Year 1 Curriculum Topic Map

September 2023-2024



This curriculum is standardised across The Forge Trust. Where it differs in each academy, local context is taken into account.



				Autumn 1				Autumn 2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
Curriculum Drivers / Enrichment	Trip around tl Aspiration (Jobs		cus on key human	features aerial pho	tos).	(Warbutons) staying	ol (Aspiration: Visitor g healthy focus and itor came to work in		Visit to Yo	rkshire wildlife p	Park (science – see	NC links. Aspiration	n- work of a ranger)			
PE	ABC (Agility, BaMaster basic	movements include	-	ing, throwing and c	atching, as wel	l as developing bala	ance, agility and co-	ABC (Agility,Master bas	Balance & Co- sic movements in	ordination).			as developing balance	e, agility and		
Science	Identify, name the human be is associated Art: Self Portrai Become	per timetable be ne, draw and label ody and say which with each sense.	the basic parts of n part of the body	 timetable b Asking simple recognising to in different w Observing clee equipment; Performing s Identifying a Using their of suggest answer 	urs 10 mins as below). e questions and that they can be evays; osely, using sincimple tests; and classifying; observations and wers to question defected in the evaluation of	d e answered nple d ideas to ns;	Identify and name a including fish, amphi mammals; Identify and name a are carnivores, herbit Describe and compar common animals (fis and mammals, included)	variety of commo bians, reptiles, bi variety of commo vores and omnivore the structure o h, amphibians, re	on animals that ores; f a variety of	 Asking simp Observing of Performing Identifying Using their 	below).	cognising that they equipment;		-		
DT					!		rinciples of a healthy to prepare dishes;	Design Design purbased on of Generate, templates, technology Make Select from [for example Select from construction text] Evaluate Explore an	design criteria; develop, model mock-ups and, y. m and use a rang ple, cutting, sha m and use a wide on materials, tex and evaluate a ran	nal, appealing proc and communicate where appropriate ge of too(pls and eping, joining and file e range of material	s and components, its, according to thei	talking, drawing, ommunication n practical tasks including				



				Autumn	<u>1</u>			Autumn 2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
History	be used to i	thin living						Helen Sharman – First British Astronaut in Space 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.								
RE																
	We are learn nature andDoes the wo	n - Does God war ning to re-tell the the environment. orld belong to God		cory and to exp		uences how Christians bel	have towards	Bethlehem? We are learn What can I le	-	e Christmas story on religious tradit	and decide what gi	fts would be mear	n born here rather ningful for Jesus.	than in		
PSHE	Being me in m		aka a a d ua a a a a ibiliki					Celebrating diff								
	 Unders 	tand that their cho	nts and responsibiliti ices have conseque		lassroom			 Know what bullying means Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different 								
Geography		tand that their view tand the rights and	ns are important d responsibilities of a	a member of a	class			Know sk	at people are uniquills to make friends at people have diff	ships						
						Understand geogra and differences throthe human and phy of a small area of the Kingdom, and of a contrasting non-Euronservational skills geography of their grounds and the keephysical features of environment; Use aerial photograperspectives to recolandmarks and basiphysical features; designed in a key.	ough studying vsical geography he United small area in a ropean country; rk and to study the school and its ey human and fits surrounding aphs and plan ognise ic human and devise a simple	 Use world ma and its count studied at thi Name and loc Use simple collocational and 	- First British Asaps, atlases and glaries, as well as the is key stage; cate the world's seompass directions and directional languate describe the locate	obes to identify the countries, contine ven continents and (North, South, Eas age [for example,	e United Kingdom ents and oceans If five oceans; t and West) and near and far; left					



				<u>Autumn 1</u>				Autumn 2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
Computing	 singing songs Play tuned ar Listen with coarning a range of high Experiment w 	ore ways of using t by develop skills sir	their voices nging while pressive story. and creatively by ints and rhymes; nents musically; nderstanding to recorded music; and combine	 use technologing and retrieve Use technologing information when they have 	Grouping ogy purposefully to digital content; ogy safely and resp private; identify wl	xploring Purple Mand Sorting create, organise, spectfully, keeping pehere to go for help at content or contact	tore, manipulate ersonal and support	Understand w programs on following pred Use technology	what algorithms are digital devices; an cise and unambigu	e; how they are imd that programs e lous instructions; create, organise, s	plemented as xecute by	 Use their vosinging song Play tuned a Listen with a range of h Experiment 		and creatively by ants and rhymes; ments musically; understanding to I recorded music; and combine		



