

EYFS Topic: Let's Explore KS1 Topic: Carnival of the Animals

Shine Value:



SPRING 1	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
Overview	Let's Explore!	Carnival of the Animals	
WOW Event	Learning Bus	Learning Bus	
Science	LEARNING BUS: Garden insects/lifecycle of a butterfly (Augmented reality cards) Water pollution Name plants/garden insects/pond animals Healthy food	FOREST SCHOOL: bird feeders, bird spotting LEARNING BUS: Mammal Safari (VR headsets) Animals including humans Mammals, fish & birds Carnivores, herbivores & omnivores	FOREST SCHOOL: bug hotels, bird watch, park game LEARNING BUS: Animals in their habitats (VR headsets) Animals including humans 5 animal groups & habitats Animals & plants Food chains
Computing - KAPOW	Programming: Programming BeeBots	Programming: Algorithms unplugged	Programming: Algorithms and debugging
Geography	London/school environment	Features of physical environment Climate & weather FOCUS - UK	Features of physical environment Climate & weather FOCUS – COMPARISON UK & COUNTRY STUDIED
Art	Clay fish Draw animals/insects/plants outside	Artist focus: Benin Art	Artist focus: Clarice Cliffe
History			
DT	Junk modelling – London buildings		
RE	Creation story: Christian	Creations stories: Christian & Muslim	Creation stories: Hinduism & Sikhism
PSHE	Resilience, apologising & forgiveness Manage own needs – cleaning teeth/bedtime routines Garden safety/water	Healthy friendships: what makes a good friend? Importance of friendships	Healthy Friendships: what makes a good friend? Conflict resolution
Dance			
Gym	PREMIER SPORTS Balancing	PREMIER SPORTS Jumping	PREMIER SPORTS Jumping
Games		Multi skills	Multi skills
Music - KAPOW	Music & Movement	Animals Dynamic & tempo	DIS Planning Investigating tempo, timbre, dynamics, duration & pitch

UW/CL/Science

The Big Question

EYFS:	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:
Where is the Naughty Bus now?	What is a mammal?	Why don't animals wear clothes?

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: <u>Communication and Language</u> Learn new vocabulary Use new vocabulary through the day Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	YEAR 1: <u>NC: scientific language</u> mammal, fur, warm blooded, bird, fish, habitat, survive	YEAR 2: <u>NC: scientific language</u> reptile, amphibian, scales, fur, feathers, climate
Garden, pond, insect, fish, caterpillar, butterfly, plants, grass, float, sink		

Knowledge Progression

EYFS: <u>Understanding the World</u> <u>The Natural World</u> Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Explore the natural world around them. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural	YEAR 1: NC: <u>Animals including humans</u> Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	NC: <u>Animals including humans</u> Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	YEAR 2: NC: <u>Living things and their habitats</u> Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
environment and all living things.	Know that animals are not all the same (focus on mammals, fish and birds).	Name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and	Know that animals live in different areas/climates.
Take Naughty Bus outside into school grounds/Learning Bus. Begin to explore and name plants and mini beasts that he sees on his adventures (local environment)	Know that animals share some characteristics eg number of legs, arms, habitats, food.	omnivores. Know that living things can be put into groups	Know that animals live in a habitats suited to their needs
Know what a caterpillar needs to survive and how it changes.			
Understand the terms floating and sinking	Understand that humans are mammals		
Know about the effects of pollution on the rivers and ponds and animals that live in them.			

EYFS: <u>Understanding the World</u> <u>The Natural World</u> Make observations and express their views of the environment. Identify which objects float and which objects sink in water	YEAR 1: NC: <u>Working Scientifically</u> Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Identify and classify Gather and record data to help in answer questions.	YEAR 2: NC: <u>Working Scientifically</u> Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Identify and classify Gather and record data to help in answer questions. Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
		Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

PSED/CL/Computing

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: <u>Communication and Language</u> Learn new vocabulary	YEAR 1: <u>NC: Computing Language</u>	YEAR 2: NC: Computing Language
Use new vocabulary through the day	Algorithm, bug, decompose, debug, device, directions	Bug, clear, correct, data, debug, decompose, error, loop, predict
Forwards, backwards, turn, arrow		

