

| | English | Mathematics | RE | PE | <u>PSHE</u> |
|---------|---|---|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Term 1 | Class Text: Why Dog Lives with Man/ Dr Dog by Babette Cole | Number and Place Value | <u>Judaism -</u> | Multi-Skills | What makes a good |
| | Writing - | Pupils recognise numbers written in | Who is Jewish | | friend? |
| | Fiction: Write own version of Why Dog Lives with Man | digits and words. Pupils make 2 digit and | and what do | Pupils take part in a | |
| | Non-fiction: Write Persuasive Healthy Living leaflet | 3 digit numbers using Numicon and Base | they believe? | range of throwing, | How to make friends with |
| Healthy | Poetry: Write Autumn Poem for performance of Harvest Festival | 10 manipulatives. Pupils write numbers | | catching and aiming | other children. |
| Living | - Plan for and write a character description of Dr Dog Plan an adaptation | to 100 in words and numerals. | Pupils explore | activities using a | |
| 8 | of the story with changed characters Plan narrative by identifying | | and learn about | range of equipment | How to recognise when |
| | sequence of events. | Measure: | what items can | such as balls and | they feel lonely and what |
| | - Create own persuasive Healthy Living leaflet to persuade the Gumboyle | Time Pupils read the times o'clock, half | be found in | beanbags. Pupils | they could do about it |
| | family (from the Dr Dog story) to be healthier. | past, quarter past and quarter to. Pupils | Jewish homes | take part in balance | How people behave |
| | Write expanded noun phrases about Autumn images, experimenting | begin to read the times to 5minute | and why they are | and agility activities | when they are being |
| | with alliteration to create humorous and surprising combinations | intervals. Pupils draw the hands onto | precious to their | such as shuttle | friendly and what makes |
| | <u>Handwriting –</u> | clock faces. | faith | runs, balance beam | a good friend. |
| | Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another | | | and speed bounce. | |
| | Reading – | | | | How to resolve |
| | Retrieval Focus- find verbs ending with ed when reading texts together | | | | arguments that can occur |
| | Interpret Focus- explain their understanding of what is read to them, beyond that | | | | in friendships. |
| | which is explicitly stated e.g. make a sequence of events in story | | | | |
| | Choice Focus - Locate and discuss favourite words and phrases to understand | | | | How to ask for help if a |
| | characters or settings. | | | | friendship is making them |
| | Grammar and Punctuation – | | | | unhappy |
| | - Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation: full stops, | | | | |
| | capital letters, question marks | | | | |
| | - Understand, use and recognise noun, verb | | | | |
| | - Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, | | | | |
| | command Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify | | | | |
| | <u>Spelling</u> | | | | |
| | - The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes | | | | |
| | spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y | | | | |
| | - The /ʒ/ sound spelt s *The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II | | | | |
| | The /i:/ sound spelt –ey The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al | | | | |
| | <u>Spoken Language –</u> | | | | |
| | Discuss feelings of being replaced by another animal in the story Why | | | | |
| | Dog Lives with Man. | | | | |
| | - Children retell the story with enthusiasm and expression, changing their | | | | |
| | voices for the different characters in the story. | | | | |
| | Using persuasive language, children to encourage each other to stay | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | healthy by following their leaflet information. | | | | |



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|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Term 2 Class Text: Lost Writing - Fiction: To write Non-fiction: To write Handwriting Form I | ded noun phrases to describe and specify resent and past tenses correctly and consistently dination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination or, and, or but) stand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its on as a: statement, question, exclamation, command ng how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly - ing full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks // sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words / sound spelt wr at the beginning of words / sound spelt c before e, i and y re - en orally recount a recent trip using sequencing words and | Mathematics Addition and Subtraction Pupils add using objects, Numicon, number line, base 10, Dienes rods. Pupils subtract using cubes, objects, Numicon, base 10. Pupils understand the commutative rule. Pupils understand the commutative rule. Pupils understand – is the inverse of +. Geometry: Properties of Shapes 2D: Identify and describe properties of 2D shapes – square, rectangle, circle – number of sides, corners. 