

Key Stage 1 Unit: Curriculum Overview 2025-26

Curriculum Overview 2025-2026

Cycle: 2

Cohort: Key Stage 1

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:
Local Area (River Tweed)	Titanic	People and Communities	The Greatest Explorers	Animals & Habitats	Our Local Heroes
What is the significance of the River Tweed?	Why did an 'unsinkable' ship sink?	Where in the world do people live?	Is space the greatest exploration of the last 100 years?	Where do our favourite animals live?	Who are our local heroes?
Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:
Endurance	Service	Friendship	Compassion	Justice	Celebration
CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:
Blessing for the school year. Harvest Service.	All Saints Day. Advent Service. Christmas Nativity.	Epiphany ServiceLent Service	Easter Service. Mothering Sunday Service.	Pentecost	Celebration Service.
Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:
The Widow Who Never Gave Up (Luke 18:1-8)	Queen Esther Serves her People (Book of Esther)	Jesus Heals the Leper (Mark 2:1-12)	The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:29-37)	Jonah and the Whale (Book of Jonah)	Philippians 4:13-14
British Value:	British Value:	British Value:	British Value:	British Value:	British Value:
Individual Liberty	Democracy	Tolerance	Mutual Respect	Democracy	Rule of Law
British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:
What MAKES ME?	Flection	NASA SCIENTISTS	Britain!	CLASS VOTE CLASS VOTE	Creep Crook
Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:
MacMillan Coffee Morning	Samaritans Operation	Comic Relief (Red Nose	Recycling Uniform Event	Race for Life	BARK Fundraising Day

Christmas Child Day) Carol Service at the Care Home		
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Core Text:	Core Text:	Core Text:	Core Text:	Core Text:	Core Text:
PUSS IN BOOTS OF WIND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	STORY OF THE C LUSTANCE WHITE BOX	ROALD DAHL BFG CHARLES BIRTHER CHARLE	ARMSTRONG THE WORLD KITCHE	Polar Bear? Polar Bear?	Grace Darling THE WORKS MORE THE STATE OF THE CORSETT
Supplementary Texts	Supplementary Texts	Supplementary Texts	Supplementary Texts	Supplementary Texts	Supplementary Texts
THE BERWICK BEAR & HIS FIDDLE	There Step back outo the most forough in history TITANIC	VEAR FULL VISION STORIES VISION THE VIEW CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	HOLI TO SURVIKE AND THE YOUR NEW CONTROL OF THE YOUR NEW CONTROL OF THE YOUR NEW CONTROL OF THE YOUR T	Coud State.	Lighthouse Story Takey was a series of the
Texts to be shared from Reading Spine:	Texts to be shared from Reading Spine:	Texts to be shared from Reading Spine:	Texts to be shared from Reading Spine:	Texts to be shared from Reading Spine:	Texts to be shared from Reading Spine:
Peace at Last Elmer	Dogger Can't You Sleep Little Bear?	Avocado Baby The Tiger Who Came to Tea	The Elephant and the Bad Baby Beegu	Where the Wild Things Are Lost and Found	Knuffle Bunny Cops and Robbers

Traction Man is Here! Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf? The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	Pumpkin Soup Not Now Bernard	Amazing Grace Gorilla	The Flower Flat Stanley	Dr Xargle's Book of Earthlets Fantastic Mr Fox	Tuesday The Giraffe, the Pelly and Me The Hodgeheg
Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term
Jennifer T Doherty	Walt Disney	Nathan Bryon	Tom Percival	Harriet Muncaster	Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara
Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:
Labels and Captions (Y1) Sentence structure & oral composition	Advert (T4W) Develop purpose of writing Y2 use of questions & exclamations Poetry (Shape Poems) Recite poem & repetitive language by heart	Narrative Dilemma – resolution Focus on developing setting Weather Report (T4W) Writing for a clear purpose Use of questions	Narrative (Adventure stories) (T4W) Opening - build up - dilemma Focus on developing & adding detail Instructions Purpose further developed & embedded Use of questions & exclamations Use of different punctuation & improving vocab	Narrative Opening – build up – problem – solution Planning structure developed Information Text - 'How to Guide' (T4W) Past tense (-ed) Present facts & group information in structure (use of headings) Chronological order	Recount Linked to personal experience (pronouns) & used of openers to structure Poetry (Sea Shanties) Perform out loud to audience
SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:
Labels and Captions Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. Hold my pencil with an effective grip. Understand what a sentence	Advert Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another. Say every sentence before writing it. Discuss own writing with the teacher. Punctuate sentences with a capital letter and a full	Narrative Understand which letters belong to handwriting families (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.	Narrative Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Write sentences by saying out loud what they are going to write about. Create writing from my own ideas.	Narrative Write a simple sentence when my teacher dictates it. Write simple and compound sentences. Read aloud own writing clearly enough to be heard by the teacher. Write from memory simple	Recount Begin to join my handwriting (cursive). Re-read every sentence to check it makes sense. Spell compound words. Join words and clauses using 'and', 'but' and 'or'. Spell words with /v/ sound