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	NC: Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital	NC: Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on
ELG: Managing self: Be confident to try new activities and	devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous
show independence, resilience and perseverance in the	Create and debug simple programs	instructions
face of challenge		Create and debug simple programs
	KAPOW	Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs'
KAPOW	Programming 1: Algorithms unplugged	
Programming 2: Programming BeeBots		KAPOW
	Understand that an algorithm is when instructions are put in an exact order.	Programming 1:Algorithms and debugging
Know that an algorithm is a set of instructions to carry out a	Understand that decomposition means breaking a problem into manageable chunks	
task, in a specific order	and that it is important in computing.	Understand what machine learning is and how it enables computers to make
	Understand that decomposition means breaking a problem into manageable chunks	predictions.
	and that it is important in computing.	Know that loops in programming are where you set a certain instruction (or
	Know that we call errors in an algorithm 'bugs' and fixing these 'debugging'.	instructions) to be repeated multiple times
		Know that abstraction is the removing of unnecessary detail to help solve a
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		problem

EYFS: <u>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</u> ELG: Managing self: Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge	YEAR 1: NC: 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	YEAR 2: NC: 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
Follow a simple set of instructions Follow an algorithm as part of an unplugged game Experiment with programming a Bee-Bot/Blue-Bot and to learn how to give simple commands Debug instructions, with the help of an adult, when things go wrong	Recognise that some devices are input devices and others are output devices. Learn that decomposition means breaking a problem down into smaller parts. Use decomposition to solve unplugged challenges. Develop the skills associated with sequencing in unplugged activities. Follow a basic set of instructions. Assemble instructions into a simple algorithm. Learn to debug instructions when things go wrong. Learn to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario	Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs' Articulate what decomposition is. Decompose a game to predict the algorithms used to create it. Create a clear and precise algorithm. Learn that programs execute by following precise instructions. Incorporate loops within algorithms. Use logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does. Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program. Developing word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.

UW/CL/Geography

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: <u>Communication and Language</u> Learn new vocabulary Use new vocabulary through the day Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	YEAR 1: NC: <u>Human and physical geography</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: season and weather. Season, hill, river, sea, soil, forest	YEAR 2: NC: <u>Human and physical geography</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: season and weather. climate, North Pole, South Pole, equator, vegetation, mountain, ocean
London, buildings, tall, journey, map		

Knowledge Progression

EYFS: <u>Understanding the World</u> <u>The Natural World</u> <u>Draw information from a simple map.</u> Know the name of the road the school is located on. Use Google Maps to look at aerial views of the school setting/London,	YEAR 1: NC <u>: Human and physical geography</u> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Know the features of each season in the UK Know that animals live in different habitats in order to survive	YEAR 2: NC <u>: Human and physical geography</u> Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Know that animals live in different areas/climates. Know that animals live in a habitats/climates suited to their needs Know what the equator is, and the affect is has on climate/weather
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EYFS: <u>Understanding the World</u> <u>The Natural World</u> Comment on what is noticed, recognising buildings, open space, roads and other simple features on a map/aerial views Draw simple maps of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with (Naughty Bus)	YEAR 1: NC: <u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> 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. Collect and analyse data	YEAR 2: NC: <u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u> 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 the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 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. Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes
		Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through technology and writing

EAD/Art

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: <u>Communication and Language</u> Learn new vocabulary Use new vocabulary through the day	YEAR 1: <u>NC: Art Language</u> clay, push, squeeze, twist, evaluate	YEAR 2: <u>NC: D&T Language</u> clay, sculpture, shape, nature, evaluate
Clay, stick, cut, push, print, mix, pattern		

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:
<u>Expressive Arts and Design</u>	NC: Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing	NC: Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers,
Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their	the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and	describing the differences and similarities between different practices and
ideas and feelings.	making links to their own work.	disciplines, and making links to their own work.
Understand how to manipulate clay to create patterned clay fish Use Aqua scopes to look into the water. Draw/paint observations	The Art of Benin Know that the people of Benin made different types of art Know that Benin art used clay, wood, metal and leather Benin art was of people, animals and Gods Understand that Benin art represented life in Benin	Clarice Cliffe Clay pots using natural materials Know that Clarice Cliffe was a ceramic artist. Know that Clarice Cliffe was inspired by shapes and nature Understand that her artwork inspires designers today

EYFS: <u>Expressive Arts and Design</u> Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Use junk modelling to create ponds Mix colours to create pictures of the garden/plants and insects	YEAR 1: NC: Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences Explore and develop painting and sculpture techniques Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design	YEAR 2: <u>NC:</u> Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experience Become proficient in painting and sculpture technique Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
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EAD/CL/Music

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: <u>Communication and Language</u> Use musical vocabulary when describing sounds	YEAR 1: NC: Music Language	YEAR 2: <u>NC: Music Language</u>
Clap, snap, tap, stomp, beat, rub, pat, tempo, instrument	fast, slow, quiet, dynamics, tempo, musical composition	piano, forte, tempo, pitch, staccato, legato, presto, adagio, dynamics

