



On the Farm

Where does our food come from?

Core Values: Service and Perseverance

Credibility (head)	Coherence (head)	
Composite knowledge and skills (refer to subject grids)	Component knowledge and skills	Associated vocabulary
 Year 1 Animals, including humans Identify and name a variety of common animals- fish amphibians reptiles birds and mammals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals-fish amphibians reptiles birds and mammals 	Year 1 What the Ladybird Heard Julia Donaldson What the Ladybird Heard Next Julia Donaldson The children are encouraged to explore the busy farmyard- and, answer simple questions about the animals found in this new habitat. Identify- and, name the animals roaming in the farmyard Sorting activities- using, photographs of the farmyard Matching (lotto) games (ie) mammal: sheep hog horse dog cat cow bird: hen duck (drake) goose owl fish and amphibians in the pond Video and photographs of the farm animals -make simple comparisons (similarities/ differences) between the animals -observe the photographs closely (with magnifying glasses) The children are encouraged to work scientifically: Find different ways to sort (and classify) the farm animals -introduce some animal classification -and, begin to describe the characteristics of each animal group (ie) fish amphibians birds and mammals Sorting activities- using, photographs of the farm animals What do the farm animals eat? -and, where does their food come from (ie) grassland- with, maize wheat and barley for cattle (winter) Sorting activities- carnivore herbivore and omnivore	Year 1 habitat farmyard- duck pond animal fish amphibian bird and mammal mother and baby animal names sheep (lamb) hog horse (foal) cow (calf) dog (puppy) cat (kitten) hen (chick) duck (duckling) goose (gosling) owl fish fish: scales fin tail amphibian mammal: hair fur lungs bird: feathers wings beak carnivore herbivore and omnivore

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	Year 2	Year 2	Year 2
	Living things and their habitats	What the Ladybird Heard Julia Donaldson	habitat
	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living	What the Ladybird Heard Next Julia Donaldson	farmyard- duck pond barn field
	dead and things that have never been alive		
	 Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited 	The children are encouraged to explore- and, compare differences	animal
	and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of	between things that are living dead and things that have never been alive	fish bird and mammal
	different kinds of animals and plants- and how they depend on each	-the characteristics of living things	
	other	(ie) movement breathing sensitivity growth reproduction excretion nutrition	sheep (ram) lamb
	Identify- and, name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats	Sorting activities- using, photographs (and classroom artefacts)	hog (pig) horse dog cat cow
	(including micro habitats)	On the Ferm (hebitet)	hen (cockerel) duck (drake) goose (gander)
	• Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals	On the Farm (habitat) There will be an opportunity to explore the farm	owl fish
	using the idea of a simple food chain	-and, describe each part of the farm	11511
	-and identify and name different sources of food	-and, name animals living in each part of the farm (mother/ father/ baby)	fish: scales fin tail
	Automate to dealth a boundary	(ie) the field: sheep cow horse pig	mammal: hair fur lungs
	Animals, including human	the farmyard: dog cat hen	bird: feathers wings beak
	Lifecycle of a hen	the pond: duck (drake) goose (gander) fish	bird. loddiford wingo boak
e e	 Notice that animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adulta 	Sorting activities- using, photographs of the farm animals	carnivore herbivore and omnivore
Ĕ	adults	Matching (lotto) games	
Science			living dead never alive
ő		How does each part of the farm provide for the basic needs of different	characteristics of living things
0,		kinds of animals living in this habitat	-movement breathing sensitivity growth
		(ie) food	reproduction excretion nutrition (food)
		shelter (micro habitats)	
			food chain
		A simple food chain	predator and prey
		In each habitat there are different types of food- plants and animals	
		Create a simple food chain for a farm animal	life cycle
		-and, note the different sources of food for each animal in the chain	hen egg chick chicken
		-what is the hen's prey (and who is her predator)	
		(ie) A hen is an omnivore	
		A free range hen eats raw fruit and vegetable/ grass/ worm/ slug/ berry	
		The hen's predators include fox/ weasel/ bird of prey (eagle hawk)	
		Life cycle of the hen	
		-this can be observed through video/ photographs/ nonfiction text	
		Draw- and, label each stage of the process	
		Draw- and, laber each stage of the process	

