



## **Barnet Hill Academy Termly Overview**

Year :	1	Term:	Summer 2
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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Writing	Immersion: Children will look at various examples of alternative versions of traditional tales including 'The True Story of the Three Little Pigs', 'Snow White and the Silly Aliens' and 'Mr Wolf and the Three Bears'. They will explore how characters and their story has been adapted from the traditional version. Children will then create a story map and will put actions to words to learn and retell the story of 'Goldilocks and Just the One Bear'.	Traditional and Fairy Tales  Children will adapt the story of 'Goldilocks and Just the One Bear' by changing the bear to another animal. They will write a character description to describe the character's thoughts and feelings.  Children will further innovate the plot of the story as they change the setting from a city to the coast, countryside or a forest.	Traditional and Fairy Tales  Children will create a story map to plan their new version of the story before orally retelling, writing and publishing their final story.	Contemporary Stories Key texts: The Lonely Beast Beegu That rabbit belongs to Emily Brown  Children will listen to various contemporary stories with unfamiliar settings, and will role- play the build-up, problem and resolution for each story.	Contemporary Stories  Children will explore the language features that authors use to describe characters. They will begin to understand that authors describe characters so that they develop into characters who the reader will care about.  Children will discuss and role-play the key events and action scenes within adventure texts that we have read. They will explore using powerful, evocative vocabulary and strong, varied verbs to describe action scenes.	Contemporary Stories  Children will listen to the story, 'The Lonely Beast'. They will explore the use of dialogue within adventure stories and consider how it is used to advance action  Planning and drafting: Children will plan and draft an innovated version of the story 'The Lonely Beast', including a character and event description, and use of dialogue.	SPAG Consolidation  Children will consolidate what they've learnt over the year about punctuation and grammar including prefixes, suffixes such as -s, -es, -ed and -ing.
Maths	Place Value (within 100)  Key skills: Count to and across 100, forwards and	Place Value (within 100)  Identify and represent numbers using objects and	Money  Key skills: Recognise and know the value of different	Money  Key skills: Recognise and know the value of different	Time Key skills: Use language to describe the passing of time	Time  Key skills: Tell the time to the hour and half past	Consolidation

	backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number  Children will develop their understanding of numbers to 100, extending their knowledge of multiples to 10.	pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least  Children will compare numbers within 100, using terms such as 'greater than', 'less than', 'equal to'.	denominations of coins and notes  Children will identify denominations of coins and amounts.	denominations of coins and notes  Children will use a variety of coins to make given amounts.	Children will recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.	Children will tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	
	multiples to 10.	'greater than', 'less than', 'equal to', 'fewer and less'.					

Science	Growing and Cooking What happens to seeds over time? Enquiry Skill: Observe Chn will have a chance to grow their own vegetables which they will monitor and take care of. Key vocabulary: Seed, crops, vegetable, farmer and fruit	Growing and Cooking Where does my food come from?  Enquiry Skill: Grouping and classifying  Chn will look at how some plants can be grown and eaten for food. They will learn about how farms are where crops are grown on a large scale.  Key vocabulary: Seed, crops, vegetable, farmer and fruit	Growing and Cooking  What have I planted and grown this year?  Enquiry Skill: Grouping and classifying  Chn will have the opportunity to explore different plants by creating a simple meal from different fruit and vegetables.  Key Vocabulary Seed, crops, cook, vegetable, farmer and fruit	Seasonal Changes What are the changes in summer?  Enquiry Skill: Observe  Children will explore seasonal changes in summer. They will use their observations of the local environment to identify the changes and compare these with the other seasons  Key vocabulary: Summer, daylight, weather, night, season	What changes can observe in the summer?  Enquiry Skill: Pattern seeking  Children will gather summer data and compare similarities and differences between the seasons including number of daylight hours and temperatures.  Key vocabulary: Rainy, windy, cloudy, sunny, daylight, record	Seasonal Changes  What are the main changes in each season?  Enquiry Skill: Pattern seeking  The children will recall factual statements about the seasonal changes that take place every year.  Key vocabulary: Winter, autumn, spring, summer, season	Final Assessment Assessment
Computing	Comparing Tools	Joining Blocks	Make a change	Adding Sprites	Project Design	Following My Design	Final Assessment
Programming Animations	LO: I can choose a command for a given purpose.  The children will become	LO: I can show that a series of commands can be joined together.  The children will	LO: I can identify the effect of changing a value.  The children will discover that some	LO: I can explain that each sprite has its own instruction.  The children will be taught how to add and	LO: I can design the parts of a project.  The children will choose appropriate	LO: I can use my algorithm to create a program.  The children will use their project design from the	
	accustomed to the ScratchJr	discover that blocks can be joined together in ScratchJr.	blocks in ScratchJr have numbers	delete sprites in ScratchJr. They will discover that each	backgrounds and sprites for a 'Space race' project. They will	previous lesson to make programs for each of their rocket sprites and will test	