3D: Identify and describe properties of 3D shapes – cube, cuboid, cylinder – number of edges, faces, vertices. | RE <u>Christianity</u> Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Pupils explore what Christians think about God and why Jesus is important for Christians. | PE Gymnastics – Balances Pupils learn a range of 1 body, 2 body, 3 body and 4 body part balances. Pupils place these balances in a routine both individually and in pairs. | PSHEWhat is bullying?How words and actions can affect how people feelHow to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafeWhy name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptableHow to respond if this happens in different situationsHow to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so. |



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| Term 3 | Class Text: Why do we remember the Great Fire of London Vlad & The Great Fire | Multiplication and Division | What can we | Gymnastics – | What job do people do? |
| | of London by Kate Cunningham | Pupils understand multiplication as | learn from | | |
| | Writing - | repeated addition through use of | sacred books? | Shapes and Rolls | How jobs help people |
| | Fiction: Write narrative diary account of Great Fire of London | Numicon, number lines, Cuisenaire, | | Pupils are introduced | earn money to pay for |
| This | Non-fiction: Write a non-chronological report on the UK | drawing pictures. Pupils understand | Pupils | to rolls and shapes. | things they need and |
| Great | Non-fiction: Write an explanation text about How the Great Fire of London | division as repeated subtraction through | understand what | Pupils perform rolls | want |
| | spread | use of Numicon, number lines, | is meant by a | and shapes both | |
| Kingdom | <u>Handwriting –</u> | Cuisenaire, drawing pictures. Pupils | sacred book and | standing and laying | About a range of |
| | Pupils should be taught to: *start using some of the diagonal and horizontal | understand multiplication is the inverse | that they are | down on the floor | different jobs, including |
| | strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to | of division. | treated in special | and on apparatus | those done by people |
| | one another, are best left unjoined. | | ways | | they know or people who |
| | Reading – | | | | work in their community |
| | Retrieval Focus- begin to analyse the wording of a question in order to choose | Geometry: | | | |
| | what to look for e.g. What did the princess do first when she arrived at the castle? | Properties of Shapes 2D: Identify and | | | How people have |
| | Key words: first, princess, castle; | describe properties of 2D shapes – | | | different strengths and |
| | Interpret focus- guess feelings of characters and the reasons for these feelings, | triangle, pentagon, hexagon, octagon – | | | interests that enable |
| | particularly when based on the child's personal experiences e.g. why Owl might | number of sides, corners. 3D: Identify, | | | them to do different jobs |
| | be afraid of the dark - make deductions about why events take place in a | explore and describe properties of 3D | | | How poople use the |
| | particular order by looking at characters' actions and their consequences. | shapes – sphere, squarebased pyramid, | | | How people use the |
| | Choice focus- recognise simple recurring literary language in diaries Supporting grammar- identify verbs in texts, both 'doing' and 'being' words. | cone, tetrahedron, triangular prism – number of edges, faces, vertices. | | | internet and digital devices in their jobs and |
| | Grammar and Punctuation – | Identify 2D shapes on the faces of 3D | | | everyday life |
| | - The present and past tenses correctly and consistently, including the | shapes. | | | everyday me |
| | progressive form | shapes. | | | |
| | Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly - | | | | |
| | including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks | | | | |
| | - Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination | | | | |
| | (using or, and, or but) | | | | |
| | - Understand, use and recognise noun, verb and adjective | | | | |
| | <u>Spelling –</u> | | | | |
| | • Using k for /k/ before e, I, y | | | | |
| | • The /n/ sound spelt n before k (think/ bank) | | | | |
| | • Add prefixes and suffixes using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as | | | | |
| | the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for | | | | |
| | verbs | | | | |
| | Spoken Language - | | | | |
| | Orally recite research sentences into correct spoken English Share ideas | | | | |
| | for sections of Non Fiction text, focusing on spoken and written speech | | | | |
| | - Discuss explanation text in sequential order, using time adverbials and | | | | |