Knowledge Progression

EYFS:	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:
<u>Communication and Language</u>	NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs	NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs.
Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is	Combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music – Duration.	Play tuned (ocarinas) and untuned instruments musically.
important <u>Expressive Arts and Design</u> Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses KAPOW Music & Movement Know the beat is like a heart beat, a steady beat underlying the music Know tempo means fast or slow Know music can make you feel different emotions Know that body movement can respond to the beat or tempo in a piece of music	KAPOW Classic Music: dynamics and tempo : Animals Understand that sounds can be adapted to change their mood, e.g. through dynamics or tempo. Know that sounds can help tell a story Know that tempo is the speed of the music. Know that dynamics means how loud or soft a sound is.	Investigating Timbre, Tempo, Duration, Pitch & Dynamics To be aware that music can be used to create and reflect moods and feelings To understand what is meant by pitch (high and low) and tempo (fast and slow) Understand the terms piano and forte (soft/loud) and use them correctly Understand the terms staccato, legato (short/smooth) Understand the terms presto, adagio (fast/slow)

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EYFS:	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:
Expressive Arts and Design	NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs	NC: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs.
Explore and engage in music making and dance,	Combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music – Duration.	Play tuned (ocarinas) and untuned instruments musically.
performing solo or in groups		
	Recognise basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes.	NC: Experiment with, create and select sounds using inter-related dimensions
KAPOW	Describe the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to	of Music – Pulse and Rhythm
Music & Movement	Describe the differences between two pieces of music.	Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
	Express a basic opinion about music (like/dislike).	
Copy a beat	Listen to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.	Identify and respond to changes in pitch and tempo
Follow a steady beat	Select and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given	Play instruments with care and control to reflect changes in pitch and tempo
Identify the tempo of the music	idea or character.	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live
Respond to the tempo, moving in time to the music	Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.	and recorded music
Move in a way that represents how they see each animal	Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related
Learn an animal song and perform it as a group.		dimensions of music
		Evaluate a piece of music
Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching		
the pitch and following the melody.		
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UW/CL/RE

The Big Question

EYFS:	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:
How did the world begin?	Why is the world special?	Why is the world special?
	Explore Christian & Islam Creation stories	Explore creation stories inc. Hinduism and Sikhism

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: <u>Communication and Language</u> Learn new vocabulary	YEAR 1: AT1: Begin to use key words and vocabulary	YEAR 2: AT1: Begin to use key words and vocabulary
Use new vocabulary through the day	creation, special, world, day, God	creation, special, earth, heaven, universe, responsible
day, night, light, dak, world		

Knowledge Progression

EYFS: <u>Understanding the World</u> <u>People, Culture and Communities</u> Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways Know that Christians believe that God created the world. Begin to know why God created the sun, moon, stars, animals, water, plant and humans	YEAR 1: AT1: Retell some of the religious and moral stories from the Bible and at least one other religious text or special books. Know where life began according to different religions Understand why the creation is important to people of faith.	YEAR 2: AT1; Retell some of the religious and moral stories from the Bible and at least one other religious text or special books. Know where life began according to different religions Use key words with meaning Understand why the creation is important to people of faith Understand how to be responsible for the world

EYFS: <u>Understanding the World</u> <u>People, Culture and Communities</u> Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	YEAR 1: AT2: Suggest meanings of some religious and moral stories. Talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices. Express own ideas, opinions and talk about their work creatively using a range of different medium.	AT2: Suggest meanings of some religious and moral stories. Talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices. Express own ideas, opinions and talk about their work creatively using a range of different medium.
Ask and answer questions	Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do. Compare creations (Christian/Islam)	Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do. Compare creations (Hinduism/Sikhism)

PD/PE

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: Communication and Language	YEAR 1:	YEAR 2:	
	<u>Games - Multiskills:</u> dribble, kicking, hitting, grip	Games - Multiskills: co-ordination, strike, power	
Gymnastics- jumping: jump, land, bent knees, low, high	Gymnastics - Jumping: take off, power, landing, shapes, tuck	Gymnastics - jumping: leap, turn, twist, flight, straddle	

