

Topic: Celebrations-Traditional Tales

Coverage – NC Subject specific				
A & D	D & T	Geog.	History	Science
<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>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</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>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>Natural materials include wood, stone and sand. Man-made materials include metal, plastic, glass and fabric. Materials can be used to build and make things. Name some natural and man-made materials in the environment.</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 in relation to each other and give directions.</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>Stories, books and pictures are used to help people find out about people and events from the past. Share stories and talk about events in the past.</p> <p>Objects from the past can look different to objects from the present. Make observations about objects and artefacts from the past, such as toys, clothes and other items relating to everyday life.</p> <p>Explore and talk about important events in the school or locality's history.</p> <p>Describe some similarities and differences between things in the past and the present.</p> <p>A significant event is something that is important to them or other people. Photographs and videos are used to record these events. Listen to stories and discuss significant events from the past.</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>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>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>A recipe is set of instructions for preparing a dish and includes a list of the ingredients required. Follow instructions, including simple recipes that include measures and ingredients.</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>Some products are significant because they have changed the way people live their lives. Explore significant products.</p>		<p>Some people in history are significant because they did important things that changed the world or how we live. Share stories and talk about significant people who lived in the past.</p> <p>The way that people lived in the past is not the same as they way we live now. There have been changes to schools, play, activities, toys, food, transport and clothes. Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures.</p> <p>Stories or narratives can tell us about important things that happened in the past. Listen to and talk about stories describing significant events from the past.</p> <p>Put familiar events in chronological order, using pictures and discussion.</p>	<p>The number of daylight hours varies throughout the year, according to the season. The days are longer in summer and shorter in winter. Notice and talk about the differences in day length between the seasons.</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>Simple equipment can be used to measure distance, height, weight and time. With support, use simple equipment, such as timers, rulers and containers, to measure length, height, capacity and time.</p> <p>With support, observe, record and talk about materials and living things.</p> <p>Objects are made from different materials. Everyday materials include, wood, plastic, glass, fabric, metal and stone. Materials have different properties. Name and sort everyday items into groups of the same material.</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>
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Key Vocabulary

A & D			D & T			Geog.			History			Science		
Sketch	Collage	Dough	Design	Recipe	Material	Autumn	Tesco	Above	Guy Fawkes	Afternoon	Autumn	Investigate		
Draw	Material	Pinch	Junk	Bake	Ideas	Winter	Shopping	Across	Houses of	Morning	Winter	Explore		
Line	Cut	Roll	modelling	Preheat	Create	Season	Till/	Around	Parliament	Lunchtime	Hibernation	Experiment		
Compare	Stick	Squeeze	Bridge	Ingredients	Cut	Change	cashier	Backward	Gunpowder	After that	Migration	Prediction		
Different	glue	Flatten	Strong	Method	Glue	Weather	Street	Forward	plot	Finally	Nocturnal	Conclusion		
Prepare	Decorate	Texture	Strength	Mix	Flat	Forecast	furniture	Behind	Remembrance	First	Wild animals	Results		
same	Join	Shape	Build	Scales	Attach	Shower	Pathway	Beside	Day	Last	Change	Reason		
Colour	Attach	Twist	Cooperate	Weigh	Adapt	Sky	Directions	Between	War	Next	Seasons	Describe		
Curvy	Blend	Bend	Talk	Hand	Change	Sleet	Post box	Directions	Soldiers	Order	Weather	Explain		
Pattern	Shiny	Squidgy	Team	washing	Improve	Snow	Deliver	Down	Hospital	Time	Trees	Measure		
Shape	Glitter	Stretchy	Investigate	Hygiene	Construct	Sun	Community	Follow	Heroin	Timetable	Leaves	Quickest		
Smooth	Wool	Blue	Explore	Fruit	Structure	Symbol	Explore	In front	Mary Seacole	January	Compare	Shortest		
Straight	Fabric	Green		Healthy	Compare	Warm	Journey	Inside	Christingle	February	Frost	Timer		
Zig-zag	Mix	Orange		Filling	Different	Cold	Local	Near	History	March	Ice	Ice		
Fire	Paintbrush	Red		Foil	Same	Cool	Walk	Next to	Celebration	April	Ice	Melt		
Strong	Roller	Yellow		Grease-	Unique	Wind	Photograph	on	Past	May	Snow	Freeze		
Appearance	Sponge	Purple		proof	Describe	Cloud	Place	over	Present	June	Cold	Solid		
Poppy	Printing	Black		paper	Join	Hail	Road	through	Changed	July	Clothing	Liquid		
Artist	Handprint	Dark		Lunch	Make	Hot	Route	turn	Developed	August	Feel	Dull		
	Watercolour	Darker		Picnic	Stick	Rain	Street	under	Invent	September	Hard	Group		
	Choice	Light		Sandwich	Test	Rainbow	Village	up	Modern	October	Soft	Light		
	Creation	Lighter		Celebration			Walk	Right	Future	November	Rough	Reflect		
	Adapt			food			Explore	Left	Time	December	Smooth	Shiny		
	Label			Festive			Signs	Turn	Compare	Retell	Texture	Sort		
	Imagine			food			Shops	Side	Different	Role play	Touch	Wood		
	Place			Tradition			United		Similar	Share	Five senses	Hard		
							Kingdom		Explore	Story	Touch	Material		
							Tiptree		Modern	Talk	Taste	Rough		
							Globe		Old		Sight	Smooth		
									Older		Smell	Soft		
									Oldest		Hearing	Ask		
									Old fashioned		Why	Answer		
									Photograph		How	Listen		
									Artefact		What	Question		
									Toys		Where	Challenge		
									Mechanical		Who	Change		
									Traditional tale					