| | causal conjunction. | | | | |
| | |)aga 2 of 12 | • | • | |



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| Term 4 | Class Text: The Tale of the Naughty Little Rabbit by Beatrix Potter Writing - | Number: Fractions Pupils recognise, find, name and write | How and why do we celebrate | Dance Pupils follow simple | What helps us to stay safe? |
| | Fiction: Write a story with detailed setting and character descriptions | fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and ¾ on different | special and | movements to | |
| | Non-fiction: Write instructions | shapes, lengths, sets of objects and | sacred times? | perform a Maypole | How rules and |
| The | Handwriting – | quantities. Pupils count in fractions. | | Dance. Pupils move | restrictions help them to |
| Garden | Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters | Measure: Weight, Mass, Volume, | Pupils will reflect | to the music and | keep safe (e.g. basic |
| of | Reading – | Capacity | on their own | learn individual and | road, fire, cycle, water |
| - | Retrieval Focus- draw on vocabulary-knowledge to understand texts and solve | Pupils choose and use appropriate | celebrations and will explore | paired work dances. Pupils develop their | safety; in relation to medicines/ household |
| England | problems; - learn to navigate different paragraphs of information texts, locating | standard units to estimate and measure | different faiths | poise and | products and online) |
| | the most suitable paragraph e.g. by reading subheadings or using other visual | mass (kg/g), capacity (litres/ml) to the | and their | coordination. | products and online, |
| | information instruction numbers in order to retrieve solutions | nearest labelled unit using scales and | celebrations at | | How to identify risky and |
| | Interpret focus- Explain their understanding of what is read to them, beyond that | measuring vessels. Pupils compare and | special times of | | potentially unsafe |
| | which is explicitly stated e.g. explain a moral or message; | order mass and record the results using | the year. | | situations (in familiar and |
| | Choice focus- locate and discuss favourite words and phrases to describe the | greater than (>), less than (>) and equals | | | unfamiliar environments, |
| | characters and settings Grammar and Punctuation – | (=). | | | including online) and |
| | - Use commas to separate items in list | | | | take steps to avoid or |
| | Understand, use and recognise noun, verb, adjective, adverb | | | | remove themselves from them |
| | - Use suffixes –er, -est in adjectives and use –ly to turn adjectives into | | | | ulem |
| | adverbs e.g smoothly, softly, bigger, biggest | | | | How to resist pressure to |
| | Learn how to use: the present and past tenses correctly | | | | do something that makes |
| | - Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark | | | | them feel unsafe or |
| | actions in progress e.g she is drumming, he was shouting. | | | | uncomfortable, including |
| | <u>Spelling –</u> | | | | keeping secrets |
| | Add –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a | | | | |
| | consonant before it | | | | How not everything they |
| | - Adding the endings – ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e | | | | see online is true or trustworthy and that |
| | with a consonant before it | | | | people can pretend to be |
| | - Spell words with contracted forms. The /aɪ/ sound spelt –y at the end of | | | | someone they are not |
| | words- cry, fly, dry, try, reply, Common exception words- Mr, Mrs, | | | | |
| | plant, path, grass (rabbit), could, should, would, told, cold, hold | | | | How to tell a trusted |
| | Spoken Language - | | | | adult if they are worried |
| | Read aloud poems to class using voice appropriately to create tension- manitor interact of listener and change tone or volume appropriately. | | | | for themselves or others, |
| | monitor interest of listener and change tone or volume appropriately. Children to complete this activity too. When reading class text, invite | | | | worried that something |
| | children to say things in style of the different characters- how does Mr | | | | is unsafe or if they come |
| | McGregors voice change when he's been chasing Peter? Plan for | | | | across something that scares or concerns them |
| | instructions by orally rehearsing using a range of imperative verbs. | | | | scales of concerns them |



