

Topic web

Year 1 Autumn Term 1

LITERACY

We are starting our literacy focussing on key writing skills such as handwriting, using and applying our sounds and full stops.

We will be looking at the story of The Magic Porridge Pot and writing instructions after helping her make her bread. We will also be looking at castles, writing an application to be a knight and using the book 'George and the Dragon' as a stimulus for some of our writing.

Key vocabulary – Capital letter, sounds, handwriting.

THE ARTS AND DT

ART & DT:

We will be learning about primary and secondary colours. How to draw straight lines with a rules and how to choose the appropriate paint brush. We will be looking at the artist Paul Klee. <u>Key vocabulary</u> – Primary colour, secondary colour, mixing.

MUSIC: We will be exploring body percussions and how different sound types can make up feel. We will be using percussion instruments to match sounds to emotions.

Key vocabulary – tempo, short sounds, long sounds, hard sounds, soft sounds.



<u>ROLE PLAY</u> – Fairy tale castle and home corner <u>SMALL WORLD</u> – Castles and puppet theatre

MATHS

We will be learning the sequences of events in a day including days of the week and months of the year. We will be teaching the children about 2D shapes.

We will be doing lots of number investigation and consolidating skills learnt in year R with a focus on using resources to represent numbers in different ways.

We will also be learning our number bonds of number up to 10, and that a whole number can be split into part e.g. 8=4+6. We will be learning to use a number line to add and subtract. In our mental maths, we will be focussing on 1 more and 1 less. <u>Key vocabulary</u> – more than, less than, compare, bond, altogether, partition, add, addition, plus, tens, ones

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SCIENCE – Animals including humans

This half term we will be looking at ourselves. We will be naming parts of the human body, talking about how to stay fit and healthy. We will also be looking at how to be hygienic. We will be exploring our senses and the parts of the body that are linked with each sense. We will be learning that animals have offspring which grow into adults.

<u>Key vocabulary</u> – common animals and their offspring e.g. cow and calf. Basic body parts e.g. eyes, mouth, knees, and elbow. Hygiene, smell, taste, touch.

PSHE

This year we are starting use Jigsaw which is a whole school approach. This half term we are learning about 'Being Me in My World'. We will be learning about our rights and responsibilities, class rules and how to be calm.

COMPUTING

We will be learning how to turn the computers on and off, where to save our work and how to make a pictogram on '2Graph'.

Key vocabulary - On, off, shut down, save.

PE

This half term we will be consolidating the children's gross motor skills by practising balancing, jumping and skipping. We will also be learning a medieval dance.

Key vocabulary – balance, gesture, pattern

OUTSIDE LEARNING

We will be going on welly walks around our school grounds and looking at our local area.

ONCE UPON A CASTLE

KEY FACTS

- The first castles were built by Normans and were called motte and bailey castles
- The main parts of a castle (we focus on) are the drawbridge, portcullis, turret, tower, keep, battlements and the arrow slit windows.

HUMANITIES

RE

We will be learning about harvest and being thankful. We will also be learning about special places and that different religions have special places.

Key vocabulary - Harvest, crop, farm, mosque, temple, church.

History:

We will be learning about castles and how life was very different in the past. We will be learning how to sequence events from the past. We will be describing the main features of a castle and find out answers to questions.

Key vocabulary - castle, knight, portcullis, keep, parapet.

Curious questions for our topic

We display our subject logo which drives the topic and supports the children to identify their learning.

- Our children decided on some questions they wanted answers to throughout our topic.
- Each class has a curious questions area where the children can post these questions.
- Throughout the learning journey we find out these answers together and learn as we go.



Knowledge Organiser

- With each new topic, every half term, we send home a knowledge organiser.
- These are intended to allow discussions to open up between the children and their adults to understand the focus of their learning.



Our Literacy Journey

- We use a book stimulus for our literacy journey's.
- To start with in Year 1, we looked at the magic porridge pot. The children received a letter from King Charles III telling the children he had lost his magic porridge pot and that they needed to find it. The outcome of this text driver was the children writing instructions on how to make porridge using the time words 'first', 'next' 'then' and sequencing the story.
- Our second book began with a dragon hook! A dragon appeared in the school grounds and small footprints lead up to the dragons' lair. The children had to write wanted posters to catch the dragon using adjectives to describe what the dragon looked like. Our text driver for this was 'George and The Dragon'.



