**Wouldham All Saints Church of England Primary School** 

## Year 1

Curriculum



## **Statement of Curriculum Intent**

## January 2022

"Learning is Natural

A love of learning is Normal

Real learning is Passionate Learning"

Passionate learning values ....

"Questions above answers

Individuality above conformity

Creativity above memorising facts

Excellence above all else"

At Wouldham All Saints Church of England Primary School we strive to live out all of the above – everyday! We aim to set our learners free, open minds and foster independence and fully recognise that a 'set' curriculum can constrain and restrict and so we work hard to avoid this.

Our purposeful and ambitious curriculum, combined with high quality teaching and flexibility, ensures that children are led to be well rounded, empathetic young people who have a genuine passion for learning and enabled to live life in all its fullness.

Children need to Fly HIGH which summarises our school mission to ...

- Be HAPPY to be God's special children
- Strive to be IMPROVING all of the time
- Work hard at being GOOD at communicating
- With HIGH expectations of ourselves and each other

We 'make our best our standard' – pushing for excellence in all things.

At Wouldham All Saints Church of England Primary School we strive to enjoy our learning and make it as much fun and as meaningful and relevant to everyday life as possible. Great learning is highly memorable.

We provide a safe, calm, creative, inclusive and stimulating learning environment. Every child is recognised and valued as an individual – with interests, abilities and backgrounds that are unique. Teachers identify, support and capitalise on these qualities through their planning and selection of learning activities, involving each child as they journey together.

Being a Church of England school drives our Christian values of love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and selfcontrol which permeates all that we do – both in learning about ourselves and the wider world in which we live.

We are fortunate at Wouldham All Saints Church of England to have a modern, spacious learning environment. This is respected and used by all in school and we aim, through our curriculum, to foster respect for our world, and how we should care for it for the benefit of future generations, as well as our own.

Inviting classroom environments stimulate and support individuals as passionate learners – enabling independence, enquiry and creativity.

The curriculum is hung upon a contextual hook (aka our theme) which has been mapped in detail to ensure effective coverage, practice, application and transfer of skills – See it, Nail it, Use it and Move it! These themes change at least termly. The thematic approach allows the school to develop strong, memorable and meaningful learning across curriculum subjects.

All learning is routinely acknowledged and celebrated.

We embrace child initiated learning as well as learning beyond the classroom and school site. Activities to enrich and support learning go well beyond the classroom and include visits, community engagement, Forest School, library visits, cultural activities as well as visitors and specialists coming into the school.

We carefully structure activities that teach 'all of the children' and 'all of the child'.

We expect every child to:

- Enjoy learning
- Challenge themselves and engage with their learning
- Feel successful in their learning
- Show curiosity, creativity and independence in their learning
- Have time for learning skills, master them and then use and apply them effectively
- Have ownership of learning, enabling real passion
- Be able to evaluate and assess their own learning
- Recognise positive relationships and promote co-operation with others
- Explore Britain's cultural heritage and its significance for us today

All great journeys begin with a single step – we recognise that all of our children have individual starting points and that they need progressive steps that have been carefully planned out upon a clearly marked pathway to success. This pathway is driven by agreed 'way-points' of skills that are clearly defined targets to aim for.

We expect all children to work hard and demonstrate progress across all curriculum areas so that they are fully prepared for their 'next steps' in learning and ultimately the modern workplace. Where children face particular learning challenges we adapt our approach to meet their needs - supporting their individual achievement and progress without negatively impacting opportunities or their passion for learning.

## Seen it Nailed it Used it Moved it

Children are introduced to new skills, ideas and experiences which are guided by our curriculum framework. (Seen it!)

Opportunity is provided to practice these skills and experiences effectively, demonstrating confidence and ability in this learning. (Nailed it!) Children are then pushed to using these skills in context, explaining how their learning has influenced their thinking and decision making. (Used it!)

A fully proficient learner will then be able to demonstrate the transfer of these skills and experiences across wider learning and activity with appropriate independence. (Moved it!)

