

Year 1/2 - Hazel Class - Curriculum map overview

	Long term plans 2023-2024					
Class: Hazel			Cycle B			
Learning	Learning Term 1 (7 weeks) and 2 (7		Term 3 (6 weeks) and 4 (6	Term 5 (6 weeks) and 6 (7		
Journey	wee	eks)	weeks)	weeks)		
	Time	Travel	Blue Planet	Art through the ages		
	Now, then an	d before that!				
Hooks/trips/visitors	oks/trips/visitors T1 – walk to the woods T2 -Grandparent visit – writing invitations and questions to ask about life when they were young. Dinosaur egg/time capsule		Term 3 - Hastings blue reef aquarium, lifeboat museum and fisherman's museum	Term 5 – federation day Favourite colour dress-up and range of art experiences		
			Ice age – film	Create our own toy/art/instrument exhibition or gallery		
English	Writing invitat	ions and	Non-fiction recount – ice	The day the crayons quit –		
	Questions		planet Poetry – if I were in charge	persuasive letter The magic paintbrush –		
	Our trip to the	woods – Non	of the world	narrative		
	Fiction recoun	t	Travel journal on safari – non fiction	lost at the toy museum		
	Grandad's Isla	nd – Narrative				



	Vlad and the great fire of London – Narrative		
Y1 Phonics	Chapter 4A	Chapter 4B	Chapter 2 – 4B consolidation
Y2 Phonics	Chapter 4C	Chapter 4C	and targeted intervention 4B – 4C consolidation and targeted intervention
Y1/Y2	Steps 1 – 14	Steps 14-26	Steps 26-36
Spelling	Weekly hive	Weekly hive	Weekly hive
	CEW assessment T1	CEW assessment T3	CEW assessment T5
Reading	Class book – The magic	Class book – Kid Normal/The	Class book - Slime
	porridge pot. The	Ice Monster	
	Christmasaurus		Sequence or Summarise
		Vocabulary	
	Retrieval		Explanation
		Inference	
	Prediction		Weekly connections/review
		Weekly connections/review	Fluency assessment termly
	Weekly connections/review	Fluency assessment termly	
	Fluency assessment termly		
Maths	Time – history/class timeline & timetable Year 1/2	Addition and Subtraction Year 1/2 Multiplication and Division Year 2	Multiplication and Division Year2



	Properties of shape Y1/2 Number and Place Value Y1/2 Addition and subtraction – Y2	Fractions Year 2 Length and height – animals Year1/2	Position and direction – local area walk Year1/2 Mass, Capacity and temperature –	
	Money -Christmas market Y1/2	Weekly quiz and fluency flashcards/multiplication booklet	weather station Year 1/2 Statistics – Year ½	
	Weekly quiz, Fluency flashcards	NRich/GM investigation termly	Weekly quiz, fluency	
	NRich/GM investigation termly	CP Assessment	flashcards/multiplication booklet NRich/GM investigation termly	
	CP – Baseline Assessment		CP Assessment	
Mastering	Weeks 1-14	Weeks 14-26	Weeks 26-36	
Number				
Science	Animals, including humans Year 1 - Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Year 2	Plants Year 1 - 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.	Uses of everyday materials Year 1 - 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	
	 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including 	 Year 2 observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. 	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Year 2 • identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal,	



humans, for survival (water, food	Living things and their habitats	plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper
and air)	Year 1 - Identify and name a variety of	and cardboard for particular uses
	common	 find out how the shapes of solid
	animals including fish, amphibians,	objects made from some
	reptiles, birds and mammals	materials can be changed by
	Identify and name a variety of common	squashing, bending, twisting and
	animals that are carnivores, herbivores	stretching.
	and omnivores	stretching.
	Describe and compare the structure of a	
	variety of common animals (fish,	
	amphibians, reptiles, birds and	
	mammals, including pets)	
	Year 2	
	explore and compare the differences between this sectors	
	differences between things that	
	are living, dead, and things that	
	have never been alive	
	 identify that most living things 	
	live in habitats to which they are	
	suited and describe how different	
	habitats provide for the basic	
	needs of different kinds of	
	animals and plants, and how they	
	depend on each other	
	 identify and name a variety of 	
	plants and animals in their	
	habitats, including micro-habitats	
	 describe how animals obtain their 	
	food from plants and other	
	animals, using the idea of a	
	aillinais, using the fued of a	



