

Year 1 – Curriculum Overview 2026-27

2026-2027	LB1 7 weeks June - July	LB2 4 weeks Sep	LB3 5 weeks Oct - Nov	LB4 5 weeks Nov - Dec	LB5 6 weeks Jan-Feb	LB6 5 weeks Feb - Mar	LB7 7 weeks Apr-May
Year 1	Changes			Reach For The Stars		Wildlife Wonders	
Special Days/Weeks	Cultural Diversity Week		Space Week	Money Week	- Story Telling Week - International day for women and girls in science	- Science Week - World Book Day	- National Numeracy Day - World Art Day - World Earth Day
Science	Plants - Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees and comparing shapes of leaves / flowers and the fruit different trees bear. - Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. <u>Scientists:</u> Ecologist - An ecologist is a scientist who is like a nature detective. Instead of just looking at one animal or one plant, they look at how everything in nature works together.	Seasonal Changes - Observe changes across the four seasons. - Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. - Record the sun movement and temperature. - Investigate shadows. - Weather changes and weather charts. - Migration and hibernation. - Observational drawings. - Seasonal changes and effect. - Harvest. – CCL RE <u>Scientists:</u> Meteorologists: These are the experts you see on the news! They look at the daily changes in the sky—like rain, sun, and wind—to tell us what season-appropriate clothes to wear.		Everyday Materials - 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 based on their simple physical properties. <u>Scientists:</u> Materials Scientists: These researchers analyse the structure and properties of both natural and synthetic materials. They specifically look at "everyday miracles"—the science behind common items like sofas, stockings, and food packaging—to understand why they are strong, flexible, or waterproof.		Animals - Investigate African animals (hippo, elephant, rhino and lion) and compare their contrasting habitat to Arctic animals (snowy owl, arctic hare, narwhal and polar bear). - Explore the notion of predator and prey focusing on the above-mentioned animals and gain an understanding of why both predator and prey exist. - Investigate animal protection (bright colours, stinky smells, nasty tastes, bite and stings) and understand the importance of these in their natural habitat. <u>Scientists:</u> Conservationist - A conservationist is a scientist who is like a guardian for nature. Their main job is to look after the world so that plants, animals, and the places they live stay safe and healthy.	Animals Including Humans <i>(additional to NC)</i> - Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. - Identify, name, describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and pets. - Identify and name a range of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. <u>Scientists:</u> Zoologist - A zoologist is a scientist who is an expert on animals. While a vet helps pets when they are sick, a zoologist spends their time learning everything about how animals live, play, and grow!
	Geography	<i>No coverage expected</i>	Seasons – how does the weather change through the year? - Learn about the four seasons experienced in the UK. - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. - Carry out fieldwork to collect weather data in varying ways. Record and present findings.		Local to Global - where in the world are we? - Name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans. - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. - Locate Bletchley, Milton Keynes and London on a map of England.		Hot and cold places – where are they and what are they like? - Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. - Study two countries and compare them, finding out how they are similar and different. - Explore the Antarctica and find out how animals survive in this extreme climate. - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.
History	Changes - Think about what they do when they leave school - create pictures and write captions to represent their lives today and start a timeline. - Discuss and write down what they think their parents did at the end of their school day and how this is similar or different to today’s children. - Children interview grandparents, school staff etc. about changes in tasks and roles in and around the house. - Compare the experiences of more than one generation, remarking on what is similar and different. - Sorting toys, toy materials and making a traditional toy, look at children’s books old and new, investigate and compare book illustrations old and new.			Travel &Transport - Find out about the different ways in which travel, and transport has changed from past to present and compare. - Find out about the different ways that humans have tried to fly throughout history; learn about the invention of the plane by the Wright brothers and explore how this invention changed society. - Study the voyage Neil Armstrong experienced, focusing on aims, perils and discoveries.		Kings & Queens - Understand what a monarch is, and the qualities needed to be a good monarch. - Find out about some important British monarchs including Elizabeth I (Golden Age), Victoria and Charles III. - Learn about family history such as Queen Victoria’s and their own and understand how this can be represented (family tree). - Find out about what kings and queens did, what they ate during medieval banquets and what life was like compared to what it is like for King Charles III now.	

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			Explore the impacts that his journey and discoveries have had on life then and life now and how they may shape the future.		
Art & DT	Mark Making (paper, pen & paint) – Colour Splash - Begin to develop a range of art and design techniques using colours, patterns, texture, line, shape, form and space. - Use different mediums. - Identify primary colours. - Identify and mix secondary colours.		Creating & Evaluating - Shadow Puppets - Design and make art to express ideas. - Communicate their ideas simply before creating artwork. - Research ways to create different shadows and ways to create movement. - Design, make and evaluate a shadow puppet with moving parts. - Say what they like about their own or others’ work using simple artistic vocabulary.	Collage & Silhouette (paper & paint) – African Landscapes - Use textural materials, including paper and fabric, to create a simple collage. - Practise drawing shapes to represent different parts of African animals. - Investigate colours of sunsets. - Mix a range of colours to paint a wash background using a range of tools. - Add a silhouette using painted or cut out shapes.	Drawing – Portraits - Make simple sketches to explore and develop ideas. - Explain why a painting, piece of artwork, body of work or artist is important. - Represent the human form, including face and features, from observation, imagination or memory. - Say what they like about their own or others’ work using simple artistic vocabulary. - Describe similarities and differences between artwork on a common theme. - Use a variety of drawing tools.
RE	<i>No coverage expected</i>	What do Christians believe about God, people and the natural world? - Explore the Biblical Creation Story. - Look at Harvest and Harvest Festivals around the world.	How and why are religious celebrations important to some people? - Explore Christian celebration of Christmas and Jewish celebration of Hanukkah. - Learn about some of the ways in which these special times are celebrated and identify the main similarities and differences.	How and why are religious celebrations important to some people? - The Easter Story – symbols (eggs), celebrations and meaning. - Shabbat – importance of the home ceremony which includes lighting candles. - Explore places of worship for both religions.	
Other Foundation & Specialist	See separate plans (available on request): PE Music Spanish Computing PSHEE				
Core	See separate plans (available on request): English Maths				