

Moon Zoom



Year Group: 1/2

Cycle A

Geography

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- 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
- 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

Computing

- Programming

Design and Technology

- Children will learn how to make a moving vehicle incorporating wheels and axels.

Climate/Environment

- Light pollution

Science

- Year 1 and 2 Working scientifically: rocket investigations
- Year 1: Seasons and weather

Science

National Curriculum (Knowledge and Skills): Pupils should be taught to:

Year 1

- observe changes across the four seasons
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
- observe closely, using simple equipment
- perform simple tests
- gather and record data to help in answering questions
- use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Year 2

- observe closely, using simple equipment
- perform simple tests
- use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Suggested Investigations:

Year 1 Investigation: Weather investigations e.g. wind diary or rain gauge

Year 1 and 2 investigation: Fizzy bottle rockets https://www.rigb.org/docs/fizzybottlerockets_infosheet_v2_0.pdf

Climate/Environment

- Children will learn about how light pollution from cities (street lights, building lights, car lights etc) impacts on our view of the night skies
- Key Stage 1 Light Pollution Lesson plan: https://www.nightblight.cpre.org.uk/images/resources/Seeing_Stars_lesson_plan_KS1.pdf

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

Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
Hot	Rocket	Observe	Question	Autumn	Chemical reaction
Cold		change	Answer	Spring	
Weather		season	Observe	Summer	
Sun		sunrise	Test	Winter	
Rain		sunset	Experiment	Chemical reaction	
Night		question	Fuel		
Day		answer	Rocket		
Snow		observe	Gas		
Wind		gather	Propel		
Cloud		record	Predict		
rocket		predict			
		test			
		experiment			
		fuel			
		rocket			
		gas			
		propel			

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



Geography

National Curriculum: Pupils should be taught about:

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- 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
- 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

Key Lines of Enquiry:

- What does the Earth look like from space? Using globes and atlases to meet the objectives above.

Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance):

Year 1

Using maps

- 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

Map knowledge

- 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

Making maps

- Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features
- Use photographs and maps to identify features

Year 2

Using maps

- Follow a route on a map
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

Map knowledge

- Locate and name on a world map and globe the seven continents and five oceans.
- Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator and the North and South Poles

Making maps

- Draw 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 in Year 1 working at ARE should already be able to:

Maths; SSM ELG

- Use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, **position, distance**, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.
- Recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

UTW; The World ELG

- Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.
- Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.
- Make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

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

- See Year 1 Progression statements above.

Key Vocabulary

Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
Near	Sun	Left	Season	United Kingdom	Autumn
Far	Windy	Right	Seasonal	Countries	Summer
Up	Snow	World	Daily	Continents	Winter
Down	Cold	Seas	Weather	Europe	Spring
Wet	Hot	Oceans		North/South	Equator
Rain				America	North and South
				Antarctica	Poles
				Australia	North
				Africa	South
				Asia	Map
					Atlas
					Globe

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



Design and Technology

National Curriculum: Pupils should be taught to:

- explore and use mechanisms [wheels and axles], in their products
- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology
- 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 learn how to make a moving vehicle incorporating wheels and axles.

Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance):

Design

- State the purpose of the design and the intended user
- Explore materials, make templates and mock ups e.g. moving picture / lighthouse
- Generate own ideas for design by drawing on own experiences or from reading

Make

- Select from a range of tools and equipment explaining their choices
- Select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics
- Follow procedures for safety
- Use and make own templates
- Measure, mark out, cut out and shape materials and components
- Assemble, join and combine materials and components Use simple fixing materials e.g. temporary – paper clips, tape and permanent – glue, staples
- Use finishing techniques, including those from art and design

Evaluate

- Talk about their design ideas and what they are making
- Make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria
- Suggest how their products could be improved Evaluating products and components used
- Investigate - what products are, who they are for, how they are made and what materials are used

Technical Knowledge

- Understand about the simple working characteristics of materials and components
- Understand about the movement of simple mechanisms including levers, sliders (Year 1) wheels and axles (Year 2)
- Understand that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics
- Know the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking
- Understand how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable

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
Fast Slow Faster	measure saw join	wood card plastic	Axels Elastic band

Slower Cut Glue Wheels Scissors tape	design materials	characteristics evaluate	
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Design and Technology Assessment			
Children working below ARE	Children working towards ARE	Children working at ARE	Children working above ARE



Computing

National Curriculum:

- understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions § create and debug simple programs § use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

Computing Strand: Programming

Topic Links: To use a programmable robot to follow instructions

Age Related Subject Skills (Progression Guidance - DDAT):

- Pupils learn to program a basic floor turtle such as a BeeBot to navigate increasingly complex routes and are able to debug their instructions when the turtle does not reach the intended destination*
- Pupils learn to program an onscreen app such as BeeBot or Kodable to complete a set task and are able to debug their instructions when the turtle does not reach the intended destination*
- Pupils use a more complex turtle with standard units to navigate increasingly complex routes, and are able to debug their instructions when the turtle does not reach the intended destination*

Key Stage 1

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore a range of control toys and devices Explore outcomes when individual buttons are pressed on a robot Follow instructions to move around a course Create a series instructions to move their peers around a course Have experiences of controlling other devices such as sound recording devices, music players, video recording equipment and digital cameras | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about how everyday devices can be controlled Control a floor robot using appropriate buttons, Make predictions and estimate distances and turns Create a sequence of instructions to control a programmable robot to carry out a pre-determined route to include direction, distance and turn |
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Other Key Areas of Learning:

- Explore how technology is used in toys such as toys that make noises, move or are remote controllable. Understand that this links to computer programming.
- Give each other clear instructions to their partner to move around a maze/grid. Link their vocabulary to maths position and direction.
- Follow instructions to move around a grid by using their knowledge of mathematical vocabulary.
- Use toys and robots and explain what the buttons tell the computer to do.
- To talk about every day items that involve technology and control such as a microwave, laptop etc. They will start to talk about why objects need to be controllable.
- Use a beebot to replicate instructions that they gave their peers. Begin to recognise similarities with giving instructions and pressing buttons.

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

Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
Turn	Shape	Programme	Devices	Sequence	
Move	Steps	Instruction	Right-angled		
Forwards	Stop	Direction	Beginning		
Backwards	Start	Plan	End		
Left					
Right					

Computing Assessment			
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