Year 1 Over the Water—The Rainforest

Intent: The damage and destruction that palm oil trade and production has had on the rainforest and animal's homes. Hook: Before and after pictures of rainforests (lush com-

pared to the barren)

P4C ('Botheredness')

Sustainability, Fairness, Rights

Notable people

Who?	What did they do?
George Mottershead	Born in 1894 and bought Oakfield House along with the land and opened Chester Zoo in 1931.
June Mottershead	Daughter of George Mottershead and was only 5 when Chester Zoo opened.
Eric Carle	Illustrator of the very hungry catterpillar

Key Vocabulary

Fish, reptile, mammal, bird, amphibian, herbivore, omnivore, carnivore, wings, beaks, scales, tone, relief printing, dynamic, tempo, animation, characters, voice recordings, images, text, combine, acres, animation, image, text

Key Dates

Time	Fact	
1931	Chester Zoo opened	
1934	Chester Zoo fought to stay open after threat of closure due to not having enough money.	
1940	Lion House opened	
July 2015	Chester Zoo has opened their Islands, a 15 acre project that supports conservation programmes across the world, including the palm oil project	

Trips, Visitors and Visits

Chester Zoo		

Authentic Product	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of
Composition of their own Rainforest music or a sound scape for an animal of the rainforest.	Music	Dynamic is growing the sound from quiet to loud and loud to quiet Tempo is making music faster and slower
Timeline around the opening of Chester Zoo and the development of this to include information plaque about George Mottershead.	History—Significant Historical Events, People and Places in the Locality	 Chester Zoo was the first zoo without iron bars Chester Zoo was opened in Upton in Chester in 1931 by George Mottershead Chester Zoo is now one of the UKs largest zoos Know that some things happened in the past. We can find out about history through interviews, pictres, objects or museum visits.
Augmented Reality of an animal to show effects of palm oil production on their homes	Geography Science—Animals including Humans Art—Printing DT (Cooking and Nutrition) Computing (Wanted Dragon)	 Relief printing is where a printing block that has been painted and then pressed onto a surface You can use relief printing to create sequence patterns Understand that we print to make a copy of something. Tone is how light and dark a colour is. Birds are different from mammals because they lay hard-shelled eggs and have feathers. Animals have different skin coverings such as scales, feathers, hair. Animals and Humans learn about the world by using their senses Animals have different parts such as wings, tails, ears, claws, fins etc. Some animals are herbivores and feed on plants, some are omnivores that eat plants and animals and others are carnivores and eat meat. Humans have 5 senses—sight, touch, taste, hearing and sell. There are 7 continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe Rainforests can be found mainly in South America, Africa and Asia Create a simple animation with moving characters and voice recordings. You can combine words and images to create Word Art. Images and texts can be used to tell a story.
		 Work created using technology belongs to you Recognise that content o the internet may belong to other people.

MINI TOPIC	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of:
Magical Storytell- ing	Computing (To include the unit puzzling times)	 A digital book contains text, images and voice recordings to tell a story. Text is written information An image is a picture or photograph A keyboard can be used to type words.
How and why are Allah and Muham- mad important to Muslims? How do Muslims express new beginnings?	RE	 Muslims believe the prophet Muhammad had been chosen by Allah to give a universal message to all humanity. Allah is the one and he is the God of all.

See long term plans for French, PE, Literacy, Maths and SRE.