

YEAR ONE New National Curriculum 2015 at West Park School

	Year One	Science, Geography, History			Provision Audit across the Year		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Science	Geography	History	
	<p>My Brilliant Body! Sc1/2.2d identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</p> <p>Wild and Wacky Water Sc1/2.2 Animals including humans Sc1/2.2a identify and name a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Sc1/2.2b identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Sc1/2.2c describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</p>	<p>Earth And Beyond Hi1/1.3 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods</p> <p>Spring Has Sprung Sc1/2.1 Plants Sc1/2.1a identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Sc1/2.1b identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees Sc1/4.1 Seasonal Changes Sc1/4.1a observe changes across the 4 seasons Sc1/4.1b observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p>	<p>Houses and Homes – Local study Ge1/1.4d 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.</p> <p>Hi1/1.3 significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Sc1/3.1 Everyday materials Sc1/3.1a distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Sc1/3.1b identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Sc1/3.1c describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Sc1/3.1d compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties</p> <p>Battle Attack Ge1/1.3b use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map Ge1/1.4c 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</p>	<p>Seasonal Changes Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p> <p>Everyday Materials 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 Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>Animals including humans Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p>	<p>ACROSS YEAR 1 AND 2 Knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 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 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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 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 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.</p>	<p>ACROSS YEAR 1 AND 2 Pupils should be taught about: Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p>	