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| Term 5 Bugs and Beasties | Class Text: Jack and the Beanstalk by Mark Chambers Writing – Fiction: Write detailed fantasy character descriptions Non-fiction: Write non-chronological reports Poetry: Write own verses to fit into Beetle in the Bathroom Handwriting – Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters Reading – Retrieval Focus- sometimes can find answers where the question word does not match the text word (non-rhyming synonyms) Interpret focus- make some inferences, answering 'how' and 'why' questions which may reach beyond the text (about presence of bugs and reaction of other to them) explain their understanding of what is read to them, beyond that which is explicitly stated e.g. learn about cause and effect e.g. what has prompted a character's behaviour. Choice focus – recognise simple recurring literary language. Practice rereading and performing and remembering the verses. Use expression appropriately to support the meaning of sentences, including those which use subordination. Grammar and Punctuation – Use suffixes use –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g smoothly, softly Use commas to separate items in list Form nouns using suffixes such as – ness –er and by compounding eg. Whiteboard, superman Spelling – The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)- Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's Words ending in –tion- station, fiction, motion, national, section The /3:/ sound spelt or after w. Examples - war, warm, towards Spoken Language – When reading the poem 'Beetle in the Bathroom' discuss why the words are written in different ways. Children will try to offer different opinions about this. Discuss and listen to opinions on how children will feel if they found all of these bugs in their bathroom.<td>Money: Pupils solve problems using money with addition and subtraction. Pupils recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p). Pupils combine amounts to make a particular amount Measure: Linear (Length and Height), Temperature Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers. Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure temperature (°C) to the nearest labelled unit using thermometers.</td><td>What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Pupils take part in a range of activities to show how religions celebrate key life events eg. Christian Baptism, Jewish Marriage</td><td>Football Pupils learn to pass the football with increasing accuracy. Pupils learn the importance of defending and working in teams. Pupils also compete intra class competitions.</td><td>What can help us to grow and stay healthy? That different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest That eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health How to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have every day. That there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen- time How sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun</td> | Money: Pupils solve problems using money with addition and subtraction. Pupils recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p). Pupils combine amounts to make a particular amount Measure: Linear (Length and Height), Temperature Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers. Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure temperature (°C) to the nearest labelled unit using thermometers. | What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Pupils take part in a range of activities to show how religions celebrate key life events eg. Christian Baptism, Jewish Marriage | Football Pupils learn to pass the football with increasing accuracy. Pupils learn the importance of defending and working in teams. Pupils also compete intra class competitions. | What can help us to grow and stay healthy? That different things help their bodies to be healthy, including food and drink, physical activity, sleep and rest That eating and drinking too much sugar can affect their health, including dental health How to be physically active and how much rest and sleep they should have every day. That there are different ways to learn and play; how to know when to take a break from screen- time How sunshine helps bodies to grow and how to keep safe and well in the sun |



| | English | <u>Mathematics</u> | <u>RE</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>PSHE</u> |
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| Torra (| Class Text: Meerkat Mail – Emily Gravett | Calculation | How should we | Volleyball | How do we recognise our |
| Term 6 | Writing – | Pupils solve problems with addition and | care for others | Pupils take part in | feelings? |
| | Fiction: Write an adventure story, describing settings and characters | subtraction by using concrete objects | and the world? | throwing and | Jeemigs |
| Around | Non-fiction: Write letters and postcards describing activities in other countries | and pictorial representations. Pupils | and the world: | catching activities | How to recognise, name |
| the | Handwriting – | apply an increasing knowledge of | Pupils will reflect | using a range of size | and describe a range of |
| | Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and | mental and written methods. | on how different | of balls. Pupils learn | feelings |