Literacy planning example and outcome

Year 1: Humi	/ear 1: Hummingbirds, Robins, Owls Week 6					
Day/ WALT	WILF	Main Teaching	Activities			
WONDAY HOOK WALT: describe a dragon.	WILF: WOW words.	foot prints leading up to the door! JT/Duncan to come running in saying there is a dragon on come and look?	e through the door and dragon noises coming from the hall computer. Use the loose and there are some footprints leading to the hall! Are the child	dren feeling brave to		
AONDAY esson WALT: label a Iragon.	WILF: Word wall 00 Focus	Take children to tollow the tootprints and see what they Tell the children the dragon has now escaped and that we need to find him. Come back to class and describe the dragon. Decide with the children that we are going to make a wanted poster. We need to describe the dragon for other people to be able to find him.	can see. Help them to deduce that it's a dragon and the footprints are a Children to label a dragon. SEN - orally blend sharp teeth, wings. Try to then write these words. Encourage use of word wall where the words will be. Everyone label what they can see. 'red wings', 'spiky horns', 'sharp teeth' etc.	Mouse. Orally blend 'sharp' claws		
/EDNESDAY /ALT: label a ragon.	WILF: Word wall OO Focus C Full stops	Show WAGOLL of wanted poster and get the children to discuss what they like about it. Point out starting a sentence with 'It' instead of 'The dragon'. Model to the children how we are going to write a wanted poster to put up round our school of the dragon to help find it.	CH/NM/MC → write with HA and HMA writers this day to set them up independently for Thursday writing. Vellow HA 'mistakes' at the end of the session but children not to make changes today but tomorrow independently. TW/WK/CK → keep up	Put name on labelling and talk about using these in literacy tomorrow,		
HURSDAY WALT: write wanted woster for a Iragon.	WILF: C The dragon has It has Full stops Target cards	Remind children of the work from yesterday and how we need to write a poster to find the dragon. Go over the WAGOLL and recap our WILF.	 CH/NM/MC → LA/LMA/SEN. Expectation of one sentence or 2 words for SEN/sounding out orally and matching what they hear to the sound on the sound mat. Write words down and correct letter formation of what's been said. Dictated sentences if they are able to push beyond a word or two. TW/WK/CK → set off HA independent table. Tell them they need to work through and edit their yellows. Explain their next step is to add 1 more sentence using adjectives and the conjunction 'and' independently. Go back to keep up but keep an eye children are on task and dip in between keep ups to mark and initial. 	Wave if you met your target.		



Accompanying subject driver... HISTORY.

- History was a big focal point for this topic.
- The children have been learning all about medieval times, including medieval roles in a castle setting, the different features of a castle and The Battle of Hastings.

	History Medium Term Planning Autumn 1- Knights and Castles						
Learning Objectives	Introduction	Main Activity	Plenary				
Skills Progressio	n						
	the world was different in the olden days.						
	of themselves as baby, toddler and infant \rightarrow see science plan						
	ind objects , matching them to babies, children and adults $ ightarrow$:						
	ow life must have been different in the past because the nurs	ery rhymes, kettles without plugs, wells for water etc					
Find answers using		the Felson experience)					
	ibe the main features of an artefact (Portchester Castle and deductions about artefacts spotting clues to function and use						
	nswers to questions about objects by looking in books.	and can raik about them say. In the pluy					
	simple illustrations showing aspects of life in the past.						
	use of period specific vocabulary orally.						
	reness of significant features not seen today.						
	me period specific vocabulary or detail in their writing.						
Hear the main con	cept of then and now - children should spot significant differe	nces.					
Friday morning	Discuss features of castles. Display picture of castle on	Group Activity: Label the main parts of a castle. CH/MC/NM	Can we answer any of our				
WALT: name the	IWB- can you name any part of the castle? Write words	Outside: Building castle using building blocks. Building sand castles.	guestions from topic wall				
main parts of a	on whiteboard.	Junk modelling/Create and make: How could we make a costle?	yet?				
castle.	an ministration di	Construction: Building castle using Duplo or Lego. Use labels to show	,				
	Look at 'features of a castle' power point	different parts of the castle.					
WALT: ask		Writing Table: (post-its) write labels to stick on your friends!					
questions to find	thing you might need to know! ©	Role Play: Medieval Castle- Knights/princess costumes. Post-it's for					
out information.	Portcullis: heavy grilled iron door protecting the main	labelling different characters.					
	entrance of the castle. The portcullis could be raised or	Small world: Labels for sticking on the castle.					
WILF: history	lowered quickly by means of chains or ropes attached to	Book/listening station: Castle information books- add your fact to the					
language, labels,	an internal winch. There was a quick release to close the	castle wall.					
word mat.	portcullis if the castle was under attack.	Computers: 2paint - drawing castles.					
	Keep: Self-sufficient structure that castle defenders CAM: Drawing castles. Use labels to show different parts of the castle.						
	could retreat to as a last resort during a battle. Sometimes the keep served as a prison, so the word						
	dungeon soon developed as slang for the keep.						
	Parapet: protective wall at the top of a fortification,						
	around the outer side of the wall-walk.						

