	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
T 1. V/ 1.	Kindness and	Friendship and	Honesty and	Tolerance and	Support and	Challenge and
Termly Values	Empathy	Respect	Responsibility	Fairness	Inclusion	Resilience
THEMATIC TOPIC	Fire,	Fire!	Hei	roes	Off to the Beach	
Intent	What are the disadvantages and advantages of using fire?		Who are the pec	pple who help us?	How have holidays changed in the last 150 years?	
		do the changing ans and what do we adapt?	did Emmeline Pankl	ur local heroes? How nurst help to change vorld?	_	ne Victorians go on day?
Implementation	History: What was the Great Fire of London and how did it start? What has changed since?		communities compai	v do peoples and re around the world? nd differences.	Geography: What are the Seven Wonders of the World? How are beach different on different continents?	
Impact	To investigate the checker the features of the To understand the control of the c	nanging seasons and feach season.  causes and events of re of London.	To recognise the impact of local heroes on the wider world.  To compare people and communities from around the world.		modern bead To identify and loca	n seaside holidays to ch vacations. ate different human l landmarks.
Topic Launch	Weather and Seasons — Geography  1. Geography - describe different types of weather, make observations and understand changes around us.  2. Art - create observational drawings of different weather.  3. Music - learn and perform the Seasons song.	Bonfire Night and the Great Fire of London — History  1. English - introduce the Gunpowder Plot and learn the 5th November rhyme  2. English - Introduce the Great Fire of London Story and learn the song 'Fire Fire'  3. Art - Firework string painting - firework picture	Local Heroes — Heroes in History Marcus Rashford  1. English — Marcus Rashford fact file  2. Art/History - portrait of Marcus Rashford (observational drawing)  3. British Values: Democracy — vote on a change they would like to see in school.	People and their Communities — Geography  1. Geography / English describe the location and place that we live in as part of the UK.  2. Geography - To identify where we live on a map.  3. English - To write a description about Stockport. Art - To create a collage of Stockport.	Holidays in the Past — Victorian Seaside — History  1. History - invite a grandparent into school to talk about where they went on holiday as a child.  2. Art — paint a landscape of a Victorian seaside holiday.  3. DT — design and make a stick puppet for a Punch and Judy show.	Beaches around the World  Our Wonderful World — Geography  1. Geography — PowerPoint / virtual tour / Google Earth Seven Wonders of the World. Answer a key question on each wonder in a workbook.  2. Geography — world map work, label oceans and continents.

	4. Art - create a Seasons collage.  Classes to complete each activity on rotation completing self-assessment reflection sheet at end of the day.  Record in books — photo of each child with a thought bubble.	Classes to complete each activity on rotation completing self-assessment reflection sheet at end of the day. Record in books — photo of each child with a thought bubble.	Classes to complete each activity on rotation completing self-assessment reflection sheet at end of the day. Record in books – photo of each child with a thought bubble.		Classes to complete each activity on rotation completing self-assessment reflection sheet at end of the day. Record in books — photo of each child with a thought bubble.	3. Art — choose a world flag and paint their own version for display.  Classes to complete each activity on rotation completing self-assessment reflection sheet at end of the day.  Record in books — photo of each child with a thought bubble.	
Grammar	Pupils should:  Manipulate word, sentence and text structure for cohesion and effect.  Use a full range of punctuation taught at KS1  Use and understand the full range of grammar terminology taught at KS1.  Word Class  Regular plurals  Noun suffixes  Verb suffixes  Verb and adjective prefixes  Sentence structure  Main and subordinate clauses			<ul> <li>Coordinating conjunctions (and, or, but)</li> <li>Subordinating conjunctions (when, if, because, that)</li> <li>Apostrophes for contraction</li> <li>Apostrophes for possession</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Narrative structure</li> <li>Present, past and continuous tense</li> <li>Punctuation and text demarcation</li> </ul>			
Spelling	READ WRITE INC and spelling patterns from the Y1/2 Statutory List	READ WRITE INC and spelling patterns from the Y1/2 Statutory List	READ WRITE INC and spelling patterns from the Y1/2 Statutory List	Inverted commas for spee READ WRITE INC and spelling patterns from the Y1/2 Statutory List	READ WRITE INC and spelling patterns from the Y1/2 Statutory List	READ WRITE INC and spelling patterns from the Y1/2 Statutory List	
Handwriting	PenPals Scheme of Work – Cambridge University Press						
Phonics		READ WRITE INC					

