Land	Ahoy!
	oup: 1/2 :le A
 History Significant events beyond living memory: Discovery of America Significant individuals: Christopher Columbus and Grace Darling 	Climate/Environment • Plastic pollution of the world's seas and oceans
 Design and Technology Model boats; design, build, test and evaluate Geography 	Science Everyday materials

Geography

- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify...oceans studied at this key stage
- name, locate the surrounding seas of the UK
- name and locate the world's five oceans
- 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river and key human features, including, port and harbour,

	Science					
Na	National Curriculum (Knowledge and Skills): Pupils should be taught to:					
Year 1			Year 2			
 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, ter, and of a variety of f everyday	 identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 		metal, plastic, rd for particular ects made from	
• • • •	 observe closely, using simple equipment perform simple tests gather and record data to help in answering questions 					
-	gested Investiga	tion: - <u>https://www.science</u> -	sparks.com/protec	t-the-pirate-coins-wa	terproofing-activity/	
Prie	Climate/Environment Focus- children will also learn: That the world's seas and oceans are heavily polluted by plastic, because plastic does not biodegrade That plastic pollution harms sea creatures and creatures that feed on those that live in the oceans How to identify and avoid using single use plastics Which plastics can be recycled Alternative materials to plastics which are more sustainable Prior Learning Forever Firs children working at ARE in Year 1 should already be able to: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. 					in Year 2 should
	environment ar one another. Th	the features of their ow nd how environments m ney make observations o ain why some things occ (ELG KUW:TW)	ight vary from If animals and) –	
			Key Voc	abulary		
		er 1		er 2		er 3
	Year 1 Water	Year 2 Wood Plastic Glass Metal Rock Paper Cardboard Brick Shape Same Different	Year 1 Object Material Wood Plastic Glass Metal Rock Properties Compare Group Same Different	Year 2 Object Material Suitable Use Solid Twist Bend Stretch Squash Similar	Year 1 Biodegrade Single Use Recycle Pollution	Year 2 Biodegrade Single Use Recycle Pollution

	Science Assessment				
Children working below ARE	Children working towards ARE	Children working at ARE	Children working above ARE		
	S F				

		Hist	ory	History				
National Curriculu	Im: Pupils should be ta	aught about:						
	• events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally							
 the lives of sig 	• the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements							
Key Lines of Enqui	iry:							
	r Columbus and the disc	overy of America						
	ng and her rescue of shi	-	1838					
Curriculum Intentio	ns (key knowledge to b	e learned):						
-	olumbus was a famous e I the Americas by accide			te to the Indies by tra	avelling west instead			
• There were al	ready people living in th treated the native peop		Americans). Columbu	us and other Europea	ns that travelled to			
-	lived around 200 years	-						
	lighthouse and is famou	-	-					
	any people thought her		al because she was a	girl.				
	t Skills (Progression Gui							
• Show where pla	le <mark>monstra</mark> te an awarene aces, people and events t			phrases relating to th	ne passing of time			
• Begin to use dat								
 Develop, the us years, decades, 	<mark>e a wide vo</mark> cabulary of h centuries	istorical terms, such	n as: a long time ago,	recently, when my v	were younger,			
 Ask and begin to involved? 	o answer questions abou	ut events e.g. When	? Whathappened?	Whatwasitlike.? W	/hy? Whowas			
 Understand son 	ne ways we find out abo	ut the past e.g. usin	g artefacts, pictures,	stories and websites				
Choose and use	parts of stories and oth	er sources to show (understanding of eve	nts				
Communicate u	Inderstanding of the pas	t in a variety of way	S					
 Identify differer 	nt ways that the past is re	epresented e.g. ficti	onal accounts, illustra	ations, films, song, mi	useum displays			
• Discuss change	and continuity in an asp	ect of life e.g. holida	iys					
	people did things							
Recognise why a	some events happened							
 Recognise what 	happened as a result of	people's actions or	events					
Identify similari	ties and differences betw	veen ways of life in	different periods, inc	luding their own lives				
Recognise and r	make simple observation	is about who was im	portant in an historic	cal event/account e.g	. talk about			
	es and who was importa	nt and why						
Prior Learning								
	n working at ARE should		ad routings					
	quence familiar events e		na routines					
	language to talk about t							
 Measure short periods of time in simple ways Develop the of use everyday language to talk about time to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. 								
 Comment and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. 								
Enjoy joining in with family customs and routines								
 Identify their family's routines/ traditions Know the difference between past and present events in their own lives and some reasons why people's lives were 								
different in the past								
	Know about similarities between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions							
• Know the difference between past and present events in their own lives and some reasons why people's lives were								
	 different in the past Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members 							
		Key Voc	abulary					
ті	ier 1	-	er 2	ті	er 3			
Boat		Explorer	Native	Americas				
Ship		Centuries	Lighthouse	Americas				
איייכ				1	<u>I</u>			