	St Chad's Cof E Nursery and Infant School Medium Term Plan – Year C			
H • S •	 St Chad's Cot E Nursey and several se	The Harvest (1888) Vincent Van Gogh Ploughed Fields (1888) Wheatfield with a Reaper (1889) Vincent van Gogh - The Harvest - Van Gogh Museum Vincent van Gogh's Harvest Series (vangoghgallery.com) The Harvest (1882) Camille Pissaro Apple Harvest at Eragny-sur-Epte (1888) Camille Pissaro Pea Harvest (1887) Camille Pissaro • The internet can be used to learn more about the past- harvest time -paintings and drawings (ie) The Van Gogh Museum: The Harvest series In June 1888, Vincent Van Gogh created The Harvest Series- a set of paintings (and drawings) to show the stages of harvest. These were created in one week/ ten days- when, a storm halted the harvest. -artefacts (farm tools/ machinery) Vincent Van Gogh: Harvest Series The children are encouraged to explore these images of the harvest -ask, and answer questions about what they can see in the paintings -begin to develop a sense of time and, visualise farming life at the end of the nineteenth century (ie) What can you see in the painting What is growing in the field- and, how is it harvested by the farmer Who is working in the field- and, what are they doing with the wheat How is the wheat stored- or, transported from the field Camille Pissaro (ie) What can you see in these harvest paintings What is growing in the field- and, how is it harvested by the farmer Who is working in the field- and, how is it harvested by the farmer Who is working in the field- and, what are they doing with the harvest How is the harvest stored- or, transported from the field Camille Pissaro (ie) What is growing in the field- and, how is it harvested by the farmer Who is working in the field- and, what are they doing with the harvest How is the harvest stored- or, transported from the field (baskets) Dairy farming (William Whiskerson) see Geography -describe changes to dairy farming from Victorian times to present day Would you like to work on the farm- during, the busy harvest time -and, encourage children to give a reason for their answer The chi	 Year 1 past and present then and now before and after farm and farmer reaper harvest wheat field with sheaves (stacks) horse and cart basket ladder scythe tractor and trailer plough combine harvester sprayer scarecrow Year 2 a long time ago old and new past and present farm and farmer reaper harvest wheat field with sheaves (stacks) horse and cart basket ladder scythe tractor and trailer plough combine harvester sprayer scarecrow 	
		 (ie) machinery- tractor and trailer (horse and cart) combine harvester plough (pulled by tractor/ horse) sprayer What is this machinery used for on the farm Would you like to be a farmer (then/ now) 		

History

	St Chad's Cot E Nursery and Infant School Wedium Term Plan – Year C					
	Year 1	What the Ladybird Heard/ What the Ladybird Heard Next J Donaldson	Year 1			
	Place Knowledge		countryside			
	 Know where I live and tell someone my address 	Bluebell Dairy Farm (Brunswood Farm) Locko Road Derby DE21 7AR	field forest soil hedge grassland			
	 Know what I like and do not like about the place where I live 	Teachers-Pack-A4-Doc_v2.pdf (bluebelldairy.co.uk)	hill and valley			
	Geographical skills and field work	Dairy Farming: William Whiskerson	(dairy) farm			
	Know the four main directions on a compass: North East South West	Geography KS1: How our milk gets from the farm to the	barn pen shed sty kennel hutch coop dairy			
		shop - BBC Teach				
	Year 2		pond			
	Place knowledge	The children are encouraged to describe Bluebell Dairy Farm- and, make	road farm track ditch			
	Know what I like and do not like about a place that is different to the one	simple comparisons with the town (Normanton/ Derby)	oity town			
	l live in	-using, illustrations in the quality texts	city town			
	 Know how jobs may be different in other locations 	-aerial photographs of each location (Google Maps)	road street pavement (path) kerb shop (supermarket) school church mosque			
		-videos (and short films) featuring the farm on YouTube	shop (supermarket) school church mosque			
	Human and physical geography		Year 2			
	Know the key features of a place from a picture using words like:	• What can you see on the farm- and, in the surrounding countryside	countryside			
	beach coast forest hill mountain ocean valley	-identify, and name the key physical features of this rural location	field forest soil hedge grassland			
	Know about the facilities that a village town and city may need and give	(ie) farm vegetation- field forest (woods) soil hedge grassland	hill and valley			
>	reasons	hill (undulating) and valley				
Ê		-identify, and name the key human features of this rural location	(dairy) farm			
de		(ie) farm- farmhouse barn pen shed sty kennel hutch (chicken) coop dairy	barn pen shed sty kennel hutch coop dairy			
Geography		pond road farm track across the field ridge and furrow ditch				
ÔĈ		Can you describe these farm buildings	pond			
ē		-materials used to construct these farm buildings	road farm track			
G		-consider which animals can be found in these farm buildings- and why	ridge and furrow ditch			
		(ie) a chicken coop (and run)	5			
		-protect the chickens from predators (fox hawk)	city town			
		-a safe place to lay eggs/ roost at night/ shelter from the weather	road street pavement (path) kerb			
		Jobs at Bluebell Dairy Farm	shop (supermarket) school church mosque			
		A list of jobs undertaken at the farm				
		-dairy farm, which produces artisan ice cream from the milk of their cows				
		Would you like to live (and/or work) at the dairy farm- why/ why not				
		A visitors map for Bluebell Dairy Farm				
		-include popular features of the farm (and compass directions)				
		What can you see in the town (Normanton/ Derby)				
		-identify, and name the key physical features of the town location				
		(ie) hill vegetation (trees shrubs grass flowers)				
		-identify, and name the key human physical features of the town location				
		(ie) house shop (supermarket) school church mosque park				
		road pavement (path) kerb street				
		Why do we need these important facilities in the town				
		-consider where our food comes from				
		-leisure time (and make simple connections with personal experience)				