Year 1 English		
Reading	Writing	Speaking & Listening
Decoding/ Word Reading:	Handwriting:	Key Skills Listen and respond
Apply phonic knowledge and skills for all the 40+ phonemes; read accurately by blending sounsd in unfamiliar words using the GPCs they know; read words of more than one syllable that contain the taught GPCs; Read contractions and words containing a range of endings eges, -er, -ing Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require other strategies to work out words They re-read books to gain confidence with word reading; page count increases to encourage reading stamina	Print letters as above, orientating correctly on the line Form capital letters and lower-case letters correctly and confidently, starting and finishing in the right place Practise letters belonging to 'families' which are formed in similar ways e.g. c,o,g,d Form digits 0-9 Use spaces between words Hold pencil comfortably and correctly Adult: model pre-cursive letters when ready – optional Practise separate pre-cursive letters when ready – optional	Take turns Ask Explain Read aloud Join in and recite Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge; use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge Pupils should be taught to: develop pleasure in reading, by
Literal Understanding and Retrieval: In addition to using visual literacy, children learn to: use their growing phonic knowledge and vocabulary knowledge to recognise words and phrases which locate information found explicitly in the text They are learning to: talk about the title and how it relates to the events in the text; explain key facts about what is read to them from a variety of texts, including poems, non-fiction and stories e.g. key characters, places and events; retrieve answers to simple literal who, what, where, when, which, who and how questions	Sentence Building: Sentence-like constructions and some successful sentences Commonly uses and to join clauses Uses capital letter to name some proper nouns Beginning to punctuate sentences with a capital letter and end punctuation e.g. full stop, question mark or exclamation mark for effect <u>Text Building:</u> Sequence ideas to form a short and simple narrative (oral and written) based on a known	Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences Retelling key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales and considering their particular characteristics Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known

Inferential Reading SkillsChildren learn to discuss the significance of thetitle and eventsMake simple inferences when a book is read tothem eg. How much of the bears feel when theydiscover Goldilocks or why Jack is called "lazy";why the title "Upside Down" might be suitablefor an information text about bats; why the uglysisters might feel jealous;Predict what might happen next in a sequencedstory, based on what has been read so farBegin to explain their understanding of what isread to them, beyond that which is explicitlystatedIn support of inference skills, pupils discuss wordmeanings, linking new meanings to those alreadyknownDraw on what they already know or onbackground information and vocabularyprovided by the teacherResponse to Text:Children learn to: listen to, share and discuss awide range of high-quality books (poetry/picturebooks/stories/information texts) which arebeyond those they can read by themselves, todevelop a love of readingListen to new words in texts read aloud to them,which broaden their vocabularyTalk about words they know or likeParticipate in discussion about the text, takingturns and listening to others	story, sometimes using a pictorial story map as a guide Sequence ideas to recount a real experience Write a title Write to the simple purpose of the task, relating content to that purpose Use the adult's model to write a non-rhyming poem e.g. as a 'list' of ideas inspired by the given context (such as fireworks/sweets/toys/autumn/gardens) <u>Authorial Effect:</u> Communicate with the reader in meaningful ways: use the adult's model to write simply to the task say out loud what they are going to write about sometimes use an exclamation mark to amuse, interest or scare the reader sometimes provide more detail about a noun by describing it use a title to inform reread what they have written to check its sense discuss what they have written with an adult and other pupils use vocabulary they know to support the context of their writing, including some appropriate adjectives and verbs e.g. shiny, old, happy, ran, took, jumping play with words in simple poems e.g. <i>Pop Bang</i> <i>Whizz! The rocket goes</i>	Discussing the significance of the title and events Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
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Draw links between the text and some of their	
own experiences	
Are shown some ways to find information in	
non-fiction texts	
Can discuss the significance of the title or events	
Are learning to appreciate poems and rhymes,	
beginning to express reasons for preferences	
beginning to express reasons for preferences	
Fluency and Phrasing:	
Children learn to: recite some familiar complete	
rhymes and songs by heart	
Use body percussion or instruments to hold the	
beat	
Recognise and join in with predictable phrases	
Read on sight the CE words for year 1	
Say or sing the alphabet in sequence	
Sound and blend unfamiliar printed words	
quickly and accurately using their phonemic	
knowledge and skills	
Read aloud, checking that it 'sounds right' and	
that the text makes sense to them	
With support, notice sentence punctuation	
Re-read favourite books to themselves, to gain	
confidence with word reading and fluency	

	Year 1 Maths	
The White Rose scheme of work for teaching mathematics is used by our school. The in depth description for each area and the stage of the year it should be taught can be found on the school's Maths Long Term Overview and is		
Number	Geometry	Measure & Statistics
Place Value within 100	Shape	Length and Height
Addition and subtraction within 20	Position and Direction	Weight and volume
Multiplication and division including		Time
multiples of 2, 5 and 10.		
Fractions		

Year 1 Science		
Branches of Science	Working Scientifically	History/ People
Animals Including Humans Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores <b>Everyday Materials</b> 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	Working ScientificallyAsking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observe closely, using simple equipment Perform simple tests Identify and classify Gather and recording data to help in answering questions Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	History/ People   Leonardo Da Vinci   (Anatomical drawing, 'Vitruvian Man')   Chester Greenwood   (Inventor of earmuffs)   Martin Brock   (XelfleX inventor, nanotechnology engineer)   Jane Colden   (Botanist)   Jim Cantore   (Meteorologist and storm tracker)
Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties 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.		