			•	ood chain, and identify		
			and nam food.	e different sources of		
Commenting a			ciated with the se	asons and how day lengt nology safely and		ogy safely and
Computing	respectfully, information where to go when they had content or of internet or of technologies recognise co information school use technolo create, organ	keeping personal private; identify for help and support ave concerns about ontact on the ther online mmon uses of technology beyond gy purposefully to hise, store, and retrieve digital	respectf informat where to when th content internet technolo understa how the program that pro followin unambig create a program use logio the beha	ully, keeping personal tion private; identify o go for help and suppor ey have concerns about or contact on the or other online ogies. and what algorithms are y are implemented as is on digital devices; and grams execute by g precise and guous instructions nd debug simple	respectfully, information where to go when they h content or c internet or c technologies use technolo create, orga manipulate content use logical re the behavior <i>Creating Media – Dig</i> <i>Creating Media – Dig</i> <i>Creating Media – Dig</i>	keeping personal private; identify for help and support ave concerns about ontact on the other online s. ogy purposefully to nise, store, and retrieve digital easoning to predict ur of simple programs gital Painting (Yr1)
RSHE	My Feelings	Enterprise Christmas market	My Relationship		My Body	My rights and responsibilities
RE	1.6 Part 1	1.3	1.6 Part 2	1.5	1.4	1.8



	Who is Muslim and how do they live? Harvest Festival	Why does Christmas matter to Christians? KS1 Nativity	Who is Muslim and how do they live?	Why does Easter matter to Christians?	What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings?	What makes some places sacred to believers?
History	Term 1 History of Ho Town (Inc Windmill) Term 2 The Great Fire London/Dinosaurs Events beyond living significant nationally example, the Great F first aeroplane flight commemorated thro anniversaries]	e of memory that are or globally [for ire of London, the or events	appropriate, thes reveal aspects of life • the lives of si in the past w to national a achievement	ving memory – where e should be used to change in national ignificant individuals ho have contributed nd international is, some should be pare aspects of life in iods	Events beyond living significant nationally example, the Great F first aeroplane flight commemorated thro anniversaries	or globally [for ire of London, the or events
Geography	Where do we live an	d what is it like?	The World		The UK	



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
- 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 environment.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

• use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map

Locational Knowledge:

• name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans

Human and physical geography:

- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Place knowledge:

 understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Human and physical geography:

• key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain,

Locational Knowledge:

 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas



PE	Contrasting Locality - Brazil – grandads island Gymnastics – traditional tales Multiskills Throwing and Catching Running and jumping Attacking and defending Bat and ball skills	sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Dance – Animals Maypole/country dancing Games - Animal Olympics Gymnastics – under the sea	Dance – Toys Multiskills Attacking and defending Circuit training Sports Day
DT	 Design and make a building – home, Tudor home, windmill. design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, 	 Cooking – around the world design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics 	Design a toy/instrument



	 textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. 	 explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable 	
Art	Gillian Ayres Printing - with shapes https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who- is/who-gillian-ayres Ben Mosley & Jan Griffier Collage - landscapes: focus on colour, texture and pattern.	Richard Shilling Sculpture – use natural materials to create sculptures – animals	Pablo Picasso Drawing: cubism, painting, colour mixing https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who- is/who-pablo-picasso



			Keith Haring Drawing – doodles, cartoon artworks and inspiration from hip hop music. https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who- is/who-keith-haring
Music	 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. 	 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Glockenspiels 	 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.