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| Year 1 Science – Whitegate End |  | Key Vocabulary  |
|  |  | Stars, constellations, myths, legends, navigate, compass, Ursa Minor, Ursa Major, Little Dipper, Big Dipper, Orion, North star.  |

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| Pedagogy |  | High Quality Texts |
| Retrieval practice describes the process of recalling information from memory with little or minimal prompting. Low stakes tests (such as individual questions or quizzes) are often used as methods of retrieval practice as these require pupils to think hard about what information they have retained and can recall. When used in this way, tests can be a strategy for learning in addition to being an assessment of learning. The retrieval practice evidence base (both basic and applied) suggests that testing learning is often a better strategy for learning than restudying or recapping the same information.Spaced practice (also referred to as spaced learning, distributed practice, distributed learning, and the spacing effect) applies the principle that material is more easily learnt when broken apart by intervals of time. Spaced practice is often contrasted with ‘massed’ or ‘clustered’ practice, whereby material is covered within a single lesson or a linear and sequential succession of learning.Assessment is a continuous process, integral to learning and teaching. It plays an integral part in each teacher’s planning and enables the evaluation of current practice as well as pupil achievement. Assessment is a daily part of the life of the school. Informal assessments, through monitoring of children’s work and understanding of concepts, are used by teachers to inform their teaching. These can be seen in each teachers Whole Class Feedback Book and subsequent KUNCU (Keep Up Not Catch Up) sessions. |  | Toys in spaceWhatever nextA journey through spaceOrion the giant  |

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| National Curriculum Expectations | Substantive Knowledge(What) | Disciplinary Knowledge(How) | Cultural Capital/ Experiences | Opportunities for Oracy | Opportunities for Play | Diversity and Culture/Similarities and differences  | Life Skills | Outdoor Learning/Fieldwork | Cross Curricular Links |
| During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:  asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways  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. | What is a constellation?How can we use the stars to navigate across vast areas?What is the north star? What can we see in sky above us?What is Orion star?What is Ursa Minor? What is Ursa Major? | Make their own constellation. Create instructions to navigate from one place to another.  |  | TV news reportGroup task – talk about how the toys would be feelings. Group task – toy party plan invites, food, decorations.  | Children to pretend they are sleeping toys. Change different positions like the toys in the book ‘Toys in space’. Play sleepy music. Toy Party.  | Stars to navigate in the past and we use compasses – north star navigation. Ursa Minor – also known as little bear – links to book whatever next.  | Collaborating with others. Understanding feelings of others.  | Toy party outside – picnic.  | Art – create a constellation PSHE – feelings and emotions.**Toys in space**Labels – label each toy – creating names and character profiles Description – children to come up with their own story to tell the toys. **Whatever next** Instructions – what they need to go to space. 1. Need a rocket (box)
2. A helmet (what they can they use as a helmet)
3. Space boots (what do they look like? - use their wellies as inspiration?)

Writing - write simple narratives for their own mythical character. |