

Knowledge Outcomes

Dinosaurs were prehistoric reptiles and there were many different types.

The first dinosaurs lived on the Earth about 250 million years ago.

Dinosaurs became extinct about 65 million years ago, probably because of an asteroid that hit the Earth.

We have learned about dinosaurs through the fossils that people have found.

Challenge: Dinosaurs fossils include bones, teeth, footprints, tracks, eggs, and skin impressions

Strength Lies in Difference

Children to understand what it means to be different and what makes them different from others.

Children to be familiar with these key terms and understand what they mean: Identity, Race, Diverse, Ethnicity, Minority, Majority, Responsibility, Values and Stereotype

Children to understand why it is important to celebrate difference in both themselves and others

Expressive Art and Design

Art:

Exploring and developing ideas:

Begin to respond positively to ideas and starting points.

Explore ideas and collect information.

Describe differences and similarities between artwork they see.

Try out different materials and methods to improve.

Painting:

Name the primary and secondary colours

Experiment with different brushes and other painting tools such as finger painting

Mix primary colours to make secondary colours

Music: History of music

Recognise and identify a range of contemporary songs.

Identify what is similar and different about pieces of music or songs.

Begin to understand that popular music changes over time.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

PSCHE: What helps us to stay healthy?

Learn what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)

Know that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel

Learn how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy

R.E.: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?

Empathise with Jewish children by understanding what they do during Shabbat and why it is important to them.

Share favourite days of the week and talk about food children would choose to share in a special meal.

Use the right names for things that are special to Jewish people during Shabbat and explain why they are important.

Make connections between being Jewish and decisions about behaviour.

Summer 1 Objectives Dinosaur Discovery – History theme Year 1

English / Mathematics

Included on termly Success and Challenge cards

Understanding of the World

History:

Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally - dinosaurs
Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – Mary Anning

Geography: Locational knowledge

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

Science: Seasonal changes

Observe changes across the four seasons

Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Computing: iData

To understand why pictograms are useful

To collect and organise information to solve a problem

To create a graph using digital tools

To create a pictogram using collected data

Sort information on criterion

Present data using a graph

Physical Development

Striking and Fielding:

Receive a ball along the floor, to have hands ready and know why they need to be out in front of our body, to move towards a ball not wait for it to arrive
Watch a ball in to my hands.

Move and get behind a ball coming towards me.

Show some different ways of hitting, throwing and striking a ball.

Hit a ball or bean bag and move quickly to score a range of points (further distance scores more points).

Play as a fielder and get the ball back to a STOP ZONE.

Begin to follow some simple rules (carrying the bat, not over taking someone)