We end this topic and history learning, celebrating all we have learned with a medieval banquet which the children cook themselves and present our medieval dances.

Accompanying subject driver... HISTORY.

Friday pm We are finding out what we already know about castles. WILF: history thinking, listening to others, offering ideas	Introduce new topic. Discussion in talk partners: What do we know about castles? (Post-it in one colour) PROMPTS: What is a castle? Who lived in a castle? What jobs did they do? What would you like to find out about castles? What do we want to know about castles? (Post-it in another colour) Add post-its onto working wall!	Challenge the children to draw a castle on paper to go into their topic folders. This is an independent challenge so just look at your own - encourage the children to label it using morning knowledgell CH/MC/NM Call the children over in groups to draw a castle. Think about the detail they need on it Do we think our drawings of castles will get better as we become castle experts? Chn need to know that castles changed over time: Show the power point of the different types of castles. Explain that we will be looking at different castles from the oldest to the newest. Why do you think these castles were built on a hill? What do you think a moat was used for?	Explain that as we become experts about castles and answer our questions we can add it to our working wall.			CBM: Design clothes/colouring different people who live in a castle.	
pm WALT: understand that life in the past is different to now. WALT: talk about the roles of different people who lived in a castle. WILF: history thinking, history language.	Knights! Introduce the knights power point to chn- explain the process of becoming a knight. Talk about how knights and medieval times are in the past.	Table Top: Shields/coats of arms Gr/MC/NM Outdoor area: Building costles Role Play: Quest! A scroll found in role play with details of a quest for the knights. Construction: Build a jousting tournament stadium. Small world: Knights jousting tournament - remember to keep score. Book/listening station: Castle information books- add your fact to the castle wall. Castles matching game. Computers: 2Publish CaM: Using junk modelling to create armour for being a knight.	Talk about and share the children's homework learning about someone from the past. Talk about the questions we have asked and what answers we have found out.	WILF: history thinking, history language. Wk 4 Friday pm WALT: know a famous historical battle. WILF: history thinking, good listening. Wk 5 Tuesday am WALT: know a	Show children the Bayeux Tapestry 'I wonder' Flipchart picture. Can they say what is happening? What do they notice? Do they have any questions about what might be going on in the picture? Watch the Animated Bayeux Tapestry on <u>Youtube</u> ? Explain about the tapestry being made to tell the story. Long, long ago in the year of 1066 there was a battle, it happened in a place called Hastings. Show map on second flipchart page. Point out Romsey - not too far from here.	Outdoor area: Draw/build large floor plan of a castle. TOPIC activities CH/MC/NM - hear readers MUST DO: Castle labelling Children to make their own shield for the battle - choosing between a round shield for the Saxons or a tear shaped shield for the Normans. CH/MC/NM	What do you think the knights would have been feeling like? How do you
Week 3 Fri am WALT: understand that life in the past is different to now. WALT: talk about the roles of different people who lived in a castle.	People/roles Around the room have pictures of different people who lived and worked in a castle. Treads out role and chn have to walk to the person who they think the role belongs to.	Writing Table: Writing job application form for working in a castle. CH/MC/INM Role Play: Medieval Castle- acting out different roles of people in castles. Construction: Build a castle. Use labels to show different parts of the castle. Small world: What characters are in the small world? What are they doing? Book/listening station: Castle information books- add your fact to the castle wall. Computers: Draw yourself someone who worked/lived in a castle carrying out a typical activity (e.g. cook, falconer and bird, jester entertaining etc).	Who said what? Match speech bubbles to the different people in the castle.	famous historical battle. WILF: history thinking, good listening.	Tell the story of the 'Battle of Hastings' (use main points as guidance). Show children the second map of where the Normans came from.	Table Top - Castle books, paper and pencils CGM - Resources for children to make their own armour. Role Play - Castle, dressing up. Construction - Castle building Small world - Castle, knights and battles After playtime head into battle!	think William was feeling in the end when he won the battle?
				WALT: understand that life in the past is different to now. WALT: act in role of different people who lived in a castle.	Medieval banquet day- see separate plan.	Main activity: Pack a suitease as your character. <mark>CH/MC/NM</mark>	Sort objects into different suitcases as to who would have needed them.