Knowledge Progression

EYFS: Gymnastics - jumping DM: Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing Know how to jump off apparatus safely. Know the difference between different jumps (star, rocket)	YEAR 1: <u>NC: Games - Multiskills</u> NC: Master basic movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Know the fundamentals of how to dribble a ball and the technique of keeping it on the ground. Know how to grip and a hold a tennis racket	NC: <u>NC: Gymnastics - jumping (Sports</u> <u>Coach)</u> NC: Develop balance, agility and co- ordination Know how to take off and land safely. Know how to move the body to create different shapes on formation of shapes. Know the difference between different jumps (tuck, bunny hop)	YEAR 2: <u>NC: Games - Multiskills</u> NC: Master basic movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Know how to hold and use a Uni- hoc to dribble and strike	NC: <u>NC: Gymnastics -</u> jumping (Sports Coach) NC: Develop balance, agility and co- ordination Understand the importance of taking off and landing safely Know the difference between different jumps (tuck, rocket, star), leaps and turns Know that power is important for momentum when jumping
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EYFS: <u>Gymnastics – jumping</u> DM: Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing Jump: hopping landing on 1 foot and jumping landing on 2 feet. Discussing safety elements such as bent knees, use of arms to help etc. Create shapes in jumps (star and rocket) Create a sequence of balances that lead into a jump Jump off apparatus. Balance and then jump off the apparatus	YEAR 1: NC: Master basic movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Dribble a ball Kick a ball at a target Balance a ball on the tennis racket Use a tennis racket to bounce a ball Use a tennis racket to hit a ball (on the floor)	NC: Develop balance, agility and co- ordination Jump (bunny hop, tuck) Create different shape formations using the body Creating and performing a sequence including balancing and jumping on the floor. Create and perform a sequence on the apparatus with balancing and jumping	NC: Master basic movements includi ng running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Dribble and strike a ball Use the uni-hocs to dribble the ball. Use the uni-hocs to strike a ball. Use the uni-hocs to strike and receive. Play small games involving use of uni-hocs.	 NC: Develop balance, agility and co-ordination Take off and land focusing on making different shapes including rocket, star, tuck (previously taught) Straddle jump in flight Jump and turn halfway and whole way round. Leap - taking off on one foot and landing on one foot. Create and perform a sequence on the floor and apparatus
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PSED/PSHE

Vocabulary Progression

EYFS: Communication and Language	YEAR 1: <u>NC: emotional vocabulary</u>	YEAR 2: NC: emotional vocabulary
Lonely, scared, angry, cross, sorry	Mental Wellbeing: healthy friendships	Mental Wellbeing: healthy friendships
	friend, respect, trust, kindness, safe, healthy, happy	friendship, forgiveness, uncomfortable, unhappy, conflict

Knowledge Progression

EYFS: Link to Literacy (Naughty Bus):	YEAR 1: NC: Caring Friendships, what makes a good friend?	YEAR 2: NC: Caring Friendships, what makes a good friend?
Know that it is important to follow the rules Begin to understand the importance of apologising/ forgiveness	Know how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. 'What are friends for?'	Understand that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened
after an apology	Understand the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness,	Know that resorting to violence is never right. (Conflicts)
Know how to help others if they are feeling lonely and scared	kindness, trust, sharing interests and experiences. What friends do best'	'Will you forgive me?'
Know that a good bedtime routine is important for good sleep and being healthy	Know that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not	Recognise when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable,
	make others feel lonely or excluded. 'Playing in the park'	Know how to manage challenging situations in a friendship and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. 'Is it right to fight?'
	Recognise when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable. Rainbow Fish	
	Know how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.	

EYFS:	YEAR 1: NC: Caring Friendships, what makes a good friend?	NC: Caring Friendships, what makes a good friend?
Talk about how they are feeling.		
	Recognise feelings and emotions	Recognise feelings and emotions
Label different emotions.	Use emotional vocabulary to explain how they feel	Use emotional vocabulary to explain how they feel
	Listen to, reflect on and respect other people's views and feelings	Listen to, reflect on and respect other people's views and feelings
Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	Share opinions on things that matter to them	Share opinions on things that matter to them
	Say what a healthy friendship looks like	Explain the difference between a healthy and unhealthy friendship
Manage their own needs - Personal hygiene		Use strategies to resolve arguments in friendships

Assessment & Evidence

- Y1: I can identity characteristics of an animal
- Y1: I can name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Y2: I can group animals defined by their characteristics
- Y2: I know that an animal lives in a habitat that us suitable to its needs.
- Y2: I know plants and animals depend on each other
- Y1: I can identify key human and physical features in the local environment
- Y1: I can identify weather patterns in the UK
- Y2: I can identify climate and weather patterns in relation to the equator and North and South Poles.
- Y2: I can identify key human and physical features in the countries studied
- Y1: Explore and develop sculpture techniques by using tools to create patterns and shapes
- Y1: Compare the work of different artists and make links to own artwork
- Y2: Use shape, lines and patterns and form to sculpt using clay
- Y2: Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- Y1: I understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- Y1: I can create and debug simple programs
- Y2: I can use applications and devices (including VR headsets) in order to communicate ideas, work, messages and demonstrate control
- Y2: Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program.
- Double page spread
- iPad APP presentations
- Non Chronological report (Year 1)
- Clay sculptures (Art)

Key Texts