| World | understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. | mental and written methods. | religions feel and | how to return a | reemigs |
| | Reading – | Geometry: Position and Direction | show that they | throw. Pupils | What helps them to feel |
| | Retrieval Focus - Use contents pages and alphabetically ordered texts (e.g.) | Pupils use mathematical vocabulary to | belong. | compete in intra | good, or better if not |
| | dictionaries, indexes, directories. Locate definitions/explanations in dictionaries | describe position, direction and | belong. | class Volleyball | feeling good |
| | and glossaries. Scan texts to find specific sections (e.g. key words or phrases, | movement of both objects and | | competitions. | |
| | subheadings) and skim-read title, contents page, illustration, chapter headings | themselves. | | competitions. | How different things / |
| | and subheadings to speculate what a book might be about | | | | times / experiences can |
| | Interpret focus - clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known | Statistics: | | | bring about different |
| | vocabulary provided by the teacher. Close read text to gain information, finding | Pupils interpret, construct and ask and | | | feelings for different |
| | the meaning of unknown words by deducing from text, asking someone, or | answer simple questions about simple | | | people (including loss, |
| | referring to a dictionary or encyclopaedia. Draw on vocabulary-knowledge to | pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams | | | change and bereavement |
| | understand texts and solve problems; | and simple tables. | | | or moving on to a new |
| | Choice focus - Recognise that non-fiction books on similar themes can give | | | | class/year group) |
| | different information and present similar information in different ways. Evaluate | | | | ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | its usefulness for the research in hand. | | | | How feelings can affect |
| | Grammar and Punctuation – | | | | people in their bodies |
| | - Some features of written Standard English | | | | and their behaviour |
| | - Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly: | | | | Ways to manage big |
| | apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) | | | | feelings and the |
| | - Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to | | | | importance of sharing |
| | mark singular possession in nouns e.g the girl's name | | | | their feelings with |
| | <u>Spelling –</u> | | | | someone they trust |
| | - The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le at the end of words - table, apple, bottle, | | | | |
| | little, middle The –el spelling is much less common than –le. The –el | | | | How to recognise when |
| | spelling is used after m, n, r, s, v, w and more often than not after s. | | | | they might need help |
| | - Homophones - It is important to know the difference in meaning | | | | with feelings and how to |
| | between homophones. Examples- there/their/they're, here/hear, | | | | ask for help when they |
| | quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, | | | | need it |
| | be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight | | | | |
| | Spoken Language – | | | | |
| | Ask questions to develop understanding and listen to and build on the | | | | |
| | contributions from others. | | | | |



| <u>Topic</u> | <u>Science</u> | Computing | <u>History</u> | <u>Geography</u> | <u>Art</u> | <u>Design &</u> <u>Technology</u> | <u>Music</u> | <u>Wider</u> <u>Learning</u> Opportunities | <u>Visits &</u> <u>Visitors</u> |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------|------------|--|---|--|--|
| Term 1 | Animals, including | Digital Literacy | Florence | | | Children | Sing songs regularly | Children's | Visit from a |
| | humans | | Nightingale/Mary | | | design their | with a pitch range | World Mental | modern |
| Healthy | Find out about and | Online Safety | Seacole/Nurses | | | own healthy | of do-so with | Heath day – | day nurse. |
| Living | describe the basic | | today | | | plate. | increasing vocal | Yoga and | |
| | needs of animals, | What to do if I feel unsafe | Children aturdu tha | | | Pupils learn | control. Sing songs | Mindfulness | |
| | including humans, for survival (water, food | online | Children study the lives of significant | | | about the | with a small pitch | Workshop. | |
| | and air) | Safe password | individuals in the | | | importance of growing your | range pitching accurately. | Black History | |
| | Describe the | Sale password | past who have | | | own food. | Play a range of | Month | |
| | importance for humans | | contributed to | | | own lood. | singing games | WORTH | |
| | of exercise, eating the | | national and | | | Use the basic | based on the | | |
| | right amounts of | | international | | | principles of a | cuckoo interval | The Harvest | |
| | different types of food, | | achievements, | | | healthy and | matching voices | Festival | |
