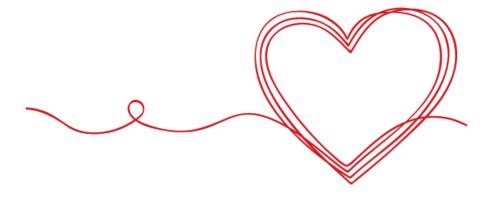
## Caritas Curriculum

Key Learning Outcomes
Year 1







Year 1	Autumn				Spring				Summer			
Caritas Theme	Love of self				Love of others				Love	Love		
	Our families & community			Happiness is	Happiness is			Common G	Common Good			
Caritas	We are all p	art of a	comm	unity	Helping each	Helping each other			We are brothers and sister – one family – one world			
Topic	Home is wh	ere the	heart	is	Inside the cas	Inside the castle walls			All creatures great and small			
Hook with a Book	The Lightho	ouse ke	eper's	Lunch	The Queen's	Han	dbag		Six Dinner	Sid		
Science	Weather and	d seasor	าร		Materials: Na	nes a	and pro	operties	Identifying	animals	s/structi	ares of
									animals and	l pet		
									Animal survival			
									Senses			
History	Linking of p	rior lea	rning*		Elizabeth I and	d Eli	zabeth	II	Changes in	living n	nemory	– Our
										History		
Geography	The UK				Linking of prior learning*			Linking of prior learning*				
Art	Spirals (Dra  ARTIST FO	_	S Low	ry	Playful making (Sculpture)			Inspired by flora and fauna (Collage)				
Design &	Linking of p				Constructions				Linking of p	orior lea	rning*	
Technology			Ü								O .	
Computing	Tachnalagy	amarın d	110		Digital Whitin	~			Digital Pain	ting		
	Technology Data Handli		us		Digital Writin Beebot Goes V	_			Sharing sweets			
	Data Hallul	ing			Deebot Goes v	viiu			Email			
PE	Throwing	Balan	cing	Problem	Gymnastics	Da	ance	Racket	3 Tees	Athle	tics/	Parachute
	and	skills		Solving				Skills	Cricket	Sports	5	games
	catching									Races		
	skills						1				ı	
Music	Hey you!		Nativ	,	Rhythm In Th		In Th	ne Groove	Round and		Your l	magination
			Perfo	rmance	Way We Walk				Round			
					and Banana R	ар						

**Linking of prior learning\*** - No discrete learning is identified. In the teaching of key learning outcomes for other areas of learning, links will be made back to this subject where possible





## Curriculum Narrative

Year 1	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Autumn Year 1 Home is where the heart is. Staring with the Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch story we travel the UK in this topic and find the difference between physical and human geography comparing how people live in their communities. During science we discover all the different seasons and begin to measure the changes, noticing how they are different across the UK. In art we discover how our	Inside the Castle Walls As year 1 run the race across the UK to find the Queen's Handbag they learn how important it is to help one another if they need to solve a problem. Exploring more castles in history they find out about Queen Elizabeth the first and second and how their lives were different to our own. Through science they learn about all the many different	Summer
	bodies can make spirals and explore the spiral shapes in the physical <b>geography</b> around us, especially shells by the coastline. Through our <b>music</b> we will learn to rap and create our own rap about our community. And of course, we will bring our community together at the end of term as we prepare a nativity performance remembering how important a community is in caring for everyone.	types of materials and use this knowledge in design and technology to create their very own castles and in art their very own royal related sculptures. In music we will not only learn to rap but get into the groove listening to the same piece of music performed in a different style from baroque to folk tale and create our own royal celebration.	

Subject	Sub theme	Key Learning Outcomes	When
Caritas	Love of self Our families & community	We are all part of a community	Autumn
Caritas	Love of others	Happiness isHelping each other	Spring
Caritas	Love Common Good	We are brothers and sister – one family – one world	Summer





