





Year 1 Autumn Term

	AUTUMN 1 st Half		Autumn 2 nd Half		
Theme	Dinosaur Planet		Polar Bears & Icecaps		
British Key Question	Did the dinosaurs live in Great Britain?		What is the weather like in the Arctic compared to Great Britain?		
Enhancements	Hunting for a dinosaur egg and fossils		Can you build a shelter out of ice?		
Books	Harry and the Bucket Full of Dinosaurs, The Dinosaur who Lost his Roar, Dinosaurs Love Underpants. Selection of non-fiction books about Dinosaurs.		Non-fiction books about life, animals and the people who live and explore the Arctic.		
Addressing Stereotypes	<p>Mary Anning – female palaeontologist and fossil hunter (as a female she was unable to join the Geological Society, but her findings contributed to changes in scientific thinking about prehistoric life and the history of the Earth)</p>		<p>Ann Bancroft – female explorers. She was the first woman to participate in and successfully finish several arduous expeditions to the Arctic and Antarctic. She also has dyslexia and learning difficulties, but still graduate from University and became a SEN teacher.</p> <p>Sir David Attenborough – Age stereotypes. Sir David is over 90 years of age but still having an incredible impact in supporting climate change and animal conservation.</p>		
British Values	<p>Democracy - Big and small – is bigger always better? Should the most powerful be in charge?</p> <p>Rule of Law – Is it kind to keep animals in tanks/cages etc?</p> <p>Individual Liberty – Which dinosaur is your favourite? Can you explain why?</p> <p>Mutual Respect and Tolerance – children to understand and respect the differing opinions of others.</p>		<p>Democracy – Should Boaty McBoatface chosen as the name of lead robotic Autosub Long Range?</p> <p>Rule of Law – Do you have to come to school when it snows?</p> <p>Individual Liberty – Would you rather live in a hot and cold country? Mutual Respect and Tolerance - children to understand and respect the differing opinions of others.</p>		
Art & Design (All NC subject content covered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		(No content - Design Technology Unit)		
Key Art & Design Skills to be Taught	<p>A-Y1K1.1</p> <p>A-Y1K1.2</p> <p>A-Y1K1.3</p> <p>A-Y1K1.4</p> <p>A-Y1K1.5</p>	<p>A-Y1Pr1.1</p> <p>A-Y1Pr1.2</p> <p>A-Y1Pr1.4</p>			

<p>Key questions / knowledge and understanding to be explained</p> <p>Key Knowledge and facts to be recalled</p>	<p>Dinosaur Eggs Sculptures - Malleable Materials</p> <p>Dinosaur eggs were laid by female dinosaurs and contain a developing dinosaur embryo. Dinosaur eggs vary in shape, size, colour and texture. Researchers have discovered that some dinosaur eggs were a blush-green colour. The first fossilized dinosaur egg was discovered in 1859 by French amateur naturalist Jean-Jacques Poech in France. Palaeontologists have found thousands of fossilized dinosaur eggs and fragments since the first discovery in 1859. Palaeontologists believe female dinosaurs laid multiple eggs at the same time, between 3 and 20 eggs. Many dinosaur eggs never got a chance to hatch as predators would be out on the hunt for fresh eggs. The Maiasaura laid their eggs in a circle. Sauropods laid their eggs in a row. Hypselosaurus laid football shaped eggs in groups of five. Protoceratops laid their eggs in a spiral. Children will research and make dinosaur eggs using malleable materials.</p> <p>Printing using dots and paint inspired by Aboriginal Art works (dating back 30,000 years ago)</p> <p>Explore Aboriginal artwork made of dots and patterns. Aboriginal art is the name given to the art made by the native people of Australia. As well as rock paintings, it includes sand painting, rock and wood carving, and paintings on leaves. The oldest Aboriginal art is thought to be about 40,000 years old. The Aborigines may have lived in Australia for about 125,000 years. The art was often used to tell a story, or to pass on beliefs, ideas and customs to future generations. Some paintings were about relationships, nature or animals or a desire to travel. Aboriginal rock carvings can be found all over Australia, especially around Ayers Rock. Yellow, brown, red and white represent the sun, earth, desert and clouds and are the four traditional Aboriginal colours. They are found in many carvings and drawings. When Europeans explored Australia, the Aborigines did not want the meaning of their paintings to be understood. They used dots to hide secret messages and information. Explore using cotton buds in paints to create patterns. Use a variety of objects (natural and manmade) to print with.</p>   <p>Explore using colour and pattern together. Investigate patterns in our local environment. Create your own pattern by printing.</p>	<p>Ann Bancroft is a famous Explorer from USA, she is still alive and was born September 29, 1955. Ann Bancroft is an American author, teacher and explorer.</p> <p>In 1986, Bancroft was the first woman to reach the North Pole. In January 2009 she became the first woman to cross Greenland on skis.</p> <p>Bancroft has conducted several expeditions along with Liv Arnesen. Among other things, they became the first women to cross Antarctica in 2000-01, after a trip of 91 days and 2747 km.</p> <p>(No content - Design Technology Unit)</p>	
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Content Specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ shape ➤ natural ➤ man made ➤ rows ➤ lines ➤ groups 	<p>Subject Specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ sculpture ➤ pattern ➤ print 	<p>Content Specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <p>Subject Specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤

