

<u>Riverside Primary Academy</u> <u>Curriculum Topic Web</u>



<u>Year: 1</u> <u>Topic 5</u>	<u>Novel:</u> <u>Educatio</u> <u>scouts</u>	nal Visit: possible visit from guides /	<u>Project Work / Home</u> <u>Design outdoor advent</u>	
<u>English: Non Fiction</u> <u>Only</u> Read Write Inc. Descriptive sentences. Selecting good adjectives.	view of a play park using u features of local area. Us mountain, river, soil and v port, harbour, shop. Using <b>PSHE Link - Physical H</b> Safe and unsafe exposu	rasting the great outdoors with built up areas. What is a bi maps and symbols Investigating seasonal weather patterns se geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical feature egetation. Geographical vocabulary including city, town, vill g aerial photographs and fieldwork. Recap countries and cap ealth and Wellbeing - <u>Health Prevention</u> - re to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damaae, in hool Link to Weather and Seasonal Changes	in the UK. Human and physical s including forest, hill, valley, lage, factory, farm, house, office, pital cities of the UK	<u>Subjects Taught</u> <u>Discretely:</u> Maths, PE , athletics RE- Judaism
<u>Computing:</u> <u>Coding and programming</u> Algorithms linked to orienteering and outdoor learning using Digi Maps. <u>Digital content</u> Create and organise information about plants or animals in the great outdoors (tables and charts).	The Great Outdoors	PSHE / SMSC: <u>Keeping Safe -</u> Road safety (organise speaker lost. Being safe in the woods. Sun safety. Ke safe near outdoor fires & barbecues <u>Being Safe -</u> How to respond safely and approp encounter (in all contexts, including online) why the concept of privacy and the implications of adults; including that it is not always right to k to being safe. That each person's body belongs differences between appropriate and inapprop other, contact. How to recognise and report feelings of being any adult. How to ask for advice or help for th keep trying until they are heard. How to report the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	priately to adults they may om they do not know. About it for both children and keep secrets if they relate s to them, and the oriate or unsafe physical, and unsafe or feeling bad about hemselves or others, and to rt concerns or abuse, and	Outdoor Learning:   Grow plants and flowers in the   bee and butterfly garden /   classroom garden links to science.   Forest School:   Outdoor camping experiences   with fire pit.   Growing peppers from seeds   Outdoor musical instruments -   wind chimes using natural   materials   Following routes on maps of the
<u>Science / Eco:</u> <u>Seasonal Changes</u> Observe and describe weather and length varies Weather and seaso	CHECK PRIOR / FUTURE LEARNING ssociated with the seasons and how day ns linked to plants.	family, school and/or other sources.		local area and parks. Orienteering Forest School
PlantsIdentify 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.Habitats around school and local area.How do plants grow? Pupils to grow peas, French beans, lettuce,		Name various fruits & sort according to various factors such as how they grow/ citrus - non citrus etc. Fruit is healthy & provide vitamins for	<u>Music:</u> Charanga music scheme and a visit from the music teacher each Thursday afternoon	<u>Note:</u> this topic web is an over view of teaching possibilities – class teachers are expected to develop creativity within the topic.