CenturiesLighthouseYear 1/2 – Land Ahoy – Cycle A

Sail Storm	Discovered Route Indies	Rescue Bravery Account	

Firs Primary School-

	History A	ssessment	
Children working below ARE	Children working towards ARE	Children working at ARE	Children working above ARE
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	ring		
	C		
	Sch		

Geography			
 National Curriculum: Pupils should be taught about: 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 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river and key human features, Inc, port, harbour, Curriculum Intentions (key knowledge to be learned): The names and locations of the world's oceans with a particular focus on the western route taken by Columbus to the Americas, in contrast to the eastern route taken by others aiming for the Indies The names and locations of the seas of the United Kingdom, with a particular focus on the location of Grace Darling's rescue mission Use of aerial photographs (e.g. Google Earth satellite images) to recognise landmarks e.g. lighthouses, White Cliffs of Dover, ports and harbours 			
Children will learn how to create their own simple r			
symbols in a key to represent numan features (port sea, river)	, harbor, lighthouse) and physical features (cliff, beach,		
Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance):			
Year 1 <u>Using maps</u> Use a simple picture map to move around the school Use relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards <u>Map knowledge</u> Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world. Use maps to locate the four countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas <u>Making maps</u> Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features Use photographs and maps to identify features	Year 2Using mapsFollow a route on a mapUse simple compass directions (North, South, East,West)Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives torecognise landmarks and basic human and physicalfeaturesMap knowledgeLocate and name on a world map and globe the sevencontinents and five oceans.Locate on a globe and world map the hot and coldareas of the world including the Equator and the Northand South PolesMaking mapsDraw or make a map of real or imaginary places (e.g.add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)Use and construct basic symbols in a key		
Prior Learning Forever Firs children working at ARE shou			
Year 1	Year 2		
Maths; SSM ELG	See Year 1 progression statements above.		
 Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. UTW; The World ELG Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment 			

inother.	vary from one		
	1	abulary	1
Tier 1	Ti	er 2	Tier 3
House	Countries Seas Map Symbols Key Beach Cliff Coast Sea	Ocean River City Town Village Port Harbor Landmarks Lighthouse	United Kingdom Physical features Human features North Sea Irish Sea English Channel Atlantic Ocean

Primary School –

	Geography	Assessment	
Children working below ARE	Children working towards	Children working at ARE	Children working above ARE
	Sch		

C	Design and T	Fechnology	
 National Curriculum: Pupils should be taugh generate, develop, model and communi where appropriate, information and cor select from and use a range of tools and finishing] select from and use a wide range of mai ingredients, according to their characte Curriculum Intentions (Key Knowledge and Children will investigate a range of mailed to the character of the	t to: cate their ideas thro nmunication technol l equipment to perfo terials and compone ristics Skills to be learned)	ugh talking, drawing, t logy orm practical tasks [e.g ents, including construc	c. cutting, shaping, joining and
materials with which to make a mod	del boat; designing, l		-
Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guid	-		
 Design State the purpose of the design and the i Explore materials, make templates and moving picture / lighthouse Generate own ideas for design by drawinexperiences or from reading Make Select from a range of tools and equipment their choices Select from a range of materials and contaccording to their characteristics Follow procedures for safety Use and make own templates Measure, mark out, cut out and shape moving components Assemble, join and combine materials and Use simple fixing materials e.g. temporatape and permanent – glue, staples 	ntended user nock ups e.g. ng on own ent explaining nponents naterials and nd components ry – paper clips,	 Make simple judge ideas against desige Suggest how their products and com Investigate - what how they are mad Technical Knowledge Understand about materials and com Understand about mechanisms inclu- and axles (Year 2) Understand that for according to their Know the correct to projects they are upper 	products could be improved Evaluating ponents used products are, who they are for, e and what materials are used the simple working characteristics of ponents the movement of simple ding levers, sliders (Year 1) wheels ood ingredients should be combined sensory characteristics technical vocabulary for the undertaking
 Use finishing techniques, including those design 	e from art and	Understand how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	
Prior Learning - Forever Firs children workin	g at ARE should alre	eady be able to:	
 Physical Development (40-60 months) Use simple tools to effect changes in materials Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with safety and increasing control Show understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely (ELG) Handle tools and equipment effectively 		 Expressive Arts and Design (40-60 months) Understand that different materials can be combined a create new effects Manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect Construct with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources Use simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately Select appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary Select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are joining (ELG) Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function 	
	Key Voca	-	
Tier 1	-	er 2	Tier 3
Paper Card	Materials Plastic Fabric Metal Wood Design	Heavy Light Float Sink Evaluate Characteristics	Waterproof Water resistant Dissolve

Design and Technology Assessment				
Children working below ARE	Children working towards ARE	Children working at ARE	Children working above ARE	
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