



St Stephen Churchtown Academy
Medium Term Overview 2020-2021



Term: Autumn Term 12

Class: Crooklets Year 1

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
English	See Weekly Planning						
Maths	See Weekly Planning						
Science	<p>Seasonal Changes: Autumn</p> <p>Pre-Assessment FOCUS: Elicit Can children observe changes across the seasons? Can children record and discuss changes across the seasons?</p> <p>NC: Observe changes across the four seasons -Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p> <p>WS: Observe over time and record data to help in answering questions</p> <p>Autumn Walk Activity</p> <p>Intro to Seasons/ Weather Chart Activity</p>	<p>Seasonal Changes: Autumn</p> <p>NC: Observe changes across the four seasons -Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p> <p>WS: Observe over time and record data to help in answering questions</p> <p>Autumn Walk Activity</p>	<p>Seasonal Changes: Autumn</p> <p>Post-Assessment (same as pre-assessment)</p> <p>Everyday Materials</p> <p>Pre-Assessment FOCUS: Elicit Odd One Out Explorify</p> <p>Naming Materials Activity:</p> <p>NC: identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</p> <p>WS: Identifying and Classifying</p>	<p>Everyday Materials</p> <p>Objects and Materials Activity</p> <p>NC: distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</p> <p>WS: Identifying and Classifying</p>	<p>Everyday Materials</p> <p>Properties Activity</p> <p>NC: describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</p> <p>WS: Identifying and Classifying</p>	<p>Everyday Materials</p> <p>Ogden Trust Investigation: Magnetic Materials</p> <p>NC: To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>WS: Identifying and Classifying</p>	<p>Everyday Materials</p> <p>Post-Assessment (same as pre-assessment)</p>

Computing	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Pre-Assessment Algorithms and Coding	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Ruby's Algorithms	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Ruby's Dance Loops	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Ruby's Big Events	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Ruby's Dress Code Conditionals	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Peanut Butter and Jelly Algorithms	Information Technology: Hello Ruby Ruby's Runtime Post-Assessment Algorithms and Coding
History	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Geography	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? Pre-Assessment Biomes, natural regions, weather in comparison to the equator animals in extreme environments.	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? AQ1: Where is Pip's home and what do we find there? Activity: Identify, recognise and describe the key geographical features of the Antarctic environment Human and Physical Geography LO: To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? AQ2: How are penguins able to survive in Antarctica? Activity: Identify ways in which penguins are adapted to the Antarctic environment Human and Physical Geography LO: To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? AQ3: How does Antarctica compare with the Sahara Desert? Activity 1: Identify countries in Africa which lie within the Sahara Desert. Activity 2: Identify, recognise and describe the key geographical features of the Sahara Desert Human and Physical Geography LO: To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features.	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? AQ4: How is the Arctic different from the Antarctic? Activity 1: Describe ways that the Arctic region and North Pole is similar to and different from (compare and contrast) Antarctica and the South Pole and offer reasons for such differences Human and Physical Geography LO: 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	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? AQ5: Why are there no Polar Bears in Antarctica? Activity 1: Describe and explain the components of the food chain of an Emperor Penguin Activity 2: Identify and describe 3 geographical features of a South American country that Peter the Polar Bear visits on his journey to Antarctica Human and Physical Geography LO: To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features.	Why Don't Penguins Need to Fly? AQ6: Why do Marco and Polo find visiting each other so difficult? Activity 1: Compare and contrast the weather and climate of Antarctica (the home of Polo) and Zambia (the home of Marco) Place Knowledge LO: understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

				Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: LO: 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	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: LO: 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	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: LO: 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	
Art	Piet Mondrian Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space in the context of making a collage from primary colours. Learn about the work of a range of artists in the context of Piet Mondrian.	Mark Rothko Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space in the context of making a painting from secondary colours and tertiary colours Learn about the work of a range of artists in the context of Mark Rothko.	Paul Klee Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space in the context of making a painting from tints. Learn about the work of a range of artists in the context of Paul Klee.	Jackson Pollock Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space in the context of making a painting from shades I have mixed. Learn about the work of a range of artists in the context of Jackson Pollock.	Robert and Sonia Delaunay Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space in the context of making a painting from warm and cool colours. Learn about the work of a range of artists in the context of Robert and Sonia Delaunay.	Wassily Kandinsky Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space in the context of making a painting from a range of colours, tints and shades. Learn about the work of a range of artists in the context of Wassily Kandinsky.	
DT							Owl craft sculptures Nests – cooking
RE	Incarnation: What Does Christmas Mean to Christians? LO: I can give a clear account of Jesus' birth.	Incarnation: What Does Christmas Mean to Christians? LO: I can say why Jesus is important to Christians.	Incarnation: What Does Christmas Mean to Christians? LO: I can recognise stories from the Gospel.	Incarnation: What Does Christmas Mean to Christians? LO: I know that stories from the Gospel reflect Jesus' life.	Incarnation: What Does Christmas Mean to Christians? LO: I can use stories of the Nativity in relation to Christmas.	Incarnation: What Does Christmas Mean to Christians? LO: I can say what I am thankful for at Christmas.	

PE		Attack V Defence: Games for understanding LO: To learn what 'attacking' means and why we attack during a game. Dance: Growing LO: To learn how to control and co-ordinate their bodies to perform movements through the 'growing' theme.	Attack V Defence: Games for understanding LO: To apply simple attacking principles into a game situation. Dance: Growing LO: To respond to rhythm and patterns through their movement	Attack V Defence: Games for understanding LO: To understand the basic principles of defence. Dance: Growing LO: To control and co-ordinate their bodies to perform a motif.	Attack V Defence: Games for understanding LO: To apply simple defending principles into a game situation. Dance: Growing LO: To control and co-ordinate their bodies to perform a motif.	Attack V Defence: Games for understanding LO: To consolidate pupils' knowledge of how, where and why to attack in a game. Dance: Growing LO: To use improvisation to explore various dynamics and movement qualities.	Attack V Defence: Games for understanding LO: To consolidate pupils' knowledge of how, where and why to defend in a game. Dance: Growing LO: To explore the relationship between two living things, creating movement patterns.
PSHE		Valuing Difference Same or Different?	Valuing Difference Unkind, tease or bully?	Valuing Difference Harold's School Rules	Valuing Difference Who are our special people?	Valuing Difference It's not fair!	
Music	Adding Rhythm and Pitch Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star	Adding Rhythm and Pitch In the Orchestra	Adding Rhythm and Pitch Daisy Bell	Adding Rhythm and Pitch Dancing Dinosaurs	Adding Rhythm and Pitch Rock-a-bye Baby	Adding Rhythm and Pitch Assessment Checkpoint	Christmas Songs