



# Lavant C.E Primary School - KS1 Long Term Plan

## YEAR A



Autumn 1 My school my world	Autumn 2 Turrets and Tiaras	Spring 1 Pirates	Spring 2 On Safari	Summer 1 Scrumdiddliumptious
<p>identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</p> <p>identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</p> <p>explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other</p> <p>identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</p> <p>describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</p> <p>observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</p> <p>find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans/name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas/understand geographical similarities and differences through studying a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country/identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom /use basic geographical vocabulary /use world maps, atlases and globes /use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map/use aerial photographs and plan perspectives; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key/use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p>	<p>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</p> <p>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</p> <p>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</p> <p>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</p> <p>find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p> <p>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</p> <p>the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria</p>	<p>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</p> <p>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</p> <p>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</p> <p>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</p> <p>find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>	<p>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)</p> <p>explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other</p> <p>identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</p> <p>describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</p> <p>notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through study of a small area of the U K, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the U K and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary and use world maps, atlases and globes</p>	<p>observe changes across the four seasons</p> <p>observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p> <p>find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>



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## YEAR B



Autumn 1 999!	Autumn 2 Fire and Ice	Spring 1 What is in your toy box?	Spring 2 To Infinity and beyond	Summer 1 Recycling wars: UK V Japan
<p>identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</p> <p>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>observe changes across the four seasons</p> <p>observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p> <p>significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p> <p>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</p> <p>events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London.</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>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</p>	<p>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</p> <p>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</p> <p>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</p> <p>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</p>	<p>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</p> <p>significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</p> <p>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</p> <p>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</p> <p>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</p> <p>find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>	<p>identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</p> <p>identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees</p> <p>observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</p> <p>find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through study of a small area of the U K, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>use aerial photographs and plans perspectives</p>



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## YEAR C



Autumn 1 Dinosaur Dinners!	Autumn 2 Time to celebrate!	Spring 1 Once upon a time...	Spring 2 Splish, Splash, Splosh	Summer 1 Lots of legs
<p>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</p> <p>Remembrance Christmas Harvest Diwali</p>	<p>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</p> <p>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</p> <p>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</p> <p>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p>identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</p> <p>find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p> <p>use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other</p> <p>identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</p> <p>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use simple compass directions</p> <p>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives</p> <p>devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>use simple compass directions</p>	<p>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other</p> <p>identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</p> <p>describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</p> <p>notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p>