			9	Spring 1		1 K U S I			<u>s</u>	Spring 2			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Curriculum	Visit to Sudbury H	lall (Toy Museum to	support topic).				Walk to Clum	iber Park (Spring G	Gardens and stimulus fo	or art)			
Drivers/ Enrichment	Visiting craftsman lir opportunities/ route: Gymnastics		e.g. carpentry. To t	alk about their job/ ho	obby and how they lea	arned the skill (career		le of an artist from a old (what do differe	a different culture with nt people believe).	examples of represen	tations of flowers as	a stimulus.	
PE	Dance • Master basic moordination, and	ovements including r begin to apply these using simple moven	e in a range of activit		as well as developing	balance, agility and co-	co-ordinati	ion, and begin to ap	ding running, jumping, ply these in a range of veloping simple tactics	activities;	g, as well as develop	ing balance, agility and	
Science	Identify and nar glass, metal, waDescribe the sin	ween an object and t me a variety of every ater, and rock; nple physical propert roup together a varie	yday materials, inclu ties of a variety of e	ding wood, plastic,	 Materials , 3 timetable bel Asking simple of that they can be ways; Observing close equipment; Performing simes Identifying and Using their observing close suggest answer 	questions and recognising of answered in different ely, using simple apple tests; diclassifying; servations and ideas to ears to questions; recording data to help in	Observe as	inges hanges across the fo	associated with the	 Asking simple answered in d Observing close Performing sir Identifying an Using their ob questions; 	lifferent ways; sely, using simple eq nple tests; d classifying;	nising that they can be uipment; to suggest answers to	
Art							 Spring Flowers (representing flowers through a range of media using the work of Georgia O' Kee inspiration) Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft- makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural develop art forms. 						
DT	allow the characte Design Design purposer model and communication Make Select from and finishing]; Select from and according to the Evaluate Explore and evaluate their in Technical knowled	ful, functional, appearmunicate their ideas technology. I use a range of tools use a wide range of eir characteristics. I uste a range of existing and products actions are to design and products actions.	aling products for the through talking, draws and equipment to products; gainst design criterials	emselves and other use wing, templates, mode perform practical tasks ponents, including cor	sers based on design of the large sers based on design of the large series of the large series and the large series of the lar	criteria generate, develop, propriate, information and g, shaping, joining and extiles and ingredients,							



			<u>S</u>	pring 1					<u>s</u>	pring 2		
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
History	Toys • Changes within	living memory. Wher	re appropriate, these	should be used to re	eveal aspects of change	in national life						
RE	We are learningWhat can I lear	Was it always easy f	s easy and difficult to tions?	show friendship and	l explore when Jesus m	nay have found it difficult.	ChristianityKey QuestiWe are leaShould peo	ter – Palm Sunday y ion – Why was Jesus arning to know that J ople follow religious l	welcomed like a king	stians and how His we	owds on Palm Sunday? elcome on Palm Sunday ehaving)	
PSHE Geography	Know howKnow howKnow wherKnow how	to set simple goals to achieve a goal	nieved Partner	-	and work out how to o	overcome them.	 Know Know Know Know Know Know Know Know Know 	some ways to keep I how to make healthy that all household pr that medicines can I how to keep safe wh	y lifestyle choices roducts, including med nelp them if they feel phen crossing the road lives clean and healthy sease/illness	icines, can be harmfu poorly	l if not used properly	
Geography							 and weather associated wi Identify se in relation Use world continents 	in different location ith different climate assonal and daily weat to the Equator and the maps, atlases and gland oceans studied attemed and identify characteristics.	ons on a given day lete zones. On the patterns in the United North and South Poobes to identify the United this key stage;	eading to wider wor nited Kingdom and the oles; nited Kingdom and its	eather forecast to ex rld/ key weather cha e location of hot and co countries, as well as th tities of the United King	old areas of the world