Reading	Whole Class Guided Reading, Reading for Pleasure, Comprehension Skills (Rising Stars: Cracking Comprehensions– Scheme of Work)						
Drama	DEAL drama structures						
English	Focus Authors - Fiction:  A tree for all seasons — Robin Bernard The Dancing Tiger — Malachy Doyle  Focus Poetry:  National Poetry Day - The Environmer Minibeast poems (link to shape poetry Performance poetry - Hurt no Living Thing - G Rosetti; Slugs - John Kitching  Focus Non-Fiction:  Instruction texts linked to Bonfire Safety - safe Explanation texts - Vlad and the Great Fire of Kate Cunningham  Guided   Shared reading text: George's Marvellous Medicine — Roald D Fantastic Mr Fox — Roald Dahl	nt ) Christina ety poster <i>London</i> -	Heroes and Focus Author The Highway Rate This Moose belongs to Focus F Riddles — rhym Focus Not Information texts — local hero Guided Reading The Twits —	or - Fiction: - Julia Donaldson o me - Oliver Jeffers  Poetry: e and rhythm n-Fiction: es - non-chronological report	Focus Auth Traditional T The Three Pigs A Bean, A Stalk and a boy Goldilocks and just one Little Red Reading F  Focus Repeated refrains,  Focus No	eir alternative endings ors - Fiction: fales (various) - David Weisner, named Jack — William Joyce bear — Lee Hodgkinson flood — Lucy Rowland  Poetry: rhyme and rhythm.  In-Fiction:  Ind reading text: Intastic Beasts — Roald Dahl	
	Lists, labels and captions — (Link to the seasons)  Noun Phrases and Expanded noun phrases. (The Dancing Tiger)  Story Writing — building narrative, sequencing, past and present tense (The Dancing Tiger)  Non-fiction: Inst 1. Bonfire S 2. How to keep safe from both 3. Pets on bony Recounts: Vlac Great Fire of Informal letter literal and the great fire London.	Safety hedgehogs onfires fire night. I and the London nk to Vlad	Narrative - character and setting descriptions  Formal and Informal Letters - link to Oliver Jeffers text  Recounts — diary entries — Diary of the Highway Rat  Poetry — Animal riddles, using rhyme and rhythm	Non — fiction — Non- chronological reports: animal fact file	Phonics Screening (revisiting and tests)  Grammar Focus — SATS  Poetry — repeated refrains, rhythm, rhyme and patterns — link to traditional tales and nursery rhymes.	Traditional tales —retelling, drafting and editing to create own stories.  Poetry — sea poems onomatopoeia, shape poems	