Accompanying subject driver... PE.

- For PE this term, the children took part in learning a class medieval dance using simple movement patterns.
- The children had to adopt a chosen medieval role for this dance and learned about freeze frames and moving to the count of 8.

ACCOMPANIE Physical Literacy - Dance Medium Term Planning 💦 🚗 🚗						
Autumn 1- Once Upon a Castle						
Learning Objectives	Success Criteria	Warm up	Main Activity	Cool Down	Resources	
WALT: use movement imaginatively when ilistening to music. WALT: change the rhythm and speed of our movements.	WILF: I can move in time with the music and change the music and change the thythm, speed and level of my movement.	 Warm up in circle. Stretches in circle. Introduce importance of counting in 8 when dancing BOB UP AND DOWN to the slower beat to focus the children (could ask the children to count with you). MARCH ON THE SPOT to the slower beat until the oll the children are marching along with you MARCH AROUND THE ROOM to the slower beat, encourage children to be like hnights, could even salute when pass the teacher or their friends. Practice this for 2 - 3 minutes, encourage strong big movements and a good posture JUMP UAND DOWN to the slow beat; use a theme like jumping beans (could ask the children to count with you) 	Show the children a selection of pictures of different roles within a castle. Children are to work in small groups to practice making these positions. Rotate around all of the roles. The children create freeze frames that represent their chosen castle role. Move around the room like their chosen castle role (using facial expressions). Use creative words such as dart, spring, run, sharp, smooth <u>etc</u> and explore these using movements. Use of different heights and the floor for movement. Add all of these together and shouting out freeze and go get the children moving around the room practicing everything that they have learnt.	Play knights and archers. Children work in pairs (one knight and one archer) Take it turns to be the leader and copy the actions of the leader - using heights, speed etc.	Medieval music. Pictures of different roles from a castle.	
WALT: create and perform dances using simple movement patterns.	WILF: I can create and perform a dance using the skills I	Warm up in circle. Stretches in circle. Play the hoop game - Spread 4 different colour hoops around the floor space. Children move around the space (run, skip, crawl etc.)	Reflect on last weck's work. Encourage the children to remember all types of different movements they learnt and created last week. Remind the children about change of direction, level, speed etc. Talk about starting positions. GESTURE Do the children want to start in one place or in groups in different points of the hall? (Encourage independent choice).	Curl up inside an imaginary box and count down from 3 - on three the children get into a freeze frame of something linked to castles. Teacher has to guess what it is!	Medieval music	
WALT: create and perform	have learnt. Eg:	until teacher shouts "hoop". The adult covers their eyes and counts	Count for 8 beats to count them in - remind the children of the first session - (children are frozen with heads down at this point).			

dances from direct a different rhythu time. speed level e	hm, run to a hoop. d,	When the 8 th beat counts get them to move to their frozen castle role position and freeze again. Continue this for each group. The children then move around in their castle role for 16 beats TRAVEL until the teacher calls freeze and they stand in position two, face the front and freeze. BALANCE Practice the dance a couple more times.		
WALT: WILF create and perform can cr dances using perfor simple dance movement using patterns. skills: WALT: have create and perform learnt dances from a different direct time. speed level e level e	reate Number game → 1 - crouch down e 2 - cross arms strong pose the 3 - one leg balance with lance and i shield 4 - own pose tt. ction, hm, d,	Recap on work from previous session. Remind the children of the importance of sharp movements. Remind the children of their starting positions and the first part of the dance (see above) Today the children will be learning the taught dance . Lift heels and bounce x 4 Cross arms across chest x 2 Push out right arm Push out right ram Push out left leg (getting armour on) Body ripple to put on chest plate Lift up (imaginary) helmet from the floor and place on head Lung to the left to pick up shield Turn around on the spot TURN Partner dance Down arm grm, jump up. Circle spin	Create still images of resources you would find in a castle. Eg: in groups of 4 make a drawbridge. In groups of four make a castle etc.	Medieval music.