			<u>Sp</u>	ring 1			Spring 2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6			
Computing	Computing:	nit 1.5: Maze Explorug simple programs.	ers	 and instruments. The and explore changes Use their voices and speaking changes Play tuned and Listen with concluding hequality lives Experiment with 	e beat through mover hey combine steady to s in tempo. s expressively and cre nants and rhymes; untuned instruments centration and unders e and recorded music	standing to a range of ; combine sounds using	Use technological sections and the section of	ated Story Books ogy purposefully to c pulate and retrieve di		 understanding of pit singing, tuned percular singing, tuned percular songs and spea Play tuned and Listen with concluding h-quality live Experiment with 	p further their vocabulated movements, explorussion and listening gas expressively and creaking chants and rhymountuned instruments recentration and underster and recorded music; n, create, select and cold dimensions of music.	ring pitch through mes. atively by singing es; musically; randing to a range of ombine sounds using			



			Summer 1			Summer 2									
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7			
Curriculum Drivers/ Enrichment PE	and common humanit Aspiration: During v Ball Skills – workin • Master basic mov agility and co-ord	ty. How can people whisit to place of worship/ ig in teams	o think different things minister/rabbi. What ng, jumping, throwing a pply these in a range of	is their role? How did to and catching, as well as f activities.	hey achieve their role?	conservations and world we all need Athletics/Sports Team Games (co Master basic of to apply these	role played. Globa to share. Day prep ompetitive) movements includir in a range of acti	vities.	our world. One	together tog	to fight the fire. Ro	don. How the city responded ble of King Charles. and co-ordination, and begin			
Science	plants, including Identify and desc	 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees; Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. Observing closely, using simple equipment; Performing simple tests; Identifying and classifying; Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions; Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 						ommon animals es, birds and ommon animals that mnivores; ure of a variety of ns, reptiles, birds and	 chamber) 4 I Asking simple ways; Observing close Performing sine Identifying and 	questions and reconsely, using simple emple tests; d classifying; servations and ideas	per timetable belignising that they can quipment; s to suggest answer	n be answered in different			
Art	Aims: Produce creative their experiences Become proficien art, craft and des Evaluate and ana art, craft and des Know about grea understand the h forms. Subject content To use a range o products; To use drawing, their ideas, expered about the work of designers, describer.	work, exploring their id ;; it in drawing, painting, s sign techniques; alyse creative works usir	leas and recording sculpture and other ing the language of ind designers, and evelopment of their art indesign and make to develop and share for the makers and disimilarities between	 Produce creative ideas and recordii Become proficient sculpture and oth techniques; Evaluate and analusing the languag design; Know about great and designers, an historical and cult their art forms. Subject content To use a range of design and make To use drawing, put to develop and she experiences and i To develop a wide design techniques pattern, texture, I space; About the work of craft makers and the differences are 	work on Monet) work, exploring their ing their experiences; it in drawing, painting, er art, craft and design lyse creative works ge of art, craft makers and understand the fural development of materials creatively to products; painting and sculpture hare their ideas, magination; er range of art and s in using colour, line, shape, form and of a range of artists, designers, describing and similarities between and disciplines, and	recording theBecome profit	ive work, exploring r experiences;	inting, sculpture and							



			Summer 1						Summe	<u>r 2</u>		
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
History							d living memory that	 t are significant nation estivals or anniversal		r example, the Great	EFire of London, the	first aeroplane flight or
RE	We are learning to is important to the content of the content	nem.	Jewish children? sh children by understar eople? (Believing/Belon		ng Shabbat and why it	 Judaism Key Question We are learni Are religious	ng to empathise with celebrations importa	ah and Yom Kippur i h Jewish children by	understanding wha	t Rosh Hashanah and	d Yom Kippur mean	to them.
PSHE	 Know that fa Know that pl Know how to Know who to Know that the Know the ch 	hysical contact can be up o make a friend o ask for help in the sch nere are lots of differen naracteristics of healthy	belonging, love and care used as a greeting nool community t types of families			 Know the Know wh Know the Know the Know the Know the 	at there are correct rich parts of the body o to ask for help if the at animals including later than the other thanges happen with the changes happen with the same are the sa	y are private and that hey are worried or fi humans have a life of when we grow up different rates and	dy parts and nickna at they belong to the rightened cycle	mes, and when to us		to hurt these
Geography	 use basic geogra Key physical fe vegetation, sea 	phical vocabulary to relatures, including: beach	eek 1 summer 2 with fer to: h, cliff, coast, forest, hill own, village, factory, far	l, mountain, sea, ocean,								
Computing	 as programs on of following precise Create and debuging Use logical reaso programs; Use technology programs 	algorithms are; how the digital devices; and that and unambiguous instructions of the programs; and the programs of the product the behavior of the digital content.	programs execute by ructions;			Recognise col Use technology private; ident	plogy outside school mmon uses of inform many safely and respect fy where to go for h	nation technology be tfully, keeping perso nelp and support who t on the internet or o	nal information en they have			