	Programming environment. They will discover that they can move characters on- screen using commands and compare ScratchJr to Bee-Bots used in the previous unit.  Key Vocabulary: ScratchJr, Bee-Bot, command, sprite, compare, programming, programming area	They will use a <b>Start</b> block to run their programs. Th chn will also learn additional skills such as adding backgrounds and deleting sprites and will follow given algorithms to create simple programs. <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Block, joining, <b>Start</b> block, run, program, background, delete, reset, algorithm, predict	underneath them. They will learn how to change these values and identify the effect on a block changing a value.  Key Vocabulary: Effect, change, value, block	sprite has its own programming area and learn how to add programming blocks to give instructions to each of the sprites.  Key Vocabulary: Instructions, sprite, delete, program, algorithm	decide how each sprite will move, and create an algorithm based on the blocks available in ScratchJr that reflects this.  Key Vocabulary: Sprite, background, appropriate, algorithm	whether their algorithms are effective when their programs are run.  Key Vocabulary: Sprite, design, programming blocks, algorithm, programs	
Geography	What can we see in our local area?	Can we map our local area?	Where in the world is China?	What can you see in China?	What is Shanghai like?	How is Shanghai different from our local area?	Final Assessment
What is it like to live in Shanghai?	LO: I can recognise physical and human features.  The children will learn to recognise physical and human features in our local area.  The chn will go on a walk around the local area to see what physical and human features surround the school.  Key Vocabulary:	LO: I can draw a sketch map.  Chn will draw a simple sketch map of physical and human features using an aerial photograph.  Key Vocabulary Human features, map, town, compass, north, symbol, village, key	LO: I can name and locate some continents on a world map.  The children will name the continent we live in and will use an atlas to locate Europe, Asia and China.  Key Vocabulary: Atlas, country, map, continent, land and ocean	LO: I can identify physical and human features of a non-European country.  The children will imagine they are visiting their favourite feature in China. They will write a postcard to send home, explaining what they have seen and describing what the features looked like.  Key Vocabulary:	LO: I can describe what it is like in Shanghai.  Chn will focus on finding out about Shanghai, China. They will be given images of different features of Shanghai and will begin to label the physical and human features in the images. They will then compare the similarities and differences between Shanghai and our local area.	LO: I can compare Shanghai to a small area of the UK.  Chn will describe how Shanghai is similar or different from where they live. They will compare the physical and human features of two places.  Key Vocabulary  City, different, human feature, physical feature and similar	

Design and	Directional language, human feature, harbour, physical feature			City, country, continent, desert, village, human and physical features	Key Vocabulary: City, metro, port, transport, human and physical features, skyscraper, weather		LO: I can evaluate my
Technology  Cooking and Nutrition - smoothies	Children will discuss which foods they eat as part of a nutritious diet. They will create a mood board showcasing the foods they know and eat before deciding what their final masterpiece will look like.	LO: I can identify if a food is a fruit or a vegetable.  Attention grabber: Looking at fruits and vegetables cards and naming each, Then, describe with an additional fact/adjective. Play the 'What am I?' game.  Main event: Classifying cards into fruit or vegetable categories. Then sorting to show whether they think it has seeds or not.  Wrapping up: Playing 'What am I?' game but test pupils for understanding: 'It is a fruit/vegetable'	LO: I can identify where plants grow and which parts we eat.  Attention grabber: Recap: Fruit or vegetable cards Explain that fruits and vegetables are grown in three different places: Children to guess where (Trees or vines, above ground, below ground). Children learn that knowing which are fruit/vegetables and which have seeds will help to identify where they are grown.  Main event: Children to identify where fruits and vegetables are grown-create a picture of a landscape showing	LO: I can taste and compare fruit and vegetables.  Attention grabber: Deciding what ingredients they would like next week. Discuss: Have you ever drunk a smoothie? What did it taste like? What kind of food goes into smoothies? Are smoothies good for your body? (Children may talk about fruit and vegetables being healthy; they may suggest sweet drinks not being good for their teeth.)  Main event:  Arranged plates with small ingredients for children to taste a variety of foods.  Wrapping up:	LO: I can make a fruit and vegetable smoothie.  Children prepare and blend chosen fruits and vegetables to make smoothies.  They will present their smooth to their peers and discuss how they made it.	LO: I can make an advert for my product  Children will create an advertisement to sell a carton of their smoothie.  They will think about how they could describe their smooth to a customer, making sure it's intriguing and that it appeals to the customer.	masterpiece.  Children to reflect on their final product. They will explain the ingredients they used, why they were chosen and how their smoothie was made. They will explain what they liked about their smoothie and how they could make it better.

