and weather; key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Geographical skills and fieldwork:
Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and	- 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
Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole	- 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;
and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]	- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	- devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key - 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.
Scientific & Technological Understanding	

Scientific & Technological Understanding

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding

SCIENCE

Working Scientifically

- 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.

Y1 - Plants

- 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 of common flowering plants, including trees.

Y1 - Animals including humans

- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

Design

- design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Mak

- 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 and evaluate their

- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Y1 - Everyday Materials

- distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Seasonal Changes

- observe changes across the four seasons
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Y2 - Living things and their habitats

- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe 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 microhabitats
- describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Y2 - Plants

- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Y2 - Animals, including Humans

- notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Y2 - Use of everyday materials

- identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

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 & NUTRITION

- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes
- understand where food comes from.

COMPUTING

Pupils should be taught to:

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

Understanding the Arts	Physical Development
Knowledge, Skills and Understanding	Knowledge, Skills and Understanding
ART	PE PE
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.	Pupils should be taught to: - 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.

Discrete Subjects

RE (KS1 Units based on LCC Syllabus)

- 1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe?
- 1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?
- 1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they believe?
- 1.4 What can we learn from scared books?

- 1.5 What makes some places sacred?
- 1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?
- 1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?
- 1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?

HEALTH & WELL-BEING

healthy

- **H1.** about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy
- **H2.** about foods that support good health and the risks of eating too much sugar
- **H3.** about how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active everyday
- **H4.** about why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax
- **H5.** simple hygiene routines that can stop germs from spreading **H6.** that medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay
- **H7.** about dental care and visiting the dentist; how to brush teeth correctly; food and drink that support dental health
- $\mbox{\bf H8.}$ how to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage
- **H9.** about different ways to learn and play; recognising the importance of knowing when to take a break from time online or TV
- H10. about the people who help us to stay physically healthy
- H11. about different feelings that humans can experience
- H12. how to recognise and name different feelings
- **H13.** how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave
- **H14.** how to recognise what others might be feeling
- **H15.** to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time, or feels the same about the same things
- **H16.** about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings
- **H17.** about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough sleep)
- **H18.** different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good
- **H19.** to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it
- **H20.** about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this; to recognise what helps people to feel better
- **H21.** to recognise what makes them special
- **H22.** to recognise the ways in which we are all unique
- H23. to identify what they are good at, what they like and dislike
- **H24.** how to manage when finding things difficult
- **H25.** to name the main parts of the body including external genitalia (e.g. vulva, vagina, penis, testicles)
- **H26.** about growing and changing from young to old and how people's needs change
- H27. about preparing to move to a new class/year group
- **H28.** about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe
- **H29.** to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what action

PSHE (Taken from the PSHE Association KS1 POS)

RELATIONSHIPS

friendship

- **R1.** about the roles different people (e.g. acquaintances, friends and relatives) play in our lives
- **R2.** to identify the people who love and care for them and what they do to help them feel cared for
- **R3.** about different types of families including those that may be different to their own
- R4. to identify common features of family life
- **R5.** that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them unhappy or worried **R6.** about how people make friends and what makes a good
- **R7.** about how to recognise when they or someone else feels lonely and what to do
- **R8.** simple strategies to resolve arguments between friends positively
- **R9.** how to ask for help if a friendship is making them feel unhappy **R10.** that bodies and feelings can be hurt by words and actions; that people can say hurtful things online
- **R11.** about how people may feel if they experience hurtful behaviour or bullying
- **R12.** that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult
- **R13.** to recognise that some things are private and the importance of respecting privacy; that parts of their body covered by underwear are private
- **R14.** that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
- R15. how to respond safely to adults they don't know
- **R16.** about how to respond if physical contact makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe
- **R17.** about knowing there are situations when they should ask for permission and also when their permission should be sought
- **R18.** about the importance of not keeping adults' secrets (only happy surprises that others will find out about eventually)
- $\bf R19.$ basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something they don't want to do and which may make them unsafe
- **R20.** what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; who to ask for help and vocabulary to use when asking for help; importance of keeping trying until they are heard
- **R21.** about what is kind and unkind behaviour, and how this can affect others
- **R22.** about how to treat themselves and others with respect; how to be polite and courteous
- **R23.** to recognise the ways in which they are the same and different to others

LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD

- **L1.** about what rules are, why they are needed, and why different rules are needed for different situations
- **L2.** how people and other living things have different needs; about the responsibilities of caring for them
- L3. about things they can do to help look after their environment
- L4. about the different groups they belong to
- **L5.** about the different roles and responsibilities people have in their community
- **L6.** to recognise the ways they are the same as, and different to, other people
- L7. about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others
- L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life
- L9. that not all information seen online is true
- **L10.** what money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources
- L11. that people make different choices about how to save and spend money
- **L12.** about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want
- L13. that money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this
- **L14.** that everyone has different strengths
- L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things
- **L16.** different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do
- **L17.** about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs

to take to minimise harm	R24. how to listen to other people and play and work cooperatively
H30. about how to keep safe at home (including around electrical	R25. how to talk about and share their opinions on things that
appliances) and fire safety (e.g. not playing with matches and	matter to them
lighters)	
H31. that household products (including medicines) can be harmful	
if not used correctly	
H32. ways to keep safe in familiar and unfamiliar environments (e.g.	
beach, shopping centre, park, swimming pool, on the street) and	
how to cross the road safely	
H33. about the people whose job it is to help keep us safe	
H34. basic rules to keep safe online, including what is meant by	
personal information and what should be kept private; the	
importance of telling a trusted adult if they come across something	
that scares them	
H35. about what to do if there is an accident and someone is hurt	
H36. how to get help in an emergency (how to dial 999 and what to	
say)	
H37. about things that people can put into their body or on their	
skin; how these can affect how people feel	