			STALCOMA TO
English	Reading	<ul> <li>Responds speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes</li> <li>Reads accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words</li> <li>Reads aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words</li> <li>A child should be able to read many common words containing GPCs taught so far (e.g., shout, hand, stop, or dream) without needing to blend the sounds out loud first.</li> <li>Develops pleasure in Reading: Listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.</li> <li>Develops pleasure in Reading: 2. Become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. (Recall the main plot and characters)</li> <li>Understanding books read fluently or listened to: Check that the text makes sense to them as they read.</li> <li>Understanding books read fluently or listened to: 2. As they read, children can correct inaccurate reading;</li> <li>Understanding books read fluently or listened to: 3. Discuss the significance of the title and events.</li> <li>Understanding books read fluently or listened to: Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.</li> <li>Discuss meanings of new words and link these with words already known</li> <li>Retrieve and record information from non-fiction</li> <li>Recognise and understand terms: Author, title, illustrator and illustration</li> <li>By the ends of Year 1 a child should be able to read all common graphemes and read unfamiliar words containing these graphemes, accurately and without undue hesitation by sounding them out in books that are matched closely to the level of word reading knowledge</li> <li>Reading of common exception words (Year 1 List) should be secure meaning a child can read them easily and automatically.</li> </ul>	
English	GDS	Identify how the writer has used precise word choices for effect to impact on the reader	
Liigiisii		<ul> <li>Make connections with prior knowledge and experience</li> <li>Begin to build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion</li> <li>Explain why text types are organised in a certain way</li> </ul>	





•			STATE OF THE PARTY
		<ul> <li>Identify some text type organisational features, for example, narrative, explanation, persuasion</li> <li>Understand that the text, illustration and features combine to give meaning</li> </ul>	
English	Writing Working towards	<ul> <li>To use their own simple story ideas or retell a familiar story using short, simple sentences.</li> <li>To spell some words containing previously taught phonemes and GPCs accurately.</li> <li>To write lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.</li> <li>To write sentences in order to create short narratives and non-fiction texts with correct use of full stops and capital letters</li> <li>To use some capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I'. finger spaces. full stops to end sentences.</li> <li>To write lower case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> </ul>	
English	Writing At expected	<ul> <li>To spell some Y1 common exception words accurately (from English Appendix 1).</li> <li>To use the joining word (conjunction) 'and' to link ideas and sentences.</li> <li>To spell most words containing previously taught phonemes and GPCs accurately including adding -s and -es to form regular plurals correctly</li> <li>To spell most y1 common exception words and days of the week accurately (from English Appendix 1)</li> <li>To use adjectives that have been modelled.</li> <li>To use adjectives to describe.</li> </ul>	
English	Writing GDS Autumn	<ul> <li>To write simple sentences in order to create short narratives and non-fiction texts that are consistent in their features and purpose.</li> <li>To use some adjectives to describe (sometimes ambitious beyond the year group).</li> <li>Are able to regularly use capital letters for beginning of sentences and some names, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I'.</li> <li>Are able to regularly use some full stops to end sentences.</li> <li>To use some suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est to root words.</li> <li>To write lower case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place with a good level of consistency.</li> </ul>	Aut
English	Writing GDS Spring	<ul> <li>To write some sentences in order to create short narratives and non-fiction texts that are consistent in their features and purpose.</li> <li>To use many adjectives to describe (sometimes ambitious beyond the year group).</li> </ul>	Spr





			THE COUNTY OF TH
		Are able to regularly use capital letters for beginning of sentences, names, places, the days	
		of the week and the personal pronoun 'I'.	
		Are able to regularly use full stops to end sentences.	
		Are able to regularly use question marks and exclamation marks.	
		<ul> <li>To use many suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est to root words.</li> </ul>	
		To write lower case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the	
		right place with a good level of consistency.	
English	Writing	To write sentences in order to create short narratives and non-fiction texts that are	Sum
	GDS	consistent in their features and purpose.	
	Sum	To use adjectives to describe (sometimes ambitious beyond the year group).	
		Are able to regularly use capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the	
		personal pronoun 'I'.	
		Are able to regularly use full stops to end sentences.	
		Are able to regularly use question marks and exclamation marks.	
		To reread their writing to check that it makes sense and make suggested changes	
		• To add the suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est to root words.	
		To write lower case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the	
		right place with a good level of consistency.	
Mathematics	Wts	Count to / across, read and write to 100	Autumn
		Identify 'one more' and 'one less'	
		• Use +, - and = symbols	
		Know number bonds to 20	
		• Count in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s	
		Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	
		Use language to compare like 'more than', 'most', 'less than'	
		• Use common vocabulary for comparison, e.g. heavier, taller, full, longest, shortest, quickest,	
		slowest	
		Recognise and name common 2-d and 3-d shapes	
		Describe position & movement, including half and quarter turns	
		Solve one step problems using the above	
Mathematics	AT	Use language of days, weeks, months & years	Spring
		Use ordering vocabulary e.g. before, after, next, yesterday, tomorrow	
		<ul> <li>Solve one-step problems, including simple arrays for x and ÷</li> </ul>	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>