Accompanying subject driver... Art.

- In art we have taken part in an artist study on Paul Klee.
- The children started by thinking about colour mixing and understanding primary and secondary colours. We moved on to creating art using 2D shapes influenced by Paul Klee's 'Castle and Sun' artwork.

	Art Medium Term Planning			
	Autumn	1- Colour mixing and Paul Klee.	200	
Learning Objectives:-				
WALT: begin to name red,	blue and yellow as primary colours.			
WALT: begin to name gree	n, purple and orange as secondary colours			
WALT: mix two primary co	lours to make a secondary colour.			
WALT: name 2D shapes. (n	naths target)			
WALT: draw lines using a	ruler.			
WALT: choose a suitable c	utting tool and use a selection of sticking	techniques.		
Learning Objectives	Introduction	Main Activity	Plenary	
WALT: begin to name red, blue	Introduce primary and secondary colours to	Main activity; On strips of paper chy print two fingerprints in two primary colours. Then	Recap primary and	
and yellow as primary colours.	children. Discuss how secondary colours are	they mix the 2 colours together in their hands and handprint the secondary colour they have	secondary colours - have	
WALT: begin to name green,	made.	created. Write this using + and =. CH/MP/	colours around the room.	
purple and orange as secondary colours.		Independent activity; pencil colouring activity using primary and secondary colours.	Ask chn to find a primary colour, and then a	
WALT: mix two primary colours		Independent activity; pencil colouring activity using primary and secondary colours.	secondary colour etc.	
to make a secondary colour.		Computers; painting flags on the computers using primary and secondary colours.		
WALT: set up a painting station	Discuss what resources you need when you are	Main activity: Chn to set up a painting station with clean water, paper towel, paintbrushes	Recap primary and	
WALT: practise our painting	painting. What should a painting station look	and paints. Complete the painting skills activity (zig zag line sheet). Talk about choice of	secondary colours.	
skills.	like? Organised so your painting can be a good	brush - fatter or thinner. Cleaning paintbrush carefully when you change colour. Drying		
	quality.	paintbrush on paper towel, how much paint to use on your paintbrush, how to hold a paintbrush etc. CH/MP/		
		pumbrush ere. ere here		
WALT: mix two primary colours	Demonstrate main activity.	Main activity: Chn to draw five straight lines on their flag to create a pattern. Chn choose	Chn to show their flags t	
to make a secondary colour.	-	2 primary colours and decide which colour will be the 'base' colour and which will be the	each other.	
WALT: draw lines using a ruler.	Teach how to use a ruler - hold still with one	'mixing' colour. Chn now need to set up their painting station. Then they paint one section on		
	hand - which hand would be easier to hold it with? Etc.	their flag in the 'base' colour. Then add one brush full (separate brush) of 'mixing' colour into the 'base' colour and mix it together. Then paint another section on the flag (section		
	WITH/ ETC.	cannot be next to their previous section). Continue process until all sections are painted.		
		CH/MP/		
	ALL DAY			
WALT: choose a suitable cutting	Introduce Paul Klee (See power point).	Main activity: each child to have a shape (pre-cut out) and to collage their shape. As a class	Chn to check they are	
tool.	Q How has he created his picture (from shapes)	you will create a whole class recreation of Paul Klee's 'castle and sun'. This will make a display	happy with their collage.	
WALT: use a selection of	Q What shapes can you see? Q What colours has he used?	to go outside (?) your classroom. <mark>CH/MP/</mark>	Q Have they covered the	
sticking techniques.	Winat colours has he used?		whole shape?	
	Explain the activity to the class.			





Home learning

- Each week we send a home learning sheet out to parents. This displays what the children have been learning 'this week', 'next week' and 'last week'.
- At the start of every half term we also send out a dip and pick of activities which children can choose to do with their adults. These are intended to further engage the children and enhance their learning experience.



