Year 1 and 2 Foundation Overview Autumn 2 2026

‘Everyday Materials’

Our project, ‘Everyday Materials’ explores learning about the uses of everyday materials.

Science
Everyday materials - we will sort objects into different groups according to the materials they are made from, explore their properties, and carry out simple experiments to decide which materials are best suited to different purposes.

DT
Children will learn about a balanced diet and will use their learning to design and make a healthy smoothie.

History
Nurturing nurses – We will be learning about Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole and the importance of how medicine and healthcare has changed over time.

Other Curriculum Subjects

Alongside our project, we will also be studying the following areas of the curriculum.

ICT
Year 1 - Computing systems: Improving mouse skills. We will be learning how to use a mouse to click, drag, fill, select, add backgrounds, text, layers, shapes and clipart.
Year 2 -

PE
Gymnastics – learning different ways of travelling, balancing, jumping and rolling.
Ball skills – Developing control when using a ball.

Music
Tempo – Snail and mouse – We will be using voices, bodies and instruments to listen and respond to different pieces of music, focussing on tempo.

RE
Gospel – We will be learning about some of the stories Jesus told and what these stories mean to Christians.

PSHE
Connecting with others – Learning about how to help keep myself and others safe and happy.
Year 1 - We will be learning how we are special, how families care for each other and what makes a good friend.
Year 2 – We will be learning how to build safe, kind and caring relationships with others, recognising how families and communities can be similar or different.

How can you help?

- Ask your child about their learning in school.
- Be aware of what your child is accessing online.
- Help your child to research their topics using the internet, non-fiction texts and visiting places.
- Discuss the different faiths shared by our community and country.

Science – Materials - Year 1/2

Key Vocabulary

material	A material is what something is made from.
dull	Dull things are not shiny and do not reflect light well.
metal	A hard, strong and shiny material that comes from underground.
solid	Something you can hold in your hand that keeps its shape.
liquid	A liquid is a matter that can change shape to the container it is in.
melt	When a solid gets warm and changes into a liquid.
freeze	When a liquid gets cold enough to turn to a solid.
ice	Solid, frozen water.
float	When something stays on top of a liquid.
sink	When something falls to the bottom of liquid.
absorb	When liquid is taken in by a material.
transparent	An object that you can see through clearly.
opaque	An object that cannot be seen through.



Sticky Knowledge

Objects are made from materials.

Materials can be soft, hard, rough, shiny or dull.

When a material soaks up water is absorbent.

Some objects sink and some objects float.

When water is frozen it turns to ice.

When ice gets warm it starts to melt.

You can see through materials that are transparent.

What should I already know?

Plastic, wood, metal and glass are types of material.

Plastic, wood, metal and glass are hard.

Water can be poured into different containers.

Some objects are shiny.

You can find ice outside in winter.



DT – Cooking and Nutrition – Smoothies – Year 1/2

Key Vocabulary

Smoothie	A thick, smooth drink made with fresh fruit.
Blender	Kitchen tool used to mash ingredients together.
Vegetable	Any part of a plant that you can eat.
Fruit	The part of the plant that has seeds in.
Healthy	Food that has the right balance of nutrients.
Ingredient	The foods needed to make a recipe.
Recipe	A set of instructions that tells you what ingredients you need and what you need to do to make food.



Sticky Knowledge

Fruit and vegetables are part of a balanced diet.
Fruits and vegetables can grow underground or above ground.
Fruit contains seeds.
Following instructions means using tools safely.

What should I already know?

Vegetables are grown in the ground.
How to hold a knife and fork correctly.
Designing is when we choose what we want our product to be like.
Evaluating is when we compare our product to our design.













History– Nurturing Nurses – Year 1/2

Key Vocabulary

Crimean War	A war that took place from 1853 to 1856. Britain, France and Turkey fought Russia.
Uniform	Special clothing that everyone in a group wears to show they belong together.
Hospital	A place where sick or injured people go to get help and treatment from doctors and nurses, usually in a big building with special equipment.
Hygiene	keeping yourself and your surroundings clean to stay healthy and prevent germs from making you sick.
Nurse	Where something is natural and not made by people
Soldier	A person who works in the army and helps protect their country
Nurse	A person who takes care of people who are sick or hurt and helps them feel better.