| | and hygiene | | some should be | | | , varied diet to | accurately, | | |
| | | | used to compare | | | prepare | supported by a | | |
| | | | aspects of life in | | | dishes. | leader playing the | | |
| | | | different periods. | | | Beginning to | melody. | | |
| | | | | | | understand | Sing short phrases | | |
| | | | | | | where food | independently | | |
| | | | | | | comes from. | within a singing | | |
| | | | | | | | game or short song. | | |
| | | | | | | | Respond | | |
| | | | | | | | independently to | | |
| | | | | | | | pitch changes heard in short melodic | | |
| | | | | | | | phrases. | | |
| | | | | | | | MUSIC EXAMPLES | | |
| | | | | | | | Hey, hey look at me | | |
| | | | | | | | Star Light, Star | | |
| | | | | | | | Bright, First Star I | | |
| | | | | | | | See Tonight I Got | | |
| | | | | | | | Kicked By A | | |
| | | | | | | | Kangaroo Oats and | | |
| | | | | | | | Beans and Barley | | |
| | | | | | | | Grow | | |



| Topic | <u>Science</u> | Computing | <u>History</u> | <u>Geography</u> | <u>Art</u> | <u>DT</u> | <u>Music</u> | <u>Wider</u> Learning | <u>Visits &</u> Visitors |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 5 1 1 1 | | | | | | | Opportunities | |
| Term 2 | Everyday Materials – Identify and compare | Digital Literacy | Christopher Columbus/Neil | | Pupils use drawing and | | Know the meaning of dynamics | Christmas Performance | Visit to Turner |
| | the suitability of a | Online Safety | Armstrong/Cholita | | painting | | (loud/quiet) and | Performance | Gallery |
| | variety of everyday | Online Safety | Climbers – | | techniques to | | tempo (fast/slow) | Poetry | Gallery |
| Explorers | materials, including | Technology around us | Children study the | | recreate famous | | and be able to | | |
| | wood, metal, plastic, | rechnology around us | lives of significant | | landscape style | | demonstrate these | | Explorer |
| | glass, brick, rock, paper | What is the internet? | individuals in the | | paintings – | | when singing by | | walk across |
| | and cardboard for | what is the internet. | past who have | | Artist Study | | responding to (a) | | the |
| | particular uses | | contributed to | | Study Turner | | the leader's | | Whinless |
| | Find out how the | | national and | | focusing on | | directions and (b) | | Downs. |
| | shapes of solid objects | | international | | watercolours. | | visual symbols (e.g. | | |
| | made from some | | achievements, | | Compare with | | crescendo, | | |
| | materials can be | | some should be | | modern local | | decrescendo, | | |
| | changed by squashing, | | used to compare | | artist Julian | | pause) | | |
| | bending, twisting and | | aspects of life in | | Lovegrove. How | | Read and respond | | |
| | stretching. | | different periods. | | have the | | to chanted rhythm | | |
| | | | | | landscapes | | patterns, and | | |
| | | | | | changed? Visit | | represent them | | |
| | Working Scientifically | | | | Whinless | | with stick notation | | |
| | | | | | Down/Turner | | including crotchets, | | |
| | | | | | Contemporary | | quavers and | | |
| | | | | | and be explorers | | crotchets rests. | | |
| | | | | | like Columbus. | | Create and perform | | |
| | | | | | Discover their | | their own chanted | | |
| | | | | | new landscape | | rhythm patterns | | |
| | | | | | and draw it | | with the same stick | | |
| | | | | | initially as they | | notation. | | |
| | | | | | would have done | | | | |
| | | | | | all that time ago. | | MUSIC EXAMPLES | | |
| | | | | | Teach in sketch | | La Mourisque – | | |
| | | | | | book to practise | | Susato National | | |
| | | | | | watercolour and | | Anthem Maple Leaf | | |
| | | | | | landscape | | Rag by Joplin | | |
| | | | | | sketching, | | Carmina Burana – | | |
| | | | | | evaluating as they | | O'Fortuna Bolero by Ravel Offenbach – | | |
| | | | | | go along. Using sketch book to | | Can Can | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | inform final piece | | | | |



| <u>Theme</u> | <u>Science</u> | Computing | <u>History</u> | <u>Geography</u> | <u>Art</u> | <u>Design &</u> <u>Technology</u> | Music | <u>Extended</u> Learning | <u>Visits &</u> <u>Visitors</u> |
|--|------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Term 3 The Great Fire of London | Working Scientifically | Information Technology Online safety Branching databases Creating graphs Animations | The Great Fire of London – Children learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. | | The Great Fire of London Pupils use sketching and charcoal techniques to draw scenes for the Great Fire of London. Use of charcoal and drawing techniques. | | Create music in response to a non- musical stimulus (e.g. a storm, a car race, or a rocket launch). Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Recognise dot notation (pitch) and match it to 3- note tunes played on tuned percussion, for example: MUSIC EXAMPLES Eberneezer Sneezer | Pupils take part in Safer Internet Day to learn the importance of keeping their personal information and passwords private | Virtual exploration of London back in 1666 |



