Bramley Infant School

Yearly Overview

Year Group: 1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
READING	RWI Pink Review taught sounds set 1 and set 2 Review blending Speedy green words Story green words Red words Comprehension Root words and suffixes Multi-syllabic words Nonsense words	RWI Orange Review taught sounds Review blending Teach reading set 3 and additional sounds: ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, aw, are, ur, er, ow, ai, (two new sounds each week) Speedy green words Red words Comprehension Root words and suffixes Multi-syllabic words Nonsense words	RWI Yellow Review taught sounds Review blending Teach reading set 3 and additional sounds: oa, ew, ire, ear, ure, au, e-e, ue, ie, ph, wh, kn (two new sounds each week) Speedy green words Story green words Red words Comprehension Root words and suffixes Multi-syllabic words Voice choice Nonsense words	RWI Yellow Review taught sounds Review blending Teach reading set 3 and additional sounds: tious, tion, cious (two new sounds each week) Speedy green words Story green words Red words Comprehension Root words and suffixes Multi-syllabic words Voice choice Nonsense words	RWI Blue Review taught sounds Review blending Speedy green words Green words Red words Comprehension Root words and suffixes Multi-syllabic words Voice choice Fluency Nonsense words	RWI Blue Review taught sounds Review blending Speedy green words Story green words Red words Comprehension Root words and suffixes Multi-syllabic words Voice choice Fluency Nonsense words
WRITING	Composing sentences orally Using simple sentence structures- writing 3 sentences minimum by Autumn 2 e.g. character description, thought bubbles from the perspective of key characters, oral story retelling with the support of a story map followed by written retelling. Sentences to describe pictures, sentences to say what they might see or hear in a snowy forest.	Story writing with the support of planning gridvariation on We're Going on a Bear Hunt. Descriptions of characters in the Nativity. Speech bubbles to show what key characters may have said. Written reflection on their own role in the Nativity play. Written retelling of the Nativity story using a story map.	Retelling key events in Traction Man including what TM is doing, what he is wearing, who is in what trouble and how they are saved. Sentence writing in speech bubbles to show what characters might be saying during a key event in the story. Easter recipe instruction writing	Narrative Writing- Talk for Writing approach to scaffold stories Writing 5 sentences minimum at this point. Recount writing- trip to Milestones Museum.	Punctuated sentences Conjunctions: and / because Predictions Descriptions Alternative endings Compare funny stories Review a funny story Plan a funny story Write a funny story Publish a story Poetry: rehearse and perform Poetry: Adjectives Poetry: Prefix un- Poetry: Question and answer format Poetry: composition	Features of instructional writing Instructional writing Writing about real experiences Free verse poetry Poetry Performances
GRAMMAR	Suffixes -ed, -ing, -es, -ly Plurals -s Begin naming letters of the alphabet	Revise A1 suffixes Naming letters of the alphabet	Revise Autumn suffixes plus -est	Revise Autumn suffixes plus Prefix un Suffixes -er Compound words Coordination (and) Exclamation marks Question marks	Conjunctions	Consolidating and embedding

SPELLING	CEWs - a, I, the, no, of, he, my, put, you, said, are, your, be, to, so, me, we, she, some, one	CEWs – Revise all previously taught plus- was, do, they, here, by, is, his, has, today, go.	/k/ followed by e, i, y /c/ followed by a, o CEWs - Revise all previously taught plus- where, there, were, come, <u>our</u> Days of the week	CEWs - Revise all previously taught plus- love, <u>friend</u> , <u>ask</u> , says	CEWs – Revise all previously taught plus- school, once, house, <u>pull,</u> <u>full, push</u>	Spelling rules – tch/ch (much, such) Contractions - don't, CEWs
HAND WRITING	Handwriting RWI Stage 1a revision 'Around' letters: c a o d g q 'Down' letters: I t b p k h i j m n r u y 'Curly' letters: e f s 'Zig-zag' letters: v w z x. Handwriting RWI Stage 1b Relative size of letters Some small letters are called 'boat letters': a c e i m n o r s u v w x z. Formation of capital letters as required for start of sentences	Handwriting RWI Stage 1b Relative size of letters Some small letters are called 'boat letters': a c e i m n o r s u v w x z. Letters that are written below the line are called 'water letters': g j p q y. Formation of capital letters as required for start of sentences	Handwriting RWI Stage 2 Introduce the formation family: 6 sisters, 2 uncles and their 2 pets. a,d,g,o,c,q,u,y,b,p	Handwriting RWI Stage 2 Introduce the formation family: 6 sisters, 2 uncles and their 2 pets. a,d,g,o,c,q,u,y,b,p	Handwriting RWI Stage 2 6 sisters, 2 uncles and their 2 pets a,d,g,o,c,q,u,y,b,p	Handwriting RWI Stage 2 6 sisters, 2 uncles and their 2 pets a,d,g,o,c,q,u,y,b,p
MATHS	Place Value (within 10) Addition and Subtraction (within 10) Shape (art link)		Place Value (within 20) Addition and Subtraction (within 20) Place Value (within 50) Length and height Mass and Volume		Multiplication and Division Fractions Position and Direction Place Value (within 100) Money Time	

