# YEAR 1 - Spring Term Planning - How did people travel in the past? (History)

#### **Cross Curricular: Writing:**

To write a non- chronological newspaper article about a design for a futuristic car.

#### **NC Objectives:**

- composing a sentence orally before writing it
  - re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
  - discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils
  - read their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

#### Cross Curricular: Science:

**Everyday Materials** 

#### **NC Objectives:**

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

# Cross Curricular: Computing NC Objectives: Digital printing

- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content
- 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

#### **History NC Objectives:**

#### Chronological understanding:

 To know where people and events studied fit within a chronological framework

#### Knowledge and interpretation:

- To develop an awareness of the past, through finding out about changes within living memory in the context of discussing how travel and transport was different in the past.
- To develop an awareness of the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements
   (Wright brothers, Robert and George Stephenson, Karl Benz and Henry Ford)
- To understand how travel and transport was different in the past and will continue to develop in the future in comparison with present day.

#### Historical inquiry:

 To ask and answer questions, choosing sources to show that they know and understand key features of how we find out about the past and identify ways in which it is represented e.g.: the wright brothers – using photographic evidence of early flight models

#### Trip-

London transport Museum, London

## PSHE:

Britain

#### **NC Objectives:**

To learn that they belong to different groups and communities such as family and school.

To learn how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and school.

To learn what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments and develop strategies and skills needed to care for these. To discuss ways in which we are the same as all other people; what we have in common with everyone else

#### **Cross Curricular: SMSC**

 Helping students develop personal qualities which are valued in a civilised society - for example, thoughtfulness, honesty, respect for difference, moral principles, independence, interdependence, selfrespect.

### **Cross Curricular: Reading:**

#### **NC Objectives:**

- To be able to read aloud accurately with books that are consistent with developing phonic knowledge
- To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
- To be able to retell some of the familiar story/rhyme when being read to by an adult
- To develop pleasure in reading, particularly fairy stories and traditional tales

#### **Cross Curricular: Art**

<u>NC Objectives:</u> Children explore the use of papier mâché to create hot air balloons
<u>Colour:</u> use colour and painting skills to apply surface techniques to create or suggest a place or time

<u>Form:</u> Understand that form is three dimensional and has height, length and width

Know how this is different to a flat image, drawing or painting

<u>Texture</u> create texture using different materials such as tissue papier mâché, card, paint

Know how this is different to a flat image, drawing or painting

### Cross Curricular:

NC Objectives covered: Musicianship:

- Listen to, copy and repeat a simple rhythm or melody (revisit)
- Find the pulse whilst listening to music and using movement
- Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. (revisit)
- Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.
- Use body percussion, (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) and classroom percussion (shakers, sticks and blocks, etc.), playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinato) to maintain a steady beat.