| Торіс | <u>Science</u> | Computing | <u>History</u> | Geography | <u>Art</u> | <u>DT</u> | <u>Music</u> | Extended | Visits/ |
|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | | Learning | <u>Visitors</u> |
| Term 4 | Plants - | Information Technology | | Fieldwork and | | | Understand that | | |
| | Observe and describe | Online safety | | Geographical Skills | | | the speed of the | | |
| | how seeds and bulbs | | | - Children to think | | | beat can change, | | |
| The | grow into mature plants | Animated stories | | of a question | | | creating a faster or | | |
| Garden of | | | | related to bugs to | | | slower pace | | |
| | Find out and describe | Music simulations | | explore through | | | (tempo). | | |
| England | how plants need water, | | | fieldwork. For | | | Mark the beat of a | | |
| | light and a suitable | | | example – | | | listening piece by | | |
| | temperature to grow | | | How many birds | | | tapping or clapping | | |
| | and stay healthy | | | visit the garden | | | and recognising | | |
| | | | | every day? What | | | tempo as well as | | |
| | Working Scientifically | | | animals live under | | | changes in tempo. | | |
| | | | | stones in the | | | Walk in time to the | | |
| | | | | garden? | | | beat of a piece of | | |
| | | | | What flowers do | | | music or song | | |
| | | | | bees like best? | | | Know the | | |
| | | | | Once pupils have | | | difference between | | |
| | | | | thought of their | | | left and right to | | |
| | | | | questions, they can | | | support | | |
| | | | | decide how you are | | | coordination and | | |
| | | | | going to find the | | | shared movement | | |
| | | | | answers. Children to | | | with others. | | |
| | | | | complete and | | | Begin to group | | |
| | | | | present fieldwork | | | beats in twos and | | |
| | | | | study. use simple | | | threes by tapping | | |
| | | | | fieldwork and | | | knees on the first | | |
| | | | | observational skills | | | (strongest) beat and | | |
| | | | | to study the | | | clapping the | | |
| | | | | geography of their | | | remaining beats. | | |
| | | | | school and its | | | Identify the beat | | |
| | | | | grounds and the key | | | groupings in | | |
| | | | | human and physical | | | familiar music. | | |
| | | | | features of its | | | MUSIC EXAMPLES | | |
| | | | | surrounding | | | Hound Dog – Elvis | | |
| | | | | environment | | | With a Little Help | | |
| | | | | | | | From my Friends – | | |
| | | | | | | | The Beatles Bolero | | |
| | | | | | | | – Ravel La | | |
| | | | | | | | Mourisque – Susato | | |



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|--------------------------------|--|---|----------------|---|------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Term 5 Bugs and Beasties | Living things and their habitats- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food Animals including Humans Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. | Computer Science – Online safety Scratch Junior | | Fieldwork and Geographical Skills – 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. 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. | | Pupils design, make and evaluate bug hotels for a range of different insects using a range of materials and tools. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates and mock-ups. | Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned percussion. Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point (e.g. Hel-lo Si-mon or Can you come and play?). Read and respond to chanted rhythm patterns, and represent them with stick notation including crotchets, quavers and crotchets rests. Create and perform their own chanted rhythm patterns with the same stick notation. MUSIC EXAMPLES: Eberneezer Sneezer | | |



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|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------|--|---|---|--|----------------------|--|
| Term 6 Around the World | Living things and their habitats- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other | Computer Science – Online safety Programming on 2Code | | Locational and Place Knowledge - Children to learn, name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans. 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. 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 | Pupils learn about art from different cultures around the world, and create their own replicates. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. | Pupils design, make and evaluate African masks. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials. | Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. MUSIC EXAMPLES Call and Response on Drums – Blue Man Group Gamelan – Indonesian Music | | |