		 Locate my house on a street map- and, tell someone my address -send a postcard/ letter/ birthday card/ invitation home with correct address A poster (sorting activity) likes (and dislikes) about the place where I live (with reasons- because) 	
Art and Design	 Year 1 Being an artist Describe what I can see and give an opinion about the work of an artist Ask questions about a piece of at Drawing and painting Know how to use pencils to create lines of different thicknesses in drawings Name the primary and secondary colours Year 2 Being an artist Suggest how artists have used colour pattern and shape Know how to create a piece of art in response to the work of another artist Drawing and painting Know how to use charcoal pencil; and pastel to create art Know how to use a viewfinder to focus on a specific part of an artefact before drawing it Know how to create brown Know how to create tints with paint by adding white Cézanne was drawn to fruit- which often appears freshly picked in his paintings. He said "they [fruits] love having their portraits done They exhale their message with their scent. They reach you with all their smells and tell you about the fields they've left, the rain that made them grow, the dawns they watched. Cézanne: A Memoir with Conversations (London, 1991) 	Drawing and painting Paul Cezanne Search Results - The Metropolitan Museum of Art (metmuseum.org) paul cezanne Search MoMA Cezanne and the Apple Boy Laurence Anholt Apples (1878-1879) Still Life with Apples and Pears (1891-1892) Three Pears (1878-1879) Dish of Apples (1876-1877) Still Life with Fruit Dish (1879-1880) The children are encouraged to ask questions about these paintings -and, use a viewfinder to explore different parts of the painting - What can you see in the painting different fruits/ bowl/ cloth/ table •where is the fruit (basket/ table/ plate/ bowl) -can you (name) describe the fruit -look at the shape (and size) of the apples and pears -talk about the patterns on the still life items (cloth/ basket/ screen) -note the different colours used in the painting (light/ dark tone shade) and, consider how the artist created these colours look at the texture of the paint (thick) Would you like to eat the fruit in these still life paintings- and, why • There is an opportunity to explore colour mixing with primary colours Colour charts (paint samples)- with, a name for each shade (ie) use powder paint (thick) a palette knife (lollipop stick) to create thick blocks of colour on paper -green apples and pears -orange peaches -muddy brown puddles (ploughed field) on the farm • Observational drawings (still life) fruit -pencils and coloured pencils -oil pastels <th>Year 1 Paul Cezanne drawing and painting colour pattern shape space colours red yellow blue orange green purple brown thick and thin light (lighter) and dark (darker) Year 2 Paul Cezanne drawing and painting colour pattern shape space colours red yellow blue orange green purple brown thick and thin light (lighter) and dark (darker) tint shade warm and cold</th>	Year 1 Paul Cezanne drawing and painting colour pattern shape space colours red yellow blue orange green purple brown thick and thin light (lighter) and dark (darker) Year 2 Paul Cezanne drawing and painting colour pattern shape space colours red yellow blue orange green purple brown thick and thin light (lighter) and dark (darker) tint shade warm and cold