• Understand and adhere to rules of e- safety

5	5.19 101111 5	Number: place value within	10 and 20	Number: addition and subtro	action place value within 50	Number: multiplication and	division fractions
		addition and subtraction	10 4.14 20	Measurement: length and h		Geometry: position and direct	
		Geometry: Shape		Number: multiplication and		Measurement: time	cttort
		Number: place value, additio	on and subtraction money	Statistics: tally charts, picto		Geometry: position and direct	ction
		multiplication and division	in and subtraction, morteg,	Geometry: Properties of sha	9	Revision	ction
		multiplication and alvision		Measurement: length and h	•	Revision	
		Year 1 Programme of Study:		Pleasarement. tengin ana n	Year 2 Programme of Study:		
		Solving problems and	Solving problems and	Solving problems and	Solving problems and	Solving problems and	Solving problems and
				investigations including	investigations including	investigations including	investigations including
		investigations including designing their own.	investigations including designing their own.	designing their own.	designing their own.	designing their own.	designing their own.
		Counting on and back to	Addition and subtraction	Addition and subtraction	Read, write and order	Recognise that addition	• Count in halves, e.g. ½, 1,
		20 from different starting	single digit	single digit	numbers to 100	and subtraction are inverse	1 ½
		points	Use + and — signs, write	Use + and — signs, write	Add 2 single digit numbers	operations	• Count on and back in 1's
		Addition and subtraction	number sentence including	number sentence including	by counting up, add 2-digit	• Count in steps of 2, 5 and	and 10's to 100
		single digit	missing values (e.g.? = 7 =	missing values (e.g.? = 7 =	numbers which total less	10 from 0	• Secure with 2, 5, and 10 x
		• Use + and — signs, write	15)	15)	than 100 by counting in T	Exploring fractions with	tables
		number sentence including	Non-standard measurement	Locate any number on a	and U	shapes and numbers	Knowing different patterns
		missing values (e.g. ? = 7 =	of lengths and weight	100 square or bead string.	Count back in ones or tens	Telling the time to quarter	when not crossing a ten
	3	15)	Telling the time analogue	Count on and back in tens	to take away	past	(e.g. 4 + 3 = 7 so 24 + 3 =
	Maths	<ul> <li>Number bonds to 10</li> </ul>	clock	from any one digit or two-	Locate any number on a	Knowing different patterns	27)
	ĸ	Doubles and halves to 10	Locate any number on a	digit number, e.g. 23, 33,	landmarked line and	when not crossing a ten	Beginning to recognise unit
		<ul> <li>Identify shapes 2d and 3d</li> </ul>	100 square Count on and	43, 53 continue to above	compare using greater than	(e.g. 4 + 3 = 7 so 24 + 3 =	patterns when crossing a
		Count on and back in ones	back in tens from any one	100.	and less than signs	27)	ten (e.g. 5 + 6 = 11 so 25
		to and from 100 from any	digit or two-digit number,	Count on and back in ones	<ul> <li>Understand that each 2-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beginning to recognise unit</li> </ul>	+ 6 = 31)
		single-digit or 2-digit	e.g. 23, 33, 43, 53	to and from 100 from any	digit number has T and U	patterns when crossing a	Begin to find a difference
		number.	continue to above 100.	single-digit or 2-digit	and can partition this – 21	ten (e.g. 5 + 6 = 11 so 25	by counting up
		1	<ul> <li>Count on and back in ones</li> </ul>	number.	= 20+1	+ 6 = 31)	<ul> <li>Use the x and ÷ symbols</li> </ul>
		1	to and from 100 from any		Number bonds to 20	<ul> <li>Begin to find a difference</li> </ul>	correctly
		1	single-digit or 2-digit		<ul> <li>Learning tables</li> </ul>	by counting up	<ul> <li>Divide by equal sharing</li> </ul>
		1	number.		• Count on and back in 10's	<ul> <li>Use the x and ÷□symbols</li> </ul>	and grouping
		1			<ul> <li>Compare and order objects</li> </ul>	correctly	<ul> <li>Multiplication and division</li> </ul>
		1			with reference to their	Divide by equal sharing	as inverse operations
		1			lengths, weights and	and grouping	
		1			capacities using suitable	Understand the concept of	
		1			units	half, one quarter as	
		1			Identify and describe	number fraction and as	
		1			properties of 2d and 3d	operator (half of 6 is) in a	
		1			shapes	practical context (i.e.	
		D : 1 1 1 1				sweets, fraction strip)	
	C	Pupils should:	<del></del>				
	IT and Computing	• Recognise the function of					
	IT and omputir	<ul> <li>Apply logic and reasoning</li> </ul>					
	.tin	• Use technology safely and	l respectfully				
	9	1					

#### KS1 Long Term Subject Planning

- Understand algorithms including creating and debugging simple programmes
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.

# Recognising uses of IT in the wider environment / E-safety (Hector's World)

- I can recognise the ways we use technology in our classroom.
- I can recognise ways that technology is used in my home and community.
- I can use links to websites to find information.
- I can begin to identify some of the benefits of using technology.
- I can tell you why I use technology in the classroom.
- I can tell you why I use technology in my home and community.
- I am starting to understand that other people have created the information I use.
- I can identify benefits of using technology including finding information, creating and communicating.
- I can talk about the differences between the Internet and things in the physical world.
- I can keep my password private.
- I can tell you what personal information is.
- I can tell an adult when I see something unexpected or worrying online.
- I can talk about why it's important to be kind and polite.
- I can recognise an age appropriate website.
- I can agree and follow sensible e-Safety rules.
- I can explain why I need to keep my password and personal information private.
- I can describe the things that happen online that I must tell an adult about.
- I can talk about why I should go online for a short amount of time.
- I can talk about why it is important to be kind and polite online and in real life.
- I know that not everyone is who they say they are on the Internet.