Sticky Knowledge

- More people died in the Crimean war from illness than from fighting.
- Florence Nightingale was a nurse in the Crimean War. She was born in Italy.
- Mary Seacole was a nurse in the Crimean War. She was born in Jamaica.
- Florence Nightingale introduced handwashing in hospitals to reduce the spread of disease.
- Mary Seacole set up a 'British Hotel' in Crimea to heal injured soldiers.
- The Crimean war was a war between Russia on one side and Britain, France and the Ottoman empire (turkey) on the other.

What should I already know?

- We live in England, which is in The United Kingdom.
- Hospitals are places where people stay to help them feel better.
- When we are unwell, we may go visit a doctor.
- We need to practice good hygiene to keep ourselves clean and healthy







PSHE – Connecting with others – Year 1

How can I help myself and others feel happy and safe?

Key Vocabulary

calm	Feeling peaceful, calm or relaxed.
care	Looking after someone or showing kindness.
fair	Treating people wit kindness and respect.
family	A group of people who are related and keep each other safe.
friendly	Being kind and making other people happy.
kind	Caring about other people and being nice and helpful.
polite	Using good manners and being kind.
safe	Protected from danger or harm.
share	Letting others have a turn and being fair.
strength	Something that we are good at.
trust	When you believe that someone is honest and will keep you safe.



Sticky Knowledge

We are all special. Your strengths are something you are good at or do well. We can practise and try hard to get better at something.

We show respect by being polite, listening and turn taking.

We can be kind even if we are angry or upset.

Friendship can stop us feeling lonely, but friends will not always agree.

A trusted adult is a grown up that can help you and keep you safe.

Getting help

Talk to an adult you trust at school or at home.

What should I already know?

An adult can help me when I am sad or scared.

Families are all different.

We are all different and unique.

I can ask a trusted adult if I need help with my emotions.





PSHE – connecting with others - Year 2

Sticky Knowledge

All families look different and they are all important.

We all have different things that make us happy.

A carer is a person who looks after someone.

Belong means to feel part of a group. Everyone has lots of different groups they belong to.

It is important to ask permission before doing something or touching someone.

When things are tricky: pause, stay calm and be kind.

Bullying is an unkind behaviour, sone several times on purpose. If you think bullying is happening, tell a trusted adult.







What should I already know?

Sharing is to let others have, use or join in with something.

I know basic emotions such as happiness and sadness.

I know how to be kind to others.

We are all different and special

I sleep to make sure I have energy for the day.

Always speak to a trusted adult when you feel sad or scared.

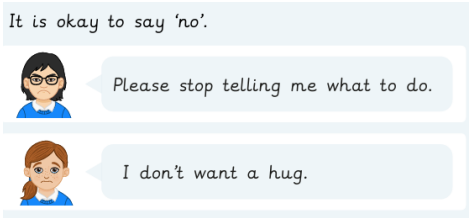


Emotions





Ask for permission



Key Vocabulary

Belong, carer, fair, share, trust

Computing – Year 1

Computing systems and networks: Improving mouse skills

Key Vocabulary

account	Somewhere information can be stored and seen safely using a username and password.
clipart	A collection of images that can be used on the computer.
log on	To put in a username and password unique to you, to access your personal account.
log off	To lock your account.
mouse	A handheld device that is used to move things around on the computer screen.
password	A secret word made up of letters, numbers and symbols.
resize	To change the height and width of an object.
screen (monitor)	A device that shows what is happening on the computer, such as videos, pictures and words.
software	A series of instructions written for a computer to follow. Also known as apps.
tool	An object that helps us with a particular task. For example, a ruler helps us measure.
username	A unique name or email address for your account.



Sticky Knowledge

Log in and log out means to begin and end a connection with a computer

A computer and mouse can be used to click, drag, fill, select, add backgrounds, text, layers, shapes and clipart.

Passwords are important for security and to keep us safe.

I know where keys are located on a keyboard.