			Summer 1			Summer 2						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Music				chants and rhymes play tuned and unt musically; listen with concents understanding to a live and recorded m experiment with, cr	changes of pitch. They with different vocal percussion. pressively and g songs and speaking ; uned instruments ration and range of high-quality nusic; reate, select and ing the inter-related					different ways that Water: Musical focus: P The children use v changes of pitch. pitch shapes and t Use their voice and speaking Play tuned and Listen with co quality live and Experiment with	oices, movement and the music can be used itch oices, movement and They develop a perfuned percussion. The esexpressively and chants and rhymes; desertion and unded recorded music;	nts musically; derstanding to a range of high- and combine sounds using the
DT									with doors that op Design Design Design purpoon on design cri Generate, de templates, metechnology. Make Select from a construction Evaluate Explore and Generate their Technical know Build structure	pseful and functional teria; velop, model and cor ock-ups and, where and use a range of toping, joining and finished use a wide range materials, textiles and evaluate a range of er ideas and products ledge res, exploring how th	products for themse mmunicate their idea appropriate, informa- ols and equipment to shing); of materials and co d ingredients, accor- xisting products; against design crite	ding to their characteristics.



Additional Commentary

Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in core subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive a broad and balanced curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.

A. Curriculum Design

Rigour in planning and delivery, including excellent modelling, demonstrations and clarity is a pre-requisite for implementing curriculum design.

"Teachers teach techniques and a technique becomes a skill when it is applied independently"

Out of the three main designs for curriculum (knowledge, knowledge-engaged and skills-led), all subjects in our curriculum are knowledge-engaged. Knowledge engaged means knowledge is taught with a view to children applying this knowledge through thoughts, physical skills or actions. For example, in writing or problem solving. Reference can be made to Bloom's Taxonomy.

B. The 'golden threads' in our curriculum are as follows:

- 1. Standards: pupil achievement in reading, writing, speaking & listening and maths (especially important in white working-class areas for children to go on and achieve);
- 2. Aspirations (typically white working class children lack aspiration for many reasons, and can often lack knowledge about 'pathways');
- 3. Cultural diversity and preparing children for 'Modern Britain'.

See top of Curriculum Map for each term for Aspiration and Cultural Diversity threads. For Standards, See Long-Term Planner.

The Three 'I's of Curriculum

INTENT: The 'top level' view of the curriculum. It is 'what is on offer'.

Key Question: Why are children taught what they are in Forge schools?

Answer: The Executive Senior Leadership Team of the trust believe strongly that all schools should follow the National Curriculum Framework 2013. Approximately 80% of the content is standardised in every year group, with 20% autonomy for schools to make 'local' decisions fitting the context of the school.

Key Question: Why were the curriculum decisions made?

Answer: Our catchment areas are predominantly White British, many of them serving areas of deprivation and challenge. As a result, we must equip children with the necessary basic skills in Mathematics, English and Science so that they can succeed in life. Being sufficiently skilled in these areas gives children 'currency' to go on and access higher qualifications and courses when they leave primary school. Therefore, **standards** are a golden thread in the curriculum that will give children the necessary cultural capital required. In our context it is imperative that we prepare children for life in modern Britain by making sure they are taught about different cultures and faiths. We aim for our children to be tolerant and understanding of people who appear to be 'different'; consequently **cultural diversity** is also a golden thread. In our schools, the social mobility agenda is very important given the nature of our catchments, therefore **aspiration** is another golden thread thoughout our curriculum. Linked closely to aspiration is our speaking and listening curriculum, that prepares children and builds their public speaking skills through four key areas: speaking skills; listening skills; awareness of audience and non-verbal communication.