#### Coding — Hour of Code Minecraft, Lego etc. Basic skills- keyboard/mouse skills

- I can give instructions to my friend and follow their instructions to move around.
- I can describe what happens when I press buttons on a robot.
- I can press the buttons in the correct order to make my robot do what I want.
- I can describe what actions I will need to do to make something happen and begin to use the word algorithm.
- I can begin to predict what will happen for a short sequence of instructions.
- I can begin to use software/apps to create movement and patterns on a screen.
- I can use the word debug when I correct mistakes when I program.
- I can give instructions to my friend (using forward, backward and turn) and physically follow their instructions.
- I can tell you the order I need to do things to make something happen and talk about this as an algorithm.
- I can program a robot or software to do a particular task.
- I can look at my friend's program and tell you what will happen.
- I can use programming software to make objects move.
- I can watch a program execute and spot where it goes wrong so that I can debug it.
- I can be creative with different technology tools.
- I can use technology to create and present my ideas.
- I can use the keyboard or a word bank on my device to enter text.
- I can save information in a special place and retrieve it again.
- I can use technology to organise and present my ideas in different ways.
- I can use the keyboard on my device to add, delete and space text for others to read.
- I can tell you about an online tool that will help me to share my ideas with other people.
- I can save and open files on the device I use.

#### e-books

Book creator / explain everything / sock puppets etc. Link to English, retelling traditional tales.

- I can be creative with different technology tools.
- I can use technology to create and present my ideas.
- I can use the keyboard or a word bank on my device to enter text.
- I can save information in a special place and retrieve it again.
- I can use technology to organise and present my ideas in different ways.
- I can use the keyboard on my device to add, delete and space text for others to read.
- I can tell you about an online tool that will help me to share my ideas with other people.
- I can save and open files on the device I use.

### Pupils should:

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
- Observe closely, using simple equipment
- Perform simple tests
- Identify and classify

# Science

- Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions

## Seasonal Changes- continuous observations noted throughout the year

Materials - Exploring Everyday Materials 2 (Developing Experts)	Animals including humans - Animals	Animals including Humans - About Me	Introduction to Plants	Living things and their habitats				
Unit Mastery	(Developing	(Developing	(Developing	(Developing Experts)				
	Experts)	Experts)	Experts)					
To master this unit learners should be able to:     Describe the qualities of different materials     Identify materials that would be best suited for objects     Sort and test materials  Assessment Opportunities	Unit Mastery To master this unit learners should be able to: • Identify and name a range of animals • Explore the growth and	Unit Mastery To master this unit learners should be able to: Name basic parts of the human body Understand what senses	Unit Mastery To master this unit learners should be able to: • Name and identify different types of plant and parts of a plant	Unit Mastery To master this unit learners should be able to: • Describe different habitats • Understand how				
To assess this unit, provide learners opportunities to:     Identify and classify     Carry out simple tests     Use key vocabulary to describe materials	care of animals  • Make links between parents and their offspring  Assessment	are and what they do • Explore the human body and growth Assessment Opportunities To assess this unit,	<ul> <li>Know the conditions needed for healthy plant growth</li> <li>Learn how to grow a plant from seed in the right conditions</li> </ul>	habitats vary Observe and explain an assortment of habitats Assessment Opportunities To assess this unit,				
	Opportunities	provide learners	Assessment	provide learners				
	To assess this unit, provide learners opportunities to: • Complete modelling tasks • Conduct research on animals • Use key vocabulary	opportunities to:  • Make predictions and observations  • Describe and use the senses  • Use key vocabulary and name body parts	Opportunities To assess this unit, provide learners opportunities to: • Make predictions about conditions needed for growth • Observe and describe plant growth • Carry out a simple investigation	opportunities to: • Different types of habitats and microhabitats • Carry out a fair test, observing outcomes • Use key vocabulary				

Geograp hy

Pupils should:

- develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality
- Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography
- begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