Seasons	
Observe changes across the four seasons	
Observe and describe weather associated with	
the seasons and how day length varies	

	Year 1 ART & DESIGN	
Materials	Techniques	Artists/ Established works*
Drawing	Drawing	Study the work of a range of great designers,
Explores tone using different grades of pencil,	Can draw carefully from observation, recording	craft makers and artists and use as a stimulus to
pastel and chalk and variety of drawing tools	shapes and positioning all marks/features with	create own work.
(pencil, rubbers, crayon, pastels, chalk, pen, felt	some care.	
tip).		Examine creative works and discuss using the
	Use a variety of drawing techniques: hatching,	language of art, craft and design.
Painting	scribbling, stippling and blending.	
Experiment with a variety of different brush sizes		Suggested artist:
and with other painting tools, such as sponge	Painting	-
brushes, objects. In a range of paint styles (i.e.	To recognise, name and create primary and	
water colours, ready mixed paint etc.)	secondary colours. Mixing the colours and	
	predicting the resulting colours.	
Printing		
Make marks in print with a variety of objects,	Begin to control the types of marks made with	
including natural and made objects	the range of tools.	
Textiles/ collage	Paint onto a range of different surfaces with a	
Match and sort fabrics and threads dependent	range of tools.	
on the colour, texture, length and size; beginning		
to understand how this can be used to make a	Printing	
picture.	Carry out different printing techniques e.g.	
Use both paper and different materials/ objects	monoprint, block, relief and resist printing.	
to create a simple weave.		
Begin to identify different types and textures of	Make rubbings.	
fabric and materials for collage.		
	Build a repeating pattern and recognise pattern	
	in the environment.	
Sculpture		
Experiment with a variety of malleable media		
such as clay, papier mache, salt dough and	Textiles/ collage	
Modroc.		

	To understand how a needle is threaded and	
Begin to understand how to safely use tools and	have a go with different sizes.	
equipment in the correct way.		
	To use a running stitch to join pieces of material.	
	Begin to identify simple forms of textiles, e.g.	
	weaving, sewing, collage.	
	Have some experience of weaving and	
	understand the process and some techniques,	
	both 3D and flat i.e. grass through twigs, carrier	
	bags on a bike wheel.	
	Use appropriate language to describe colours,	
	media, equipment and textures.	
	Sculpture	
	Experiment with different ways to manipulate	
	material in a variety of way including rolling,	
	pinching and kneading. Impress and apply simple	
	decoration techniques: impressed, painted,	
	applied, carved.	
	Explore different technique shape/ form the	
	material and how to add patterns and textures	
	to work.	
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	Year 1 Computing	
Programming / control	Applying Word/Typing; Data Handling; Animation; Video Photography / digital art; Sound	Safe and responsible use
I can create a simple program e.g. sequence of instructions for a Bee Bot I can use sequence in programs I can locate and fix bugs in my program	Photography / digital art; Sound I can confidently type words quickly and correctly on a digital device. I can use the space bar to make a space I can use delete to delete letters/words I can make a new line using enter/return I can dictate into a digital device more accurately and with punctuation. I can sort images or text into two or more categories on a digital device. I can collect data on a topic. I can create a tally chart and pictogram. I can record myself explaining what I have done and what it shows me I can add filters and stickers to enhance an animation of a character. I can create an animation to tell a story with more than one scene. I can add my own pictures to my story animation. I can record a film using the camera app. I can select images and record a voiceover. I can highlight and zoom into images as I record. I can use a paint/drawing app to create a digital image I can begin to cut out an image to layer on another image. I can create a sequence of sounds (instruments,	I can recognise that there may be people online who could make me feel sad, embarrassed or upset. If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust

I can explore short and long sounds.	
I can record my voice and add different effects.	