Outdoor Learning	Looking for pattern in the environment and outdoor mark making.	
Other Provision	Topic table, see other curriculum areas.	

Year 1 Spring Term

	Spring 1 st Half			Spring 2 nd Half		
Theme	Paws Claws & Whiskers			Where is Cornwall?		
British Key Question	What are Britain's endangered animals? What can we do to help endangered animals in Britain?			Why do people enjoy visiting Cornwall?		
Enhancements	Animal experiences/ education visits to an animal sanctuary (possibly Cornish Seal Sanctuary).			Visit the Lost Church and locate the Cornish cross in the sand dunes. Walk around Perranporth – discussing the features within their immediate locality.		
Books	The Tiger who Came to Tea, Dear Zoo, The Ugly Five, How the Leopard got its Spots, Jolly Tall.			Katie and the Sunflowers, Story of St Piran, The Adventure of Soggy the Bear, The Mermaid of Zennor, The Mousehole Cat.		
Addressing Stereotypes	Female vets and zoo keepers.			Is Perranporth a multicultural town or is everybody Cornish?		
British Values	Democracy – Vote to support an endangered animal (fundraiser?) Rule of Law – Laws about keeping pets in the UK. Individual Liberty – Children to talk about their endangered animal. Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.			Democracy – Can everyone use the beach? Rule of Law – Should we allow visitors to come to Cornwall? Individual Liberty – Would you like to live on the coast or in the countryside? Mutual Respect and Tolerance - Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.		
Art & Design (All NC subject content covered)	<i>Pupils should be taught:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			<i>Pupils should be taught:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		
Key Art & Design Skills to be Taught	A-Y1K1.1 A-Y1K1.2 A-Y1K1.3 A-Y1K1.6 A-Y1K1.7 A-Y1K1.8	A-Y1D1.1 A-Y1D1.2 A-Y1D1.3	A-Y1P1.1	A-Y1K1.1 A-Y1K1.2 A-Y1K1.3 A-Y1K1.4 A-Y1K1.5	A-Y1D1.1 A-Y1D1.2 A-Y1D1.3	A-Y1P1.3 A-Y1P1.4 A-Y1P1.5 A-Y1T&C1.5 A-Y1BoS1.1

Key questions / knowledge and understanding to be explained
Key Knowledge and facts to be recalled

Watercolour Painting and Sketching inspired by the works of Beatrix Potter (1866-1943)

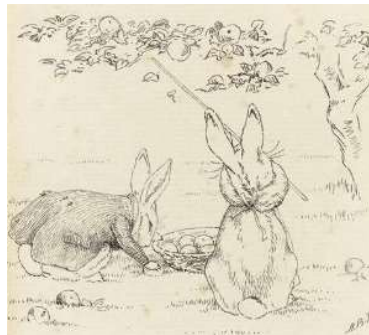
Who was Beatrix Potter? Beatrix Potter was fascinated by the natural world from an early age. With her younger brother Bertram, she kept a menagerie of animals in the nursery - at various times they kept rabbits, mice, lizards, a bat, a frog and a snake. The children studied their pets' behaviour, and Beatrix made many detailed drawings of them in a homemade sketchbook. She was a keen botanist, she collected fossils, and she became very good at drawing fungi. She was an avid reader and in her youth she was inspired by many books, including: Alice in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll and the Brer Rabbit stories by Joel Chandler Harris.



When she went on holiday to Scotland or the Lake District, Beatrix Potter used to send illustrated letters to the children of her former governess. In one letter Beatrix Potter tells a story of four rabbits called Flopsy, Mopsy, Cottontail and Peter. This letter formed the basis of The Tale of Peter Rabbit, published in 1902.

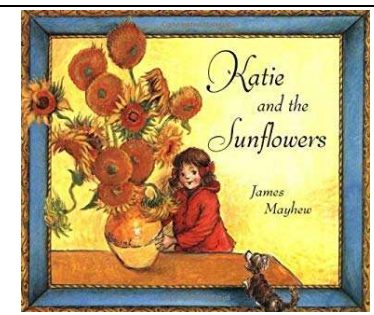
Children to look at some examples of her work. Look at her use of pencil techniques and shading. Sketch a rabbit. Practise using watercolours techniques – correct consistency of water/paint and wash techniques. Use watercolours to paint a Beatrix Potter outline provided. Draw their own woodland animal and then use the watercolours add colour.