Year 1	Food: preparing fruit and vegetables	Year 1
Design Make and Evaluate		ice cream
Choose appropriate resources and tools	Investigative and Evaluative Activities (IEAs)	smoothie
 Explain to someone else how I want to make my product 	Examine a range of familiar (and new) fruit and/or vegetables	yoghurt
Explain to someone else now i want to make my product	Use questions effectively to develop children's understanding	yoghart
Cooking and Nutrition	(ie) What is this fruit (vegetable) called	name the fruit (or vegetables)
Know the importance of washing my hands before cooking and eating	Who has eaten this fruit (vegetable) at home- or, at school/ restaurant	-include unfamiliar fruit (or vegetables)
	Where is it grown (food labels)- and, when can it be harvested	
Cut food safely	Can you name the different parts of the fruit (vegetable)	skin
Year 2	Describe the variety of fruit (vegetable) using their senses carefully	seed pip core leaf stalk
Design Make and Evaluate	(ie) What colour is the skin (and flesh) of the produce	sensory vocabulary
•	Can you describe the texture of the fruit (vegetable)	(ie) soft juicy ripe sticky
Think of an idea and plan what to do next	What does the fruit (vegetable) taste like	sweet or sour
Explain what went well with my work	Draw- and, label the fruit (vegetable)	crunchy hard crispy
Cooking and Nutrition	 Investigate- and, evaluate products linked to the chosen project 	hard and soft/ smooth and rough
Cooking and Nutrition	-fruit yoghurt/ smoothie/ ice cream dessert	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Know where food comes from (farm)	-explore and compare the products	apron
Describe the ingredients I am using	(ie) Which is your favourite product- and, why	name the equipment
Prepare food safely	Which are the best fruit and/or vegetables for our product- and, why	(ie) juicer peeler knife grater
	Focused Tasks	chopping board
	Discuss basic food hygiene practices	blender whisk
	(ie) Why is it important to wash your hands before handling food products	
	Why do you need to follow instructions during food preparation	peel cut slice grate squeeze core wash
	Demonstrate the use of simple utensils	
	-and, provide opportunities to practise food processing skills	Year 2
	-and, describe the effects of the different skills	dairy product
	(ie) wash peel grate slice squeeze	healthy diet
	Which parts of the fruit (vegetable) do you eat- and why/ why not	
	Discuss healthy eating advice	ingredients
	(ie) Why is it good to eat more fruit and/or vegetables	name the fruit (or vegetables)
	How many different fruit (vegetables) to you eat everyday	-include unfamiliar fruit (or vegetables)
	Why is it important to wash fruit (vegetables) before they are eaten	skin and flesh
	Design Make and Evaluate Assignment (DMEA)	
	The children will be provided with an authentic context for the assignment	
	-consider the purpose of the product (and the customer)	
	(ie) introduce a new ice cream dessert at Bluebell Dairy Farm shop	
	Discuss- and, plan possible ice cream desserts (ia) Who is the sustamer (adult/abild)	
	(ie) Who is the customer (adult/ child)	
	What will make this product unique- and, how will it be presented	
	Make the product- using, appropriate utensils and processes	
	Evaluate ongoing work- and, the final product	
	-drawing on the original design criteria for the assignment	

Design and Technology

Creativity (hands)	Community (hands, heart)	Compassion (heart)
How will I be inspired to learn?	How will my learning help me to connect	How will my learning help me to become
	to the world around me?	the best version of myself?
	(local links, wider links e.g. trips, visitors, events)	(links to Collective Worship)
'BIG' start:	Bluebell Farm (Key Stage One)	·
	There will be an opportunity to see a variety of creatures from the	
On the Farm	farm- and, observe them in a familiar farmyard habitat.	
	A walk through Normanton	
'BIG' Finish:	A trip to the local park -and, identify key physical/ human features in the local area	
Bluebell Farm	-leisure time	
There will be an opportunity to see a variety of creatures from the farm- and, observe them in a familiar farmyard habitat.	-consider what you like (and dislike) about Normanton	
The children will enjoy an ice cream at the farm!		

Quality Texts:	Significant individual(s)	Resources for continuous provision
What the Ladybird Heard Julia Donaldson	Paul Cezanne	Role Play: On the Farm
What the Ladybird Heard Next Julia Donaldson		In the farm shop (ice cream)
A Squash and a Squeeze Julia Donaldson	Vincent Van Gogh	Devil Operation of model
Farmyard Hullabaloo Giles Andreae	Camille Pissaro	Paul Cezanne art pack -collection of photographs
		-oil pastels
The Pig in the Pond Martin Waddell		-powder paint
*Farmer Duck Martin Waddell		
*Rosie's Walk Pat Hutchins		On the Farm
Where Oh Where is Rosie's Chick? Pat Hutchins		✓ a variety of common farm animals
Noisy Farm Rod Campbell		✓ farm buildings/ farmer
A Veer on Adem's Form Adem Honson		✓ play mat with appropriate farm vehicles
A Year on Adam's Farm Adam Henson		- tractor and trailer combine harvester plough
Look Inside a Farm (Usborne) Katie Daynes		
Peep Inside the Farm (Usborne) Anna Milbourne		
Cezanne and the Apple Boy Laurence Anholt		
*Reading Spine		