Mathematics	GDS	Begin to measure length, capacity, weight	Summer
		6 Recognise coins and notes	
		Use time vocabulary e.g. hour, minutes, seconds, o'clock, half past	
		Tell the time to the hour and half-hour	
		<ul> <li>Recognise find, and use ½ and ¼ of an object, shape or quantity</li> </ul>	
Mathematics	GDS	Working at greater depth across most areas of the curriculum, using and applying	
		Mathematical knowledge and Thinking Mathematically	
Science	Animals Including	• identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	Summer
	Humans Sum	identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and	
	Trumans Sum	omnivores	
		<ul> <li>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (Fish, amphibians,</li> </ul>	
		reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)	
		notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults	
Science	Everyday Materials	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</li> </ul>	Spring
	1710000110115	<ul> <li>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple</li> </ul>	
		physical properties.	
		<ul> <li>identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood,</li> </ul>	
		metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses	
		<ul> <li>find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</li> </ul>	
Science	Seasonal	observe changes across the four seasons	Autumn
Science	Changes	<ul> <li>observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</li> </ul>	ratanin
Science	Working	<ul> <li>ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways</li> </ul>	On going
Science	Scientifically	observe closely, using simple equipment	
	Scientifically	<ul> <li>perform simple tests</li> </ul>	
Science	GDS	Working at a greater depth across the majority of the curriculum, Can use Scientific	
Science		knowledge in relation to the world around them.	
		Can work scientifically through questioning and reasoning with fluency. Challenging	
		themselves through higher order thinking.	





History	Chronology	sequence some events or objects in chronological order.	Spr & Su
History	Range and Depth of Historical Knowledge	Tell the difference between past and present in own and other people's lives.	Spr & Su
History	Interpretatio ns of Historical Enquiry	<ul> <li>Begin to identify and recount some details from the past from sources (e.g. Pictures, stories)</li> <li>Find answers to simple questions about the past from the sources of information (e.g. Pictures, stories)</li> </ul>	Spr & Su
History	Organisation and Communicati on	<ul> <li>Build knowledge of significant individuals from the past</li> <li>Shows knowledge and understanding about the past in different ways (e.g. Role play, drawing, writing, talking).</li> </ul>	Spr & Su
History	GDS	To describe in detail similarities/differences in artefacts.	
Geography	Locational Knowledge	<ul> <li>Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> </ul>	Autumn
Geography	Place Knowledge	<ul> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small areas of the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>	Autumn
Geography	Human and Physical Geography	<ul> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town and port.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: hill, mountain, river, valley, season and weather.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>	Autumn
Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</li> <li>Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>	Autumn





Geography	GDS	To be able to confidentially use geographical language when talking about a country or	
		place.	
		• To be able to ask geographical questions about their own location and beyond that location.	
Art	Spirals	<ul> <li>draw from my fingertips, my wrist, my elbow, my shoulder, my body</li> </ul>	Autumn
	(Drawing)	<ul> <li>make a drawing using a continuous line for a minute or two.</li> </ul>	
	ARTIST	<ul> <li>draw from observation for a few minutes at a time.</li> </ul>	
	FOCUS: LS	<ul> <li>make different marks with different drawing tools.</li> </ul>	
	Lowry	<ul> <li>make marks with a soft pencil, a graphite stick and a handwriting pen.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>explore how water affects the graphite and pen, and explore how I can use a brush to</li> </ul>	
		make new marks.	
		<ul> <li>make choices about which colours I'd like to use in my drawing.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>analyse the work of an artist and including how the artist made the work. I have been</li> </ul>	
		able to share how I feel about the work	
		• I am able talk about what I like in my drawings, and what I'd like to try again.	
Art	Playful	explore what we mean by "sculpture" and I think about what I like about different	Spring
	making	pieces of sculpture.	
	(Sculpture)	<ul> <li>use my sketchbook to make visual notes about artwork that I see.</li> </ul>	
	1	<ul> <li>use my hands to make small sculptures out of lots of different materials using bending,</li> </ul>	
		twisting, folding, cutting and fastening.	
		use my hands to make sculptures without designing first.	
Art	Inspired by	make drawings using pen to describe what I see.	Summer
	flora and	experiment using different drawing tools.	
	fauna	<ul> <li>cut out shapes in different colours, and use these shapes to make a recognisable life</li> </ul>	
	(Collage)	form.	
	( 0 /	evaluate my own work	
Design &	Developing,	Begin to draw on their own experience to help generate ideas and research conducted on	Spring
_	planning and	criteria.	
C	communicati	Begin to understand the development of existing products: What they are for, how they	
y	ng ideas	work, materials used	
Design &	Working	Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their	Spring
· ·	with tools,	products	and
recimolog	equipment,	Begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product.	Summer
y	materials and	<u> </u>	
Design & Technolog y Design & Technolog	(Collage)  Developing, planning and communicati ng ideas  Working with tools, equipment,	<ul> <li>form.</li> <li>evaluate my own work</li> <li>Begin to draw on their own experience to help generate ideas and research conducted on criteria.</li> <li>Begin to understand the development of existing products: What they are for, how they work, materials used</li> <li>Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products</li> </ul>	Spi