Year 1 Design & Technology		
Design	Evaluate	Techniques
Context, uses and purpose:	Own ideas and products	Recap - Explore and safely use a variety of
Look at a product and understand what it is, who	Develop an understanding of the word evaluate	materials, tools and techniques. Look at simple
it is for and how it works.	means.	hinges, wheels and axles. Use technical
		vocabulary when appropriate. Explore and safely
Ideas:	Evaluate through discussion of their design ideas	use a variety of materials, tools and techniques.
Recap (from EYFS) – Explain what they are	and what they have made.	
making and which materials they are using. Use		Make their design using appropriate techniques.
the language of designing and making, e.g.	Make simple judgements of how it met their	
words such as 'join', 'build' and 'shape' as well as	design.	Use construction kits, materials, textiles and
evaluative and comparative language - 'longer',		mechanical components.
'shorter', 'lighter', 'heavier' and 'stronger'.	Identify one simple change which could be made	
	to their product.	Explore and use mechanisms [for example,
Select materials from a limited range that will		levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their
meet a simple design criteria e.g. shiny.	Existing products Ask questions about their	products.
	product.	
Select and name the tools needed to work the		Choose suitable equipment eg scissors and a
materials e.g. scissors for paper.	Evaluate what products are.	hole punch safely.
Generate ideas through own experiences –	Evaluate who products are for.	With help, measure, mark, cut and shape a range
home, school, garden, local community, industry		of products.
and wider environment.	Evaluate what they like and dislike about	
	products.	Join and assemble materials and components
Discuss materials.		together using a variety of temporary methods
		e.g. glues or masking tape.
Communicate ideas through talking and drawing.		
		Begin to make their design using appropriate
Model ideas through use of IT (paint,		techniques.
programmable toys, 2simple, word)		
		Begin to build structures, exploring how they can
Select an audience for their design and make.		be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

Discuss basic steps for design and making.	Begin to use simple finishing techniques to
	improve the appearance of their product.
Use a simple given design criteria.	
	Cooking and Nutrition Recap - Follow instructions given one at a time
	by an adult. Carry out instructions with support.
	by an daard, early out instructions with support.
	Know that all food comes from plants or animals.
	Begin to recognise that everyone should eat five
	portions of fruit and vegetables a day.
	Court for a definite the first survivor in the (Februal)
	Sort foods into the five groups in the 'Eatwell Plate'.
	ridte .
	Know how to prepare simple dishes safely and
	hygienically without using a heat source.
	Understand bugiene rules when eaclying
	Understand hygiene rules when cooking.
	Know how to use techniques such as cutting,
	peeling and grating.
	<u>Skills:</u>
	Peel - by hand, e.g. satsuma, banana.
	Mix/stir - mash ingredients together using a fork.
	Spoon - ingredients between containers.
	Cut out, in gradients with a sutton of a doubt for
	Cut out - ingredients with a cutter, e.g. dough for scones.
	500165.

Tear - fresh herbs.
Cut, as ft face down it has been by if a set have a
Cut - soft foods with butter knife e.g. banana,
canned peach slices.
Juice - using a juicer to extract juice, e.g. orange.
Peel - with a swivel peeler adult support.
Spread - soft ingredients, e.g. hummus.
spread soft ingreatents, e.g. hammus.
Shano Juso a rolling nin
Shape - use a rolling pin.
Mix/stir - with increasing thoroughness to
combine ingredients.
- rub in fat to flour knead dough.
Grate - soft foods, e.g. cheese, cucumber.
Tread - thread soft foods onto cocktail sticks, e.g.
fruit kebab - strawberries, satsuma segments.
Cut - use a fork to secure foods
Cut - use a fork to secure foous

	Year 1 Geography	
Place and location knowledge	Human and Physical	Map work skills
Name countries of the UK	Begin to use basic geographical language of	Follow directions (Up, down, left/right,
Name the 7 continents	physical and human features inc. – beach, hill,	forwards/backwards)
Identify characteristics of the 4 countries of the	forest, sea, river, season, weather, town, city,	Introduce North compass point
UK.	village, farm shop.	Use a simple picture map to move around the
Identify and describe similarities and differences	Be able to talk in simple terms comparing	school; recognise that it is about a place.
of their local physical and human environment	features and use relative vocabulary	Draw own maps of imaginary places and create
using	(e.g.bigger/smaller, like/dislike)	own symbols.
simple geographical language.		