J	Weather and Seasons	People and their communities	What a wonderful World: beaches around		
	Linked to Science - Seasonal Changes	•	the world.		
	<ul> <li>Develop locational and place knowledge about their locality, and the UK as a whole</li> <li>Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to physical geography</li> <li>Begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills in their school, its grounds and surroundings</li> <li>Use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents</li> <li>Learn about the human and physical geography of a small area in several non-European countries</li> <li>Read images, maps, atlases and globes</li> <li>Ask and answer questions</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the seven continents and oceans</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences when studying both human and physical geography</li> <li>Identify the locations of hot and cold areas around the world</li> <li>Use basic vocabulary to refer to physical and human features</li> <li>Develop knowledge about the world.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of st</li> </ul>	and phrases relating to the passing of time.  I chronological framework and identify similarities and differen  ories and other sources to show that they know and understar  the past and identify different ways in which it is represented	nd key features of events.		
	Bonfire Night and the Great Fire of	Local Heroes	History: Holidays		
	London		Victorian Beach		
History	<ul> <li>Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time</li> <li>Choose and use parts of stories and other sources that they know and understand key features of events</li> <li>Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past</li> <li>Identify different ways in which it is represented</li> <li>Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms</li> <li>Know where events they study fit within a chronological framework.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn about changes within living memory</li> <li>Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, similarity and difference</li> <li>Ask historically valid questions</li> <li>Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods</li> <li>Ask and answer questions</li> <li>Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past</li> <li>Identify different ways in which the past is represented</li> <li>Use a wide range of everyday historical terms</li> <li>Use parts of stories and other sources to show they know and understand key features of events</li> <li>Use sources to show they know and understand the past</li> <li>Suggest reasons why changes took place.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time</li> <li>Know where the people they study fit within a chronological framework</li> <li>Ask and answer questions</li> <li>Study significant historical people and places in their own locality</li> <li>Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented</li> <li>Choose parts of sources to show that they know and understand key features of events</li> <li>Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.</li> </ul>		
	Pupils Should:	making and asker many based as design without			
	<ul> <li>Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for the</li> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas th</li> </ul>	nselves and other users based on design criteria irough talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appro	opriate, information and communication technology		
D&T	Food technology	Design Technology  Design and Make an accessory for a super hero (capes, masks, utility belts etc)	Food Technology  Design and make a dish for the class picnic		

	Bonfire Night Treats — children design and make from a selection of ingredients (toffee / caramel, apples and pears, marshmallows, crackers and chocolate)  Design technology  Research material and design a Tudor house (Link to the Great Fire of London)	<u>Design technology</u> Design and Make a picnic hamper / lunch box
	<ul> <li>State what products they are designing and making</li> <li>Describe what their products are for</li> <li>Use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas</li> <li>Say whether their products are for themselves or other users</li> <li>Say how their products will work</li> <li>Say how they will make their product suitable for their intended users</li> <li>Generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences</li> <li>Develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing</li> <li>Model ideas by exploring construction kits</li> <li>Use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas</li> <li>Model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making temponent and mock-ups</li> <li>Plan by suggesting what to do next</li> <li>Select from a range of tools, equipment and materials</li> <li>Select from a arrange of materials and components according to their characteristics</li> <li>Follow procedures for safety and hygiene</li> <li>Cut out and shape materials and components</li> <li>Assemble and join materials and components</li> <li>Use finishing techniques including those from art and design</li> <li>Follow procedures for safety and hygiene</li> <li>Measure, Mark, cut out and shape materials and components</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assemble, join and combine materials and components</li> <li>Use finishing techniques including those from art and design</li> <li>Talk about their design ideas and what they are making</li> <li>Make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria</li> <li>Suggest how their products could be improved</li> <li>Children should explore:  - Who products are for - What products are for - How products work - How products are used - Where products might be used - What materials products might be made from - What they like and dislike about products</li> <li>Know about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axels</li> <li>Know that freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable</li> <li>Know that all food comes from plants or animals</li> <li>Know that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere or caught</li> <li>Name and sort food into the five groups</li> <li>Know that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day</li> <li>Prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without a heat source</li> <li>Use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating</li> </ul>
Art	Pupils should:  Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and review	