Key Question: Who made the curriculum decisions?

Answer: The curriculum in place is 'layered', with 7 stages to the planning process at The Forge Trust. Below is a description of each planning stage as well as key personnel who contributed at the various stages:

Stage 1: **Curriculum Map** for all Year Groups (showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage. Local Curriculum/context 20% and National Curriculum 80% trust standardised). ESLT prepared this stage: The CEO, Deputy CEO, Consultant Principal and Principals. A high degree of control and expertise was imperative at this stage to ensure the highest quality.

Stage 2: Connections-When do we revisit key concepts? (do this using the curriculum map template). ESLT prepared this stage: The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal.

Stage 3: **Long-term plan-**Similar to the curriculum map but includes the following core extras:

- Composition-grammar and the process of writing;
- Reading;
- Maths;
- Spelling.

The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) of each school devised these plans in consultation with curriculum leaders in the core subjects.

Stage 4: **Medium-term knowledge organisers** (for topics) showing cross-curricular links with other subjects and key vocabulary (similar to the old topic webs). Year Group Leaders in each school create these documents.

Stage 5: **Concept Pyramids** (ASSESSMENT OF FOUNDATION SUBJECTS)-This is key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and is the basis for assessment in non-core subjects (pre/end tests in books). Year Group Leaders in each school create these documents.

Stage 6: Refer to Learning Journeys (A4) and overview of the sequence of work and teachers do this EVERY LESSON! Ensure there is a 'Reflection Box' – what have I learnt in this topic/what do I still need help with? Teacher can refer to stage 2 and mention when it will be revisited if the content is something of a core nature. Class Teachers are responsible for creating Learning Journeys.

Stage 7: Weekly Planning and individual lessons. Class Teachers are responsible for creating Learning Journeys.

IMPLEMENTATION: 'Curriculum is WHAT is taught not HOW' (Ofsted 2018)

WHAT: In core subjects, topics are taught in a systematic way to build on previous learning and ensure maximum understanding. Key vocabulary is highlighted and children have opportunities to use and apply their learning in every lesson. In subjects such as Science, PE, RE, MFL, DT, History, Geography and Art, topics have a concept wall containing key vocabulary linked to the topic. These concept walls form the basis of assessment criteria, but more importantly guide a meaningful learning journey where lessons are sequenced in a progressive way.

Process: 1. Teachers plan coverage of a topic listing key vocabulary and concepts on a wall. 2. The concept wall is used as a basis for pre-testing children to assess their knowledge at the start of a topic. 3. Children fill in their empty pyramid with three levels of words and concepts: level 1-words and concepts they already know; level 2-words and concepts they are familiar with but don't have a deep understanding of; level 3-words and concepts that they have no knowledge about at all. 4. The sequence of lessons on the learning journey (scheme of work) with explicit reference to the learning journey at each stage. 5. Reflections on what children have learnt and what they still find difficult are filled in on learning journeys, and an end-test relating to the concept wall is taken. Learning and progress can be measured against the pre-test.

HOW: Individual lessons have learning objectives and success criteria, and the trust's teaching and learning toolkit highlights the areas of the learning cycle that should be evident in a lesson. The toolkit also links to 'pedagogy' that teachers should employ in lessons.

IMPACT



Outcomes are assessed in reading, writing, maths and SPaG at a minimum of three assessment points per year (termly) so that we can accurately track each child. Where year groups are causing a concern, Principals can opt to assess half-termly. We have an exam based system, in line with the accountability system in place nationally. If children can answer questions that represent the taught curriculum in each year group correctly on an exam paper, then we believe that this proves impact. After all, exams are a part of life and provide children with the currency that children need to be succeed. However, although exam papers are only a 'tool' to measure in core subjects, they are not the only measure. We believe in high quality teacher assessment to back up summative judgements. These are linked to ARE grids (age related expectations) in each year group. High quality, ongoing formative assessment happens daily through marking and feedback. Work scrutiny will also show impact and learning.

Ofsted's definition of Curriculum

INTENT: 'A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage'.

IMPLEMENTATION: '...for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, with an institutional context'.

IMPACT: '...and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectation'.