[Between naturalism and fantasy: the art of Beatrix Potter | National Trust](#)



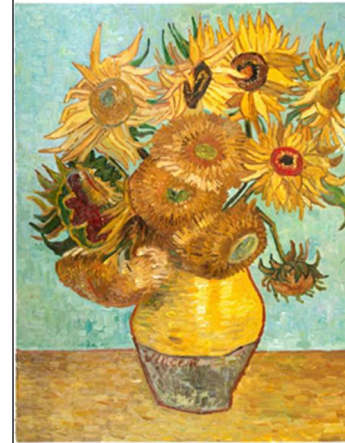
Colour Mixing with paint – Inspired by Sunflowers by Van Gogh Katie and the Sunflowers 1889

Share the story Katie and the Sunflowers. Discuss Van Gogh Sunflowers painting, do you like it? How did he create such vivid images? What materials did he use? What types of tools might he have used?



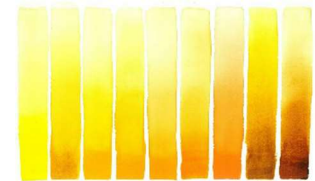
Vincent van Gogh (1853 - 1890), Arles, January 1889

Vincent van Gogh is one of the most famous and influential artists in history. He produced some of the most recognisable and popular art in the world. He lived during an incredibly exciting period in the history of art and played an important role in the development of the art movement known as post-impressionism. Van Gogh's Sunflowers show how colour can be used powerfully to capture a



feeling. Painted to welcome his friend, Paul Gauguin, to the house they shared, the series of four paintings were created with vibrant yellow and orange tones and are brimming with joy and excitement. The vibrant yellow oil paints in Van Gogh's "Sunflowers" were first made available early in the 19th century. He was among the first artists to fully embrace them. "Sunflowers" nearly led to bloodshed. In 1890 in Brussels, a Belgian painter bristled at having his paintings displayed in the same exhibition as "Sunflowers," saying Vincent was a fake. Vincent's friend Henri Toulouse-Lautrec heard the disparaging remark and challenged the Belgian to a duel, which never took place.

Look at real sunflowers and observe the features



of the sunflowers e.g. shape and lines. Sketch a part of the sunflower. Investigate how to mix paint in different shades of yellow. Create a yellow tone chart which starts with lighter/brighter yellows towards darker yellow. Paint a sunflower using your own shades of yellow. Collage a sunflower using classroom items to make large scale sunflower. Create individual smaller scale collaged sunflowers.

Vocabulary	Content Specific:	Subject Specific:	Content Specific:	Subject Specific:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Beatrix Potter ➤ Illustrator ➤ Author 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Watercolour ➤ Paintbrush ➤ Water ➤ Mixing ➤ Cleaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sunflower ➤ Artist ➤ Paint ➤ Paintbrush ➤ Sketch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pencil ➤ Lines ➤ Shade ➤ Colour mixing ➤ Tone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Van Gogh ➤ Scale ➤ Collage ➤ Materials ➤ Natural
Outdoor Learning				Outdoor collages	
Other Provision	Observe a real animal visitor.				

Year 1 Summer Term

	Summer 1 st Half	Summer 2 nd Half
Theme	Bright Lights Big City	Rio de Vida
British Key Question	How can the British community work together to prevent disasters?	Where do British people go on holiday?
Enhancements	Visit from firefighters	Samba band visit
Books	Toby and the Great Fire of London, Three go to London, The Queen's Knickers, The Royal Nappy, This is London	Non-fiction books about Brazil
Addressing Stereotypes	Role of woman in today's firefighting community.	Can women play football? Do you need to be rich to be successful? (discuss Brazilian footballers who came from the streets to make it big – Robinho, Neymar, Dante)
British Values	Democracy – Can you start a fire wherever you like? Rule of Law – Are you allowed to burn anything? Individual Liberty –How do you like to keep warm? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.	Democracy – Do you enjoys carnivals and festivals? Rule of Law –Are you allowed to travel to any country? Individual Liberty – Would you like to be in a carnival? Mutual Respect and Tolerance – Children to understand and value the differing opinions of others.
Art & Design (All NC subject content covered)	(No content - Design Technology Unit)	(No content - Design Technology Unit)
Key Art & Design Skills to be Taught		
Key questions / knowledge and understanding to be explained Key Knowledge and facts to be recalled	(No content - Design Technology Unit)	(No content - Design Technology Unit)
Vocabulary	Content Specific: >	Subject Specific: >
Outdoor Learning		
Other Provision		