	plants growing on a tree, vine, above ground or below ground.  Wrapping up: Food general knowledge quiz. (seeds or seedless, colour, taste, recipes).	Children to describe taste of different ingredients. Make a class tally to calculate quantity of ingredients needed.		

PSHE	Baseline	How can we keep	What are the	What choices do	What jobs exist in my	What jobs exist outside of	Final Assessment
Economic Wellbeing	Baseline assessment: Quiz - Multiple choice questions  What is money and where does it come from? Chn will learn that coins and notes have different values. Chn will learn that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things and explore different jobs people do within their community.  Key Vocabulary: cash, coins  FBV: Individual liberty- encouraging children to take responsibility.	How can we keep our money safe?  Chn will learn that money needs to be looked after. Chn will explore and discuss the different ways of looking after money.  Key Vocabulary: money, money box, safe, security  FBV: Individual liberty- encouraging children to take responsibility.	What are the benefits of banks and building societies?  Chn will learn that banks are places where we can store our money. Chn will discuss why people choose to store their money in banks.  Key Vocabulary: bank, building society  FBV: Individual liberty- encouraging children to take responsibility.	What choices do people make when spending and saving?  Chn will start to think about the different choices people make about using money Chn will explore and discuss the difference between needs and wants.  Key Vocabulary: value, interest, save, spend, wallet, choice, earn  FBV: Individual liberty-encouraging children to take responsibility.	What jobs exist in my school?  Chn will learn about the jobs that exists in their school.  Chn will begin to understand that there are different jobs in school and will explain the skill people need to do different jobs.  Key Vocabulary: job, skill, responsibility  FBV: Individual liberty-encouraging children to take responsibility.	What jobs exist outside of school?  Chn will learn about jobs that exists outside school.  Chn will name different jobs that people do. They will discuss what people do in different jobs and discuss what their dream job is.  Key Vocabulary: career, dream, enjoyment, remote, responsibility, skills, workplace  FBV: Individual liberty-encouraging children to take responsibility.	Chn will design a leaflet on how to keep our money safe and the benefits of saving money.

PE	Running at different speeds	Jumping and landing	Running techniques	Jumping techniques	Throwing for distance	Throwing, jumping and running	Final Assessment
Athletics	,	To jump with control	To develop agility	To explore hopping,	To develop throwing	, and the second	
	To consolidate appropriate running	and balance on landing	and co-ordination.	jumping and leaping for distance.	for distance.	To compete in an athletics competition	
	technique				Chn will develop their		
		Chn will explore	Chn will explore		throwing skills by	Chn will explore using the	
	Cha will avalence	jumping and landing	bending low and	Chn will explore the	stepping forward with	techniques they have	
	Chn will explore running using the	with soft knees. They will also gain an	pushing off quickly to change direction.	technique of bending low and pushing off	their opposite foot to throwing arm and	learnt so far this term in relation to jumping,	
	opposite leg	understanding of	They will also	quickly to change	throwing with a	running and throwing to	
	forward arm	keeping your chest up	explore keeping	direction. They will	balanced stance. They	compete in an athletics	
	technique. they will	whilst moving and	their chest up	also explore bending	will also practice using	competition.	
	explore taking	moving slowly to help	whilst moving and	their knees and	an underarm throw for		
	bigger strides when running faster and	maintain their balance.	keeping their feet shoulder width	landing with control. They will gain an	a short distance and overarm throw for a		
	using a slower pace	Dalatice.	apart when	understanding of	further distance.		
	for longer distances.		changing direction.	looking forward and	Tartifer distance.		
				swinging their arms			
				forwards when			
				jumping.			