



# **Crosby Ravensworth C of E (A) Primary School**

## **Class 1: Key Stage 1**

### **Curriculum Map**

*Identifying National Curriculum Coverage Across All Topics (as at Oct 2024)*

## Class 1: Key Stage 1 (Year 1 and Year 2) Curriculum Map Identifying National Curriculum Coverage Across All Topics

Foundation Subjects	National Curriculum Coverage	Cycle A						Cycle B					
		How am I making history?	How have toys changed?	Where am I?	How did we learn to fly?	What's it like to live in Shanghai?	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?	What is history?	What is it like here?	What are animals? (How as school different in the past)	What is the weather like in the UK?	What can you see at the coast?	
Art and Design	▪ to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	x		X		x		X		x		X	
	▪ to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	x		x		X		X		x		X	
	▪ to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	x		X		x		X		x		X	
	▪ about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	x		X		x		x		x		x	
Computing	▪ understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	X	X		X		X			X	x	X x	
	▪ create and debug simple programs	X	X		X		X			X	x	X x	
	▪ use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	x	X		X		X			X	x	X x	
	▪ use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content			X	X	X	x	x	X	X		X x	
	▪ recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	x		X	X	X		x	x	x		x x	
	▪ use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X x	
Design and Technology	Design	▪ design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria		X		X		X		X		X	
		▪ generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology		X		x		X		X		X	
	Make	▪ select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]		X		x		X		X		X	
		▪ select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics		X		x		X		X		X	
	Evaluate	▪ explore and evaluate a range of existing products		X		X		X		X		X	
		▪ evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria		X		X		X		X		X	
		▪ build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable				X			X		X	X	
	Technical knowledge	▪ explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products				X			x			X	
	Cooking & nutrition	▪ use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes	X					X					
		▪ understand where food comes from	X					X					
Geography	Locational knowledge	▪ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans			X							X	X
		▪ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas										X	X
	Place knowledge	▪ 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					X	X					
		▪ 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					X	X					X
	Human and physical geography	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:											
		▪ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather			X		X	X		X			X
		▪ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop			X		X	X		X			X
		▪ 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			X		X	X		X		X	X
		▪ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map			X		X	X		X		X	X
		▪ 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			X		X	X		X			X
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	▪ use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.			X		X	X		X		X	X

Foundation Subjects	National Curriculum Coverage	Cycle A						Cycle B					
		How am I making history?	How have toys changed?	Where am I?	How did we learn to fly?	Whats it like in Shanghai?	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?	What is history?	What is it like here?	What are animals? (How as school different in the past?)	What is a monarch?	What is the weather like in the UK?	What can you see at the coast?
History	changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	X	X		X			X		X	X		
	events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]				X						X		
	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, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]				x								
	significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	x						X		X	X		
Music	use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
	play tuned and untuned instruments musically	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	x	X	x	X	X	x	x	x	x	x	X	x
	experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	X	x	X	X	x	X	X	X	X	X	x	X
Physical Education  Swimming and water safety	master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
	participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending				X		X				X		X
	perform dances using simple movement patterns.		X							X		X	
	swim 5+ metres using back stroke leg action without aids			X						X			
	swim 5+ metres front crawl with & later without aids			X						X			
	push and glide confidently over a longer distance			X						X			

[illegible]