

Topic: It's good to be me!

Coverage – NC Subject specific				
Art and Design	Design and Technology	Geography	History	Science
<p>A human body normally has a head, neck, body, two arms, two legs, two hands, two feet, five fingers and five toes. A human face has two eyes, a nose and a mouth. Represent different parts of the human body from observation, imagination or memory with attention to some detail.</p> <p>Different types of art include painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture and printing. Create art in different ways on a theme, to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>Communicate their ideas as they are creating artwork</p> <p>Share their creations with others, explaining their intentions and the techniques and tools they used.</p> <p>Materials can be soft and easy to shape, like dough, or harder and more difficult to shape, like wire. Manipulate malleable materials into a variety of shapes and forms using their hands and other simple tools.</p> <p>Papers and fabrics can be used to create art, including tearing, cutting and sticking. Cut, tear, fold and stick a range of papers and fabrics.</p> <p>The primary colours are red, yellow and blue. Use primary and other coloured paint and a range of methods of application.</p>	<p>Everyday products are objects that we use every day. These objects have a specific use. Name and explore a range of everyday products and begin to talk about how they are used.</p> <p>Rules keep us safe when using equipment. Safety rules include always listening carefully and following simple instructions, using equipment only for the tasks they are designed for and washing hands before touching food. Follow rules and instructions to keep safe.</p> <p>Create collaboratively, share ideas and use a variety of resources to make products inspired by existing products, stories or their own ideas, interests or experiences.</p> <p>Different materials have different properties and can be used for different purposes. Construct simple structures and models using a range of materials.</p> <p>Different tools are needed for different tasks. For example, pencils and paper are needed for drawing pictures. Choose and explore appropriate tools for simple practical tasks.</p> <p>Recognise that it is possible to change and alter their designs and ideas as they are making them. Adapt and refine their work as they are constructing and making.</p>	<p>Human features are man-made and include houses, shops, buildings, offices, parks, streets and places of worship. Name and talk about man-made features in the local environment, including shops, houses, streets and parks.</p> <p>There are four seasons in the United Kingdom: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Record observations about the way the local environment changes throughout each season.</p> <p>All types of weather can affect the environment and how we use it. For example, on sunny days, people might go to the park or the coastline. On cold, icy days, roads and rivers can be frozen. Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment.</p> <p>Fieldwork includes going on walks and visits to collect information about the environment. Take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Positional language is used to describe where things are in relation to one another. Positional language includes in, on, next to, behind, in front of, in between, above, below and underneath. Use simple positional language to describe where things are</p>	<p>Talk about past and present events in their own lives and those who are important to them.</p> <p>Words that help us to describe the passage of time include yesterday, last week, before and then. Order and sequence a familiar event using words relating to the passage of time, including yesterday, last week, before and then.</p> <p>Put familiar events in chronological order, using pictures and discussion.</p>	<p>The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet. Different body parts are used for different things, such as the eyes are used to see. Draw pictures of the human body and name some of the different body parts.</p> <p>Rules help to keep us safe in different environments and when using certain equipment. Follow instructions when in different environments and when handling simple equipment, such as scissors.</p> <p>Washing and drying their hands, especially after using the toilet and before eating, helps stop the spread of harmful germs. Wash and dry hands regularly and say why this is important.</p> <p>The weather can change throughout the day, week and month. The weather is different at different times in the year. Notice and begin to describe patterns of weather in summer and winter.</p> <p>Ways to describe daily weather include sunny, rainy, windy, cloudy, warm or cold. Weather is warmer in the summer with more sunshine and colder in the winter with more snow, hail and rain. Describe simply how weather changes as the seasons change.</p>

