

Year 1 – Curriculum Overview

		Statutory Objectives
Reading	Word reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words • respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) • for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes • read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught • read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word • read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings • read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs • read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) • read 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 • re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading
	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently ○ being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences ○ becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, ○ retelling them and considering their particular characteristics ○ recognising and joining in with predictable phrases ○ learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart ○ discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known • understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ drawing on what they already know or on background information and ○ vocabulary provided by the teacher ○ checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading ○ discussing the significance of the title and events ○ making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done ○ predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far • participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say • explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
Writing	Transcription	<p>Spelling (see English Appendix 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught ○ common exception words ○ the days of the week • name the letters of the alphabet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ naming the letters of the alphabet in order ○ using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound • add prefixes and suffixes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and ○ the third person singular marker for verbs ○ using the prefix un– ○ using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root ○ words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] • apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 • write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. <p>Handwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly ○ begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place ○ form capital letters ○ form digits 0-9 • -understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.
	Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write sentences by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ saying out loud what they are going to write about ○ composing a sentence orally before writing it ○ sequencing sentences to form short narratives ○ re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense • discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils • read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher
	VGP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ leaving spaces between words ○ joining words and joining clauses using and ○ beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark ○ using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' ○ learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 • use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.
Maths	Place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number • count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens • given a number, identify one more and one less • identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least • read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
	Addition & subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs • represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 • add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero • solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = _ - 9$.

	Multiplication & Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.
	Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] measure and begin to record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds) recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
	Properties of shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].
	Position & Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.
Science	Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment performing simple tests identifying and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
	Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	Animals, including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	Everyday Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	Seasonal Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observe changes across the four seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
Computing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions (programmable toys) create and debug simple programs (Box Island) use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs (Programmable toys and Box Island) use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content (Word Processing Skills, Computer Skills, Paint package) recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 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. 	

History	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Focus on events nationally) [for example, the Great Fire of London 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 (focus on national achievements) [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, LS Lowry, Emily Davison, William Caxton, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (Focus on events internationally) [for example, the first 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 (focus on international achievements) [for example, Rosa Parks, Neil Armstrong, Tim Berners-Lee, Christopher Columbus] Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.
Geography	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B
	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Continents) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (England & Scotland) <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Oceans) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (Wales & Ireland) <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
British Values	<p>We respect the culture & beliefs of others. We treat everybody equally.</p> <p>We know that we are all special. We listen to and respect other people's opinions and values.</p> <p>We understand right from wrong. We understand the consequences of our actions.</p> <p>We understand and respect the roles of people who may help us. We try to help other people.</p>	
Art and Design	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products (clay, collage, to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space (Using colour, colour mixing 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. Focus: textiles – weaving and joining materials, sculpture, using colour, colour mixing, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination 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. Focus: textiles – dip dye and plaiting, digital media, shading, tinting and texture, collage,

	Rolling Programme Year A		Rolling Programme Year B			
Design Technology	Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 			
	Make <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Focus: Food, materials, construction, textiles, computing (- see CQ Essentials for skills)</p>		Make <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Focus: Food, materials, electronics, mechanics (- see CQ Essentials for skills)</p>			
	Evaluate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 		Evaluate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 			
	Technical knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. 		Technical knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable 			
Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 					
P.E.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns. 					
R.E. (from Durham RE Approved Syllabus)	Knowledge and Understanding of Religion Children are able to identify some beliefs and features of religion. Critical Thinking In response to the religious material they learn about, children are able to express their views and give simple reasons to support these. Personal Reflection In relation to religious material studied, children are able to reflect on their own feelings, ideas and values and be aware of others Breadth of Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christianity Buddhism One religion at discretion of school: Judaism 					
P.S.H.C.E.	1 Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of their abilities. 2 Preparing to take an active role as citizens. 4 developing good relationships and respecting differences between people	1 Developing good relationships and respecting differences between people. 2 Preparing to take an active role as citizens.	1 Developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of their abilities. 2 Preparing to take an active role as citizens. 3 Developing a healthy and safer lifestyle. 4 developing good relationships and respecting differences between people			
SEAL	New Beginnings	Getting On and Falling Out (plus anti-bullying week)	Going for Goals	Good to be Me	Relationships	Changes