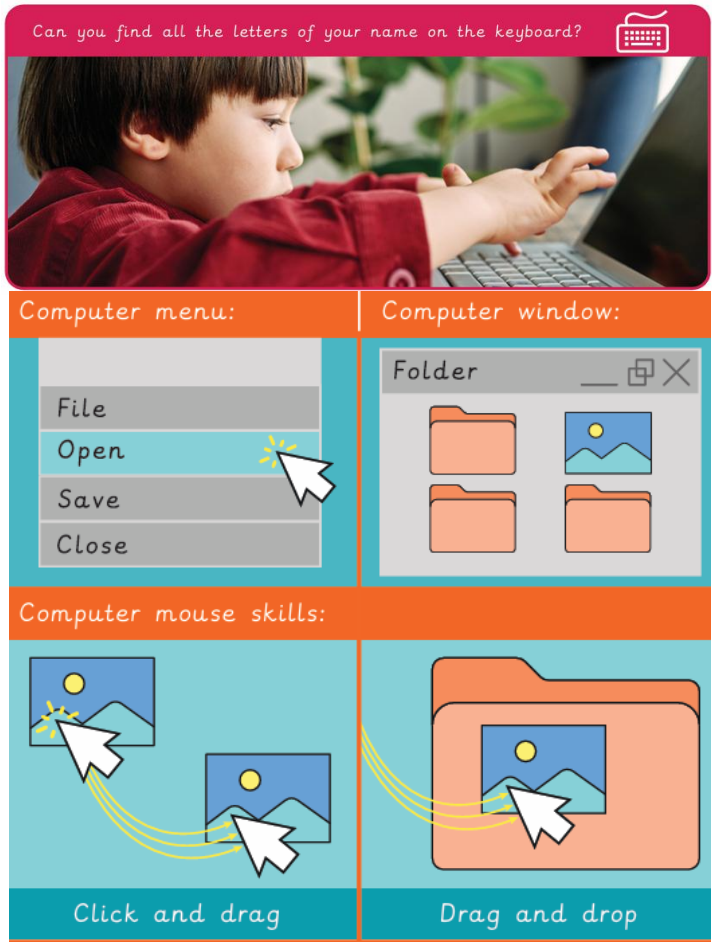
Devices are connected to the internet.

I can log in, log out and save work on my account.

What should I already know?

I know what a computer is.

I know that people use computers for work or to look at things.



Computing– What is a computer? - Year 2

Sticky Knowledge

Recognise that buttons cause effects.

I can explain that a keyboard contains lots of buttons and I can identify key buttons such as:
Space bar
Backspace
Enter

A computer knows what to do when you input information by pressing a button.

Input is data sent into a computer- such as a computer

Output is the data a computer produces.

A robot is a machine that can do tasks, it is controlled by a computer.







What should I already know?

Passwords are important for security.

A mouse is a handheld device which is used to move around a computer screen.

A computer is an electronic machine that processes information.

I know that computers are used in the wider world.

I know that iPads and computers are forms of devices.



Input and output



Key Vocabulary

Account, Click, computer
Drag, drag and drop, layers
log off, log on, mouse, password
Predict, resize
screen (monitor), software, tool, username

Aut 2 - RE – Gospel

Key Vocabulary

Gospel	Good news about Jesus and how he came to save people and show God's love.
Friendship	Having someone you like to spend time with.
Peace	Being calm with no fighting and everyone feels safe.
Old Testament	The story of how God created the world and taught people how to live a good life.
Grace	Being treated with love and kindness even if you don't deserve it.
Gifts	Something you give to someone to make them happy, like a present.
Hope	Believing that something good can happen.
Prayer	Talking to God.
Confession	Admitting something you did wrong and saying you're sorry.





Sticky Knowledge

Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave.

Christians believe Bible stories share the good news about God's love and forgiveness.

Christians learn important messages about Jesus and how to follow his example through Bible stories.

What should I already know?

Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all people.

Christians believe God is forgiving.

Christians believe Jesus is a friend to the poor.

Christians believe Jesus' teachings make people think hard about how to live and show them the right way.