Year 1 History			
Chronological Understanding	Historical Knowledge	Historical Enquiry and Interpretation	
Sequence some events or 2 related objects in order.	Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others lives.	Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (eg. pictures, stories).	
Use words and phrases: old, new, young, days,	Know and recount episodes from stories about		
months.	the past.	Begin to identify and recount some details from the past from sources (eg. pictures, stories).	
Remember parts of stories and memories about the past.			

We do not have a formalised c	urriculum for a modern foreign language within th	e Foundation Stage and Key Stage I.
	derstanding foreign languages and preparation to	
Speaking and Listening	Reading and Writing	Intercultural Understanding

	Year 1 Music	
Listening & Exploring	Performing	Composing
NC : Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	NC : Use voices expressively by singing songs, speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	<i>NC</i> : Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. (pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical
Express how they feel about a piece of music. Recognise repeated patterns.	Use voice tospeak/sing/chant. Join in with singing.	notations.)
Tell the difference between fast and slow, loud	Clap short rhythmic patterns.	Represent sounds pictorially.
and quiet, high and low sounds. Hear the pulse in a piece music. Describe how sounds are made and changed.	Use instruments to perform a simple piece. Respond to musical indications about when to play or sing. Respond musically with increasing accuracy to a call (high/low,loud/soft, fast/slow) and keep a steadypulse.	Make and repeat a sequence of sounds for a purpose.

Year 1 Physical Education			
Games	Movement & Athletics	Swimming, Outdoor & Adventure	
Throw underarm, bounce & catch ball by self & with	Continue to make body tense, relaxed, curled and	Forest School : Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control	
partner.	stretched in a controlled manner.	and balance through fundamental movement skills including climbing, crawling, swinging.	
Kick/stop a ball using confident foot while static.	Begin to work alone/in a pair to make a sequence of		
Run straight and on a curve and side-step with correct	shapes.	Swim England School Swimming & Water Safety Award Level 2	
technique and balance.	Climb safely, showing some shapes and balances		
Begin to follow some simple rules in team games.	when climbing.		
Show some different ways of hitting, throwing and	Keep balance travelling in a range of ways along		
striking a ball.	benches, spots, mats etc.		
Hit the ball or bean bag, with accuracy and co-	Roll in a stretched/curled position		
ordination, and move quickly to score a range of	Copy dance moves. Change speed, direction, level and		
points (further distance scores more points).	rhythm.		
Begin to follow simple rules in team games.	Make up a short dance after watching one.		
Show some different ways of hitting, throwing and	Comment on a dance – say something you liked about		
striking a ball.	it.		
Hit the ball or bean bag and move quickly to score a	Use varying speeds when running.		
range of points (further distance scores more	Practice short distance running.		
points).Play as a fielder and get the ball back to a	Explore footwork patterns.		
STOP ZONE.	Explore arm mobility.		
Begin to follow simple rules in team games.	Explore different methods of throwing (under arm, over arm etc.) with different equipment (bean bags, tennis balls, hard balls).		

	Year 1 PSHE	
		e children's development as compassionate and well-rounded human
Being Me In My World & Celebrating Difference	the themed content with further details available through our subsc Dreams and Goals & Healthy Me	Relationship & Changing Me
	Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success Keeping myself healthy	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships Life cycles – animal and human
Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition

Year 1 Religious Education			
Old Testament	New Testament	Other Faiths	
<u>God</u> - Children will know that:	Incarnation – Children will know that:	Judaism – Children will know that:	
Christians believe in God, and that they find out about	Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was	The mezuzah in	
God in the Bible.	born as a baby in Bethlehem	the home reminds Jewish	
Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair, and also	Christians celebrate Jesus' birth during Advent, for	people about God.	
Lord and King; and there are some stories that show	Christians is a time for getting ready for Jesus' coming.	How Jewish artefacts are used and	
this.	<u>Gospel</u> – Children will know that:	their meaning.	
Christians worship God, and try to live in ways that	Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all	Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people.	
please him.	people.	Examples of what Jewish people might do to celebrate	
Christians learn about God through parables Jesus	For Christians, this good news includes being loved by	Shabbat.	
told.	God, and being forgiven for bad things.	A story that shows what Jewish people at the festivals	
Recognise that God, Creation, Incarnation and	Salvation – Children will know that:	of Chanukah might think about God, suggesting what	
Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible.	Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible.	it means.	
	Jesus showed that he was willing to forgive all people,		
	even for putting him on the cross.		