SCIENCE	Animals, including humans Names each sense Identifies parts of the body sense Identifies, names and draw human body Explores their environment Identifies and names some Begins to name some anim reptiles, birds, fish, amphibid Begins to describe and cor common animals Famous scientist - Charles E Seasonal changes Discusses change of day le of deciduous and evergree Makes close observations of Observes and comments of time using leaves Leaf observations Makes observations and de during an autumn week Animals, including humans Identifies and names a vari that are carnivores, herbivo	associated with each as the basic parts of the using the senses common animals nal groups, (mammals, ans) mpare the structure of Darwin (History link) ength Makes observations en trees of autumn leaves on a class enquiry over escribes the weather diety of common animals ores and omnivores	which it is made Describes the simple physic everyday materials Compares and groups toge materials on the basis of the Names materials used insid- grounds Considers suitability of mate physical properties Investigates materials by co- Investigating materials – observing which material - observing which materials Material hunt – identifying, Seasonal changes Looks for evidence of spring Makes observations and de winter week Makes comparisons with th observations	g animals, birthdays, inter garden birds (RSPB Big a science) common birds that are omnivores ety of everyday materials, ass, metal, water, and rock object and the material from all properties of a variety of ether a variety of everyday eir simple physical properties e school and in the school erials linked to their simple omparing and observing Is float and sink are absorbent classifying g growth escribes the weather during a e autumn and winter weather	plant Plants class raised bed Animals, including humans Identifies and names a gred animals, making connection diet of other known animals Raise and release butterflies role and structure of butterf	s, including trees. produce seeds ed to germinate and plants simals live (school grounds, ety of common animals eptiles, birds and mammals to their diet of common wild and ciduous and evergreen atify trees in school grounds asic structure of a variety of ancluding trees and names the parts of the atter variety of common as between structure and s. Learns about life cycle, lies
RE	Christianity – Why do Christians call God 'creator'?	Christianity – What is the 'Nativity' and why is it important to Christians? Pause Day – Advent	Judaism – What is the Torah and why is it so important to Jewish families?	Christianity – What do Christians learn from stories of Jesus? Pause Day – Eucharist / Easter	Judaism – Why do Jewish families celebrate the gift of Shabbat?	Thematic unit - Why should we look after our world? Pause Day
DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY	Identify and make flaps and sliders Design, make and evaluate Christmas card		Use knowledge of leaver and sliders to create traction man with moving parts Create sewing sampling, using a range of stiches, running, diagonal, cross		Design, make and evaluate structure using construction kits, and link to den building in forest school. Plan and create a potato salad using potatoes grown at school.	

HISTORY	Looking at lives of significan have contributed to national achievements Charles Darwin as a significal (Science link) Events beyond living memonationally or globally. Soldier's pets in WW1 – true remembrance Guy Fawkes and The Houses Parks.	and international ant individual from the past ry that are significant story of Winnie and	Ada Lovelace, Charles Mac Introduce timeline and plot Changes within living memo should be used to reveal as life. History of toys, exploring eve and within living memory. Explore how materials and of	international achievements - cintosh	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Changes within Bramley – railway, shops, housing History of buildings. Link to village railway Bramley School – how did the school develop and grow? Bramley village – what changes have taken place within living memory? Changes in the village use of photos as evidence source Significant historical events, people and places in the own locality	
GEOGRAPHY	key human features, including: city, town, village, factor Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the Unite		Geographical skills and fieldwork Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key Exploring simple maps with key- Use Road and Rail set to create a map with a simple key. hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, sea farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		Gertrude Jekyll, significant person – the artist gardener Geographical skills and fieldwork Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g., near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map (link to maths) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features within Bramley 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 environmentVillage walk, using newly learnt vocabulary to discuss features. Revise UK countries. Teach seas	
COMPUTING	Taking photos and saving them – iPad Unit 1.1 Online Safety & Exploring Purple Mash (PSHE link) Unit 1.2 Grouping & Sorting (maths/science link) Unit 1.3 Pictograms (maths/science link)		Unit 1.4 Lego Builders (English link) Safer Internet Day		Unit 1.7 Coding Beebots Unit 1.9 Technology outside school	
MUSIC	Charanga Unit Hey You!	Christmas Songs for Performance	Charanga Units In The Groove	Get set: Superheroes	Get set: Fantasy and adventure	Get set: At the seaside

ART & DESIGN	Recognising and using primary colours – Learning and talking about Mondrian – shape, primary colours (maths link – shape) Using chalk pastels – exploring techniques Learning and talking about Kandinsky – shape and colours (maths link – shape) Painting - colour mixing- including knowing how to make secondary colours and beginning to use white and black to make lighter and darker colours. Colours in the environment. Link to poppies and Remembrance-using chalk pastels . Make links to their own work. Describe what they like and dislike including feelings about their own work and how they can develop it further. Exploring Christmas artists' representations of the Nativity Christmas cards – talking about art and images Creating using paper collage		Man silhouette. Name and use different types of paint and begin to explore their properties- including powder paints, watercolours and block paints. Creating background for slider – painting, collage (DT) Weaving using wool or paper. Da Vinci- drawings- looking at marks/sketching technique. Describe what they like and dislike including feelings about their own work and how they can develop it further. Drawing – lines and texture, mark making (link to science) – sketching – teddy bears Exploration (using drawing materials correctly and applying the appropriate pressure). Name different lines- types and direction. Begin to explore tone, patterns and texture in their drawings. Draw more accurate observations of people, events and objects). Using different media (pencils, chalk pastels, crayons, rubbers, charcoal). Describe what they like and dislike including feelings about their own work and how they can develop it further.		lines, texture. Portraits – people who live Bowbrick – Bramley) includ Looking at Giuseppe Acim using objects to create po Butterfly symmetry pictures Describe what they like an about their own work and further. Colour wheel -hot, cool colours linked to Gardener. Begin to compare work to	ling self-portraits. aboldo- painting/printing rtraits. ad dislike including feelings how they can develop it Gertrude Jekyll the Artist
PSHE	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy me	Relationships	Changing Me
п .	Sports Stars: Tag Rugby	Sports Stars: Hockey	Sports Stars: Gymnastics	Sports Stars: Basketball Get set: Dance	Sports Stars: Cricket Get Set: Team building	Sports Stars: Tri golf Get Set: Target Games