<p>Make simple prints using a variety of tools, including print blocks, sponges and rollers.</p> <p>Different types of line including thick thin, straight, zig zag, curvy, dotted. Select appropriate tools and media to draw with.</p> <p>Logs, pebbles, sand, mud, clay and other natural materials can be used to make simple 2D and 3D forms. Use natural materials and loose parts to make 2D and 3D art.</p> <p>Draw or paint a place through observation or imagination.</p> <p>Discuss similarities and differences in their own and others work, linked to visual elements, such as colour, scale, subject matter, composition and type.</p>	<p>Different materials are suitable for different purposes, such as construction kits for modelling and ingredients for baking. Select appropriate materials when constructing and making.</p> <p>There are healthy and unhealthy foods. Fruit and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet. Suggest healthy ingredients that can be used to make simple snacks.</p> <p>Aspects of designing and making can be compared with others, including inspiration for making a product and the tools and techniques used. Describe what, why and how something was made and compare with others.</p>	<p>in relation to each other and give directions.</p> <p>A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea. Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</p> <p>A place can be important because of its location, use buildings or landscape. Discuss and describe places that are important to them.</p>		<p>Represent scientific observations by mark making, drawing or creating simple charts and tables. Offer explanations for why things happen, making use of vocabulary, such as, because, then and next.</p> <p>Data can be recorded in tables and pictograms. Record data in simple tables and pictograms.</p> <p>Question words include who, why, what, when, where and how. Ask a relevant scientific question to find out more, explain how things work and why they might happen.</p> <p>When we try things out to see if they work, it is called a test. Observe how activities are going and adapt their ideas if necessary.</p> <p>Some materials are magnetic, which means that they are attracted to (pull towards) a magnet. Some metals are magnetic. Other materials are non-magnetic, such as wood, dough and glass. Identify that materials have different properties and explore and sort magnetic and non-magnetic materials through play and exploration.</p> <p>Objects can be compared and grouped according to their shape, colour, material or use. Compare and group objects and materials according to simple given criteria.</p>
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## Key Vocabulary

Art and Design			Design and Technology			Geography			History		Science	
Portrait	Collage	Face	Design	Recipe	Ambulance	Community	Building	Above	Past	Afternoon	Skeleton	Environment
Sketch	Material	Eye	Junk	Ingredients	Emergency	Explore	Bus	Across	Present	Morning	Muscles	School
Draw	Cut	Nose	modelling	Method	vehicles	Photograph	Car	Around	Change	Lunchtime	Joints	grounds
Line	Stick	Mouth	House	Mix	Helicopter	Environment	House	Backward	Now	After that	Brain	Woodland
Compare	glue	Ears	Bungalow	Scales	Fire engine	School	Landmark	Forward	Then	Finally	Heart	Clean
Different	Decorate	Feature	Roof	Weigh	Lifeboat	Community	Park	Behind	Covid 19	First	Lungs	Dirty
same	Mix	Hair	Windows	Hand	Police	Walk	Road	Beside	Pandemic	Last	Blood	Germes
Colour	Paintbrush	Smile	Walls	washing	motorbike	School	Pond	Between	Keyworker	Next	Healthy	Hygiene
Curvy	Roller	Dough	Bricks	Hygiene	Wheels	Map	Shop	Directions	Answer	Order	Hygiene	Soap
Pattern	Sponge	Pinch	Slate	Fruit	Compare	Route	Street	Down	Ask	Time	Autumn	Wash
Shape	Printing	Roll	Door	Healthy	Different	United	Church	Follow	Question	Timetable	Hibernation	Water
Smooth	Handprint	Squeeze	Chimney	Attach	Same	Kingdom	Factory	In front	Compare	Building	Migration	Experiment
Straight	Watercolour	Flatten	Building	Adapt	Unique	Tiptree	Café	Inside	Contrast	Community	Nocturnal	Fair test
Zig-zag			Create	Change	Describe	London	Autumn	Near	Same	Locality	Autumn	Prediction
			Cut	Construct	Join	Globe	Season	Next to	Different	School	Change	Conclusion
			Glue	Structure	Make	Google	Change	on	Photograph	Memory	Seasons	Results
			Flat		Stick	maps	Weather	over	Describe	Remember	Weather	Cloud
						World	Forecast	through	Discuss	Special	Trees	Rain
						Journey		turn	Explain	event	Leaves	Rainbow
						Sign		under	Family		Change	Wind
						Traffic		up	Brother		Colour	Sun
						lights			Sister		Compare	Why
						Road			Aunt			How
						Village			Uncle			What
						Path			Grandparent			Where
									Cousin			Who
									Parent			