## Vernon Park Primary School 2022 - 2023

#### KS1 Long Term Subject Planning

- Extend the variety of drawings tools to include charcoal and felt tips.
- Explore different textures and experiment with mark building on previous experience.
- Observe and draw landscapes as accurately as possible, some small discussion of proportion and where the sky is.
- Observe patterns in the natural and man-made world.
- Ensure sensitivity and visual awareness. Observe anatomy encourage accurate drawings of people. Sketch objects in both the natural and manmade world.
- Continue to draw a way of recording experiences and feelings.
- Look at drawings and comment thoughtfully, begin to discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark.
- Sketch to make quick records of something.
- Work out ideas through drawing
- Begin to introduce mixing of colours to make new colours.
- Find collections of colour different sorts of green, blue, purple etc. Use language to evaluate light/dark
- Continues to explore applying colour with a range of tools for enjoyment
- Begin to describe colours by objects 'raspberry pink, sunshine yellow'
- Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white.
- Darken colours without using black
- Mix colours to match those of the natural world colours that might have a less defined name
- Experience using colour on a large scale, A3/A2 playground.
- Simple paper and/or material weaving using a card loom.
- Mix colours and paint strips of paper to weave with.
- Add objects to the weaving buttons, twigs, dried flowers.
- Explore colour in weaving.
- Build on skills of using various materials to make collages –using some smaller items.

- Use texture to provide information e.g. manmade/natural materials, a 'journey' of where they have been etc.
- Sorts according to specific qualities, e.g. warm, cold, shiny, smooth etc.
- Discuss how textiles create things curtains, clothing, decoration
- Build on all previous experiences.
- Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads.
- Use colour to express an idea in weaving seasons, moods, or create a picture swamp, seascape.
- Awareness of the nature of materials and surfaces fragile, tough, durable.
- Tie dying, batik ways of colouring or patterning material.
- Use both hands and tools to build
- Construct to represent personal ideas.
- Use materials to make known objects for a purpose, i.e. puppet.
- Cut shapes using scissors.
- Carve into media using tools.
- Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling media.
- Make simple joins by manipulating modelling material or pasting carefully.
- Discussion of weight and texture.
- Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence.
- Shape, form, model and construct from observation and / or imagination with increasing confidence.
- Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make simple choices about media.
- Have an understanding of different adhesives and methods of construction
- Begin to have some thought towards size
- Simple discussion about aesthetics

#### Pupils should:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

	Н	ar	ve	st

Listening and Responding –
singing.
Tuned and un-tuned
instruments

Use voices expressively and creatively

How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together

### KS1 Nativity

Listening and Responding –
singing.
Tuned and un-tuned
instruments
Use voices expressively and
creatively
Pulse, rhythm and pitch,
rapping, dancing and

#### Easter Service

Listening and Responding — singing.
Tuned and un-tuned instruments
Use voices expressively and creatively
Listen with concentration and understanding (musical appreciation - The Planets - Holst)
How to be in the groove with different styles of music Pulse, rhythm and pitch in different styles of music

Play and Perform

Listening and Responding — singing.
Tuned and un-tuned instruments
Use voices expressively and creatively
Improvise, Compose and experiment with, create, select
and combine sounds (composition — linked to Carnival of

the Animals Saint Saens)
Using your imagination

The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- Understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Music