Design & Technolog	components to make quality products Evaluating processes	When looking at existing products explain what they like and dislike about Products and why.	Spring
y	and products		
Design & Technolog y	Food and Nutrition	<ul> <li>Know how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating.</li> <li>Know how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source.</li> <li>Explore the understanding that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught</li> </ul>	Summer
Computing		<ul> <li>use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.</li> <li>recognise common uses of information technology beyond school</li> <li>use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content</li> <li>understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions</li> <li>create and debug simple programs</li> </ul>	Spr & Sum
PE	Acquiring and Developing Skills	<ul> <li>move confidently and safely in their own and general space, using change of speed and direction</li> <li>explore and use skills, actions and ideas individually and in combination to suit the game they are playing</li> <li>be confident and safe in the spaces used to play games</li> <li>explore gymnastics actions and still shapes</li> </ul>	
PE	Selecting and applying skills, tactics	<ul> <li>copy or create and link movement phrases with beginnings, middles and ends</li> <li>perform movement phrases using a range of body actions and body parts</li> <li>choose and use skills effectively for particular games</li> </ul>	





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	and		
	compositiona		
	l ideas		
PE	Knowledge	know that being active is good for them and fun	
	and	recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising	
	understandin	know how to carry and place equipment	
	g of fitness		
	and health		
PE	Evaluating	watch, copy and describe what they and others have done	
	and	watch, copy and say why it is good for them	
	improving	use simple vocabulary to describe movement	
	performance		
MFL			
Music		play classroom instruments by tapping, shaking, scraping, rattling	Autumn
14141516		follow simple signals: stop/start	
		6 co-ordinate actions to go with a song	
		speak and chant together	
Music		perform an action or a sound (clapping, stamping, etc) on the steady beat whilst singing	Spring
1,101310		• sing songs in different styles conveying different moods (happy, sad, angry etc) and with	
		sense of enjoyment	
		recognise and respond through movement /dance to the different musical characteristics	
		and moods of music	
Music		recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in the classroom and identify and	Summer
1,101010		name them	
		play loudly, quietly, fast, slow	
		begin to use musical terms [louder/quieter, slower/faster]	
		begin to articulate how changes in speed, pitch and dynamics affect the mood	
		sequence symbols to make a simple structure [score]	
PSHE	Being me in	I can explain why my class is a happy and safe place to learn a happy and safe place to	Autumn
	my learning	learn.	1
	world	I can give different examples where I or others make my class happy and safe.	





	0.1.1		
PSHE	Celebrating	I can tell you some ways that I am similar or different to other people in my class and why	Autumn
	Difference	this makes me special.	2
		<ul> <li>I can explain why bullying is and how being bullied might make somebody feel.</li> </ul>	
PSHE	Dreams and	I can explain how I feel when I am successful and how this can be celebrated positively	Spring 1
	Goals	I can say why my internal treasure chest is an important place to store positive feelings	
PSHE	Healthy me	I can explain why I think my body is amazing and can identify a range of ways to keep it	Spring 2
		safe and healthy.	
		I can give examples where being healthy can help me feel happy.	
PSHE	Relationships	I can explain why I have special relationships with some people and how these	Summer
		relationships help me feel safe and good about myself. I can also explain how my qualities	1
		help these relationships.	
		I can give examples of behaviour in other people that I appreciate and behaviours that I	
		don't like.	
PSHE	Changing Me	I can compare how I am now to when I was a baby and explain some of the changes that	Summer
- <del>-</del>		will happen to me as I get older.	2
		I can explain why some changes I might experience might feel better than others.	