Towers, Tunnels and Turrets



Year Group: 1/2

Cycle B

History

- Changes within living memory: Transport over time, including uses of bridges and tunnels
- Significant individuals (Isambard Kingdom Brunel)

Climate/Environment

 Comparing forms of transport – which are most/least environmentally friendly?

Computing

• Multimedia

Design and Technology

 Design and build either a tower or bridge to solve a problem

Science

Everyday materials

Science National Curriculum (Knowledge and Skills): Pupils should be taught to: Year 1 Year 2 distinguish between an object and the material identify and compare the suitability of a variety of from which it is made everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, identify and name a variety of everyday materials, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and find out how the shapes of solid objects made from describe the simple physical properties of a variety of some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, everyday materials twisting and stretching

- ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
- observe closely, using simple equipment
- perform simple tests
- gather and record data to help in answering questions

compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

- identify and classify
- use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Suggested Investigation:

Bridges investigation (linked to DT) - https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/bridges-investigation-6063384

Climate/Environment Focus- children will also learn:

 Which forms of transport have the most/least impact on the environment, and what they can do to reduce their own carbon emissions

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. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. (ELG KUW:TW)

Forever Firs children working at ARE in Year 2 should already be able to:

• See Year 1 statements above

	Key Vocabulary					
T	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	
Water	Wood	Object	Object	Transport	Transport	
	Plastic	Material	Material	Environment	Environment	
	Glass	Wood	Suitable	Carbon	Carbon	
	Metal	Plastic	Use	Pollution	Pollution	
	Rock	Glass	Solid	Greenhouse gas	Greenhouse gas	
	Paper	Metal	Twist	Climate change	Climate change	
	Cardboard	Rock	Bend			
	Brick	Properties	Stretch			
	Shape	Compare	Squash			
	Same	Group	Similar			
	Different	Same				
		Different				

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

History

National Curriculum: Pupils should be taught about:

- changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.
- 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.

Key Lines of Enquiry:

- Changes in transport over time
- · Isambard Kingdom Brunel and his contribution to improvements in transport including faster railway travel

Curriculum Intentions (key knowledge to be learned):

- Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a famous engineer who lived around 200 years ago.
- IKB's designs helped people to travel much faster across the country and across the world.
- He designed the Great Western Railway, and used bridges and tunnels to make sure the railway line could stay as straight as possible – this meant the train could go faster.
- He designed a ship that could get from England to America in only 15 days the fastest ship at that time!
- Children will learn to order types of transport according to when they first came into common use including horse drawn transport, sail boats, motor boats, steam trains, electric trains, bicycles, motorbikes and cars

Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance):

- Develop, then demonstrate an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time
- Show where places, people and events fit into a broad chronological framework
- Begin to use dates
- Develop, the use a wide vocabulary of historical terms, such as: a long time ago, recently, when my... were younger, years, decades, centuries
- Ask and begin to answer questions about events e.g. When? Whathappened? Whatwasitlike.? Why? Whowas involved?
- Understand some ways we find out about the past e.g. using artefacts, pictures, stories and websites
- Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding of events
- Communicate understanding of the past in a variety of ways
- Identify different ways that the past is represented e.g. fictional accounts, illustrations, films, song, museum displays
- Discuss change and continuity in an aspect of life e.g. holidays
- Recognise why people did things
- Recognise why some events happened
- Recognise what happened as a result of people's actions or events
- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods, including their own lives
- Recognise and make simple observations about who was important in an historical event/account e.g. talk about important places and who was important and why

Prior Learning

Forever Firs children working at ARE should already be able to:

- Order and sequence familiar events eg: family customs and routines
- Use everyday language to talk about time
- 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 Vocabulary						
T	ier 1	Tier 2		Tier 3		
Boat	Car	Centuries	Bridges	Engineer		
Ship	Horse					

Train	Bicycle	Inventions	Railway	
Motorbike	Same	Change	Speed	
Different		Similar	Travel	



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

National Curriculum: Pupils should be taught to:

- build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria
- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. 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

Curriculum Intentions (Key Knowledge and Skills to be learned):

• Children will explore a variety of materials and construction techniques in order to design and build either a tower or bridge to solve a problem e.g. a bridge to reach between two tables for a model car to drive over, or a high tower to keep the treasure safe (see science investigation)

Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance):

Design **Evaluate** Talk about their design ideas and what they are State the purpose of the design and the intended making Explore materials, make templates and mock ups Make simple judgements about their products and e.g. moving picture / lighthouse ideas against design criteria Generate own ideas for design by drawing on own Suggest how their products could be improved Evaluating products and components used experiences or from reading Investigate - what products are, who they are Make for, how they are made and what materials are Select from a range of tools and equipment used explaining their choices Select from a range of materials and components **Technical Knowledge** according to their characteristics Understand about the simple working characteristics of materials and components Follow procedures for safety Use and make own templates Know the correct technical vocabulary for the Measure, mark out, cut out and shape materials projects they are undertaking Understand how freestanding structures can be and components Assemble, join and combine materials and made stronger, stiffer and more stable components Use simple fixing materials e.g. temporary - paper clips, tape and permanent glue, staples Use finishing techniques, including those from art

Prior Learning - Forever Firs children working at ARE should already 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 to 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 Vocabulary					
Tier 1		Tier 2	Tier 3		
Tall Long Strong weak	build stiffer stronger stable evaluate design improve	materials cutting joining bridge tower bricks construct characteristics			



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

National Curriculum:

use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content

Computing Strand: Multimedia

Topic Links: To create a simple animation

Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance - DDAT):

- <u>Digital Publishing:</u> Pupils learn to use basic word processing package and to write and illustrate a short story
- Graphics: Pupils learn to create a simple digital painting
- Animations: Pupils learn to make a simple animation for instance in Puppet Pals

Key Stage 1

To make animated pictures/drawings in 2create a story

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6NIVyMqJf0 seesaw example)

To create a stop frame animation using split pin figures

Other Key Areas of Learning:

- To describe simple movements of how things move
- To give instructions to their partner to make them do movements (drama). E.g. Walking: pick up your left leg, move it forward, put it down etc.
- Understand that movements can be broken down in to steps/instructions
- To describe different directions of movement: up and down, left to right, diagonal, circular etc.
- To explain what movements they want their drawing to do.
- To use the 'animation' button to add movements. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6NIVyMqJf0
- Children will be able to say the steps involved in doing simple movements (drama link). For example: Waving, moving the arm from the elbow so the hand is near the shoulder, opening hand, moving hand from side to side.
- Children can then link this to making a figure to simple movements (split pin figures) E.g.
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-Gvmb88Q1Q https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=my9YV7jdc34
- Understand that by doing the steps at speed can look like something is moving.
- Understand that you can take photos and play them at speed to show movements (understanding a simple definition of stop frame animation)
- Take photos (using the netbook webcam, or camera) of their split figures in at least 5 frames to show a simple movement.

Prior Learning

Forever Firs children working at ARE should already be able to: (40-60 Months)

- Complete a simple program on a computer.
- Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

(Early Learning Goal)

- Recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools.
- Select and use technology for particular purposes.

	Key Vocabulary						
Tie	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		
movement steps instructions quick slow	body parts story left right up down	photograph video animate animation cartoon	camera	stop frame diagonal vertical horizontal			

Computing Assessment					
Children working below ARE	Children working towards ARE	Children working at ARE	Children working above AR		
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	Sch	100			