OT Long Term	Subject Flamming	<u>-</u>				
	• Learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and comp					
	with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical inst					
	appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to th	ne next level of musical				
	excellence					
	Pupils should:					
	• develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical	ll activities				
	Be physically active for sustained periods of time					
	Engage in competitive sports and activities					
	Lead healthy, active lives.					
	Sports Sports	Sports	Sports	Sports	Sports	
	Gym Dance	Gym	Sports Dance	Gum	Dance	
		Gynt	1	respond imaginatively to a range of st		
	<ul> <li>Explore gymnastics actions and still shapes.</li> <li>Move confidently and safely in their own and general space, us</li> </ul>	a share as as aread and direction		respond imaginatively to a range of st n their own and general space, using (		
	Remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic actions,		direction.	n their own and general space, using t	change of speed, level and	
	control and precision.		d link a range of actions with coording	ation control and awareness		
	Copy or create and link movement phrases with beginnings, min	of the expressive qualities of a		ation, control and awareness		
	Perform movement phrases using a range of body actions and I		Compose and link movement to make simple dances with clear beginnings, middles and ends.			
	Games- choose and use skills effectively for particular games.	<ul> <li>Perform movement phrases using a range of body actions and body parts.</li> </ul>				
	Choose, use and vary simple compositional ideas in the sequence	Compose and perform dance phrases and short dances that express and communicate moods,				
	Know how to carry and place equipment.	ideas and feelings choosing and varying simple compositional ideas.				
	Recognise how their body feels when still and when exercising.		Recognise how their body feels when still and exercising.			
PE	Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during difference	Recognise and describe how different dance activities make them feel.				
	Lift, move and place equipment safely.	31 3 3	Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.			
	Watch, copy and describe what they and others have done.		Talk about different dance ideas inspired by different stimuli.			
		nation they have gained by watching, listening and investigating		Copy, watch and describe dance movement.		
	Be confident and safe in the spaces used to play games.	3 3	Watch and describe dance phrases and dances and use what they learn to improve their own			
	Explore and use skills, actions and ideas individually and in com	bination to suit the game they are	·			
	playing.		Remember, repeat and link co			
	Improve and coordinate the way they control their bodies and a	a range of equipment.	Use their bodies and a variety of equipment with greater control and coordination.			
	Remember, repeat and link combinations of skills.		Use their bodies and a variety of equipment with greater control and coordination.			
	Choose and use skills effectively for particular games.			their bodies feel like during different t	ypes of activity.	
	Choose, use and vary simple tactics.		Watch, copy and describe what they and others have done.			
	Know that being active is good for them and fun.		Recognise their own space.			
	Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during difference	nt types of activity.	• Explore finding different space			
	Watch, copy and describe what others are doing.			s orienteering themselves successfully.		
	Describe what they are doing.		Solve simple challenges and p			
	Recognise good quality in performance.			heir body feels during exercise.		
	Use information to improve their work.			s have done and use their observation	s to improve their	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	T 11 1 1 1	performance.	\A/I • A	4. It 3	
	Who is a Christian?	_	lebrate special and sacred	Who is a M	iuslim!	
_		tir	nes?			
R	Talk about some simple ideas about Christian beliefs	Identify some ways Chri	stians celebrate	• Talk about some simple i	ideas relating to Christian	
	about God and Jesus.		st/Pentecost and some ways a	beliefs about God and Jesus		
		festival is celebrated in o	3			
			J			

	about God, in words, dra what it means. • Talk about issues of good arising from the stories.	s what Christians might think ima and pictures, suggesting I and bad, right and wrong it believing in God and offer	religion and say why the  Ask questions and sugge with Christian festivals a another religion.  Collect examples of what	and a festival in another se are important to believers st answers about stories to do nd a story from a festival in people do, give, sing, at the religious celebrations	about God, in words, do what it means.  Talk about issues of god arising from the stories.	s what Christians might thin rama and pictures, suggestin od and bad, right and wron ut believing in God and offe	
PSHE SRE Citizenship	friend?  • Fear and dealing with emotions • Loyalty and jealousy • Staying safe online • Global awareness – looking at energy use in our school and impact on environment of the state of the school and impact on environment of the state of the school and impact on environment of the school and impact of the school and impact on environment of the school and impact		What jobs do people do?  act on environment  contact and how to respond if ding others is unacceptable ne, to a trusted adult and the about it	safe?  Financial awareness — the vale How we change as we grow the The needs of babies When we should keep secrets Different types of families Animal reproduction and grow Boys and girls taking part in Safe and unsafe situations Medicines — what they are, we How to look after ourselves What is safe to put in our bood the The rules about different medication to medicines household trusted adult and the  trusted adult and the  trusted adult and the  definition to medicines household the treatment of the trusted adult and the treatment of the trusted adult and the treatment of the trusted adult if the trusted adul		s  owing from babies to adults  the same activities  who should take them?  odies?  dicines  elp them to keep safe (e.g. basic road, fire, cycle, water safety; in	
Possible Trips and Events	Sugar Tr Staircas KS1 N Fire S	e House ativity		ask members of the nto school for a Q&A	Beach	St Annes h Trip nple	