is (how words combine to make sentences). Write sentences by saying out loud what they are going to write about. Write simple sentences. Revise the phonics rules covered in Reception including consonant digraphs (sh, th, ch, ng) and vowel digraphs. Narrative Compose a sentence orally before writing. Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Revise the process of segmenting spoken words into sounds before choosing graphemes to represent sounds. Leave spaces between words.	stop. Use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'. Join words and clauses using 'and'. Use -ed where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helped). Poetry Create writing from my own ideas. Begin to use adjectives in my writing. Discuss own writing with other pupils.	Say every sentence before writing it. Discuss own writing with the teacher or other pupils. Weather Report Sequence sentences to form short non-fiction texts. Use phonics (40+ graphemes already taught) to sound out and write words correctly and make plausible attempts. Spell some Year 1 common exception words. Use -ing where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping eating). Begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark. Join words and clauses using 'but'.	Write a simple sentence when my teacher dictates it. Use adjectives in my writing. Re-read some sentence to check it makes sense with support. Use capital letters for the names of people. Add the prefix un- to the beginning of words (e.g. kind, unkind) Instructions Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught. Use letter names to distinguish between the alternative spellings of the same sound. Use -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helper, quicker, quickest). Begin to punctuate sentences using an exclamation mark. Join words and clauses	sentences dictated by the teacher that contain words using GPCs and common exception words taught so far. Make singular nouns plurals using 's' and 'es'. Spell words ending in -y e.g. very, happy, funny Information 'How to Guide' Divide words into syllables. Spell most Year 1 common exception words. Spell words containing graphemes: ff, II, ss, zz, ck, nk, ph, wh. Use a capital letter for places. Spell the days of the week. Use a capital letter for the days of the week.	at the end of words e.g. have, give Use question marks and exclamation marks to punctuate sentences. Poetry Read aloud own writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers. Spell words containing grapheme tch.
Description Sit correctly at a table without prompting, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.	Advert Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another.	Narrative Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.	Narrative Use all four handwriting joins. Proof-read to check for errors in punctuation (e.g.	Narrative Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	Recount To join letters consistently and correctly. (cursive) To add suffixes to spell

Maintain consistency in handwriting size using the appropriate line size.

Use capital letters appropriately e.g. not always writing B as a capital.

Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about.

Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.

To form noun phrases by compounding (For example, whiteboard, superman)

To use pronouns- he, she, his, her.

To add -y to words ending in e preceded by a consonant.

Narrative

Use spacing that reflects the size of the letters.

Ensure that capital letters are larger than lower case letters.

Encapsulate what they are going to say, sentence by sentence.

Write sentences that are sequenced to form short narratives.

To segment spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.

To spell words ending in – y e.g. cry, reply

Use different sentence openers.

Use adventurous adjectives.

To add –ing, -ed, -er, est and y to words of one syllable ending in a consonant after a single yowel letter

To understand the purpose of and write statement sentences.

To use full stops and capital letters consistently.

To use subordination (using because)

Poetry

Develop positive attitudes towards writing.

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing.

Reread to check that own writing makes sense.

To distinguish between homophones and nearhomophones There/their/they're Here/hear quiet/quite See/sea bare/bear One/won sun/son Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.

Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).

Develop writing stamina so that I can write at length.

To add –er, -ed, -y and est to words ending in e preceded by a consonant.

To use the past tense correctly and consistently throughout writing.

To use co- ordination (using or, and, or but)

To apply the spelling rules and guidance in Appendix 1 to add –ed to words ending in y.

Weather Report

Write for different purposes, effectively and draw on my reading experiences to inform the vocabulary and grammar in my writing.

Use verbs that make my writing more interesting to the reader.

Include adverbs in my writing e.g. the lion roamed loudly.

ends of sentences punctuated correctly).

To spell Year 2 common exception words. (Appendix 1)

To use commas to separate items in a list correctly.

To use subordination (using when, if, that, or because)

Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils.

Instructions

Proof-read to check for errors in spelling.

To spell words with /l/ at the end of words spelt al.

To spell words ending in il.

To apply the spelling rules and guidance in Appendix 1 to add -est to words ending in y.

To understand the purpose of and write exclamation sentences.

To use an exclamation mark correctly in a sentence.

To join most letters consistently and correctly. (cursive)

To learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] —s e.g. the dog's collar

To add suffixes to spell longer words, including – ment, –ness.

To use the punctuation taught in Yrs 1& 2 mostly correctly

To use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but)

To spell words with /l/ at the end of words spelt le.

To add suffixes to spell longer words, including – ful

Information 'How to Guide'

Reread to check that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently in the continuous form.

Proof-read to check for errors in grammar (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly).

longer words, including –ly, -ful, -less, -ment and – ness.

To use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (For example, she is drumming, he was shouting)

Poetrv

Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

To use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] To use co- ordination (using 'and' or 'but') To add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ly	To/too/two be/bee Blue/blew night/knight To understand the purpose of and write question sentences. To use a question mark correctly in a sentence.	Use time connectives such as next, then, after, first. To learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known e.g. /r/ spelt wr (see Appendix 1 for full list), and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones. To learn to spell more words with contracted forms e.g. can't, couldn't.	To use the present tense correctly and consistently throughout writing. To understand the purpose of and write command sentences. To use subordination (using when, if)	To spell words ending in -tion e.g. station To form noun phrases using suffixes such as – ness, -er To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. To apply the spelling rules and guidance in Appendix 1 to add –es to words ending in y. To add suffixes to spell longer words, including – less. To be introduced to inverted commas for speech. To use a subheading.						
Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:					
	Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) – To develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding Comprehension (Accuracy, fluency and understanding) – To understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to									
Word Reading To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. To use picture clues to help with reading texts.	Word Reading To read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught. To break words down into	Word Reading To count the syllables in words. To read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs.	Word Reading To reread books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. To read common exception words, noting unusual	Word Reading To respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for	Word Reading To read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)					

To recognise and read some previously taught read common exception words (e.g. the, I, he, she)

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To recognise and join in with predictable phrases.

To recognise repetition of language in reading.

To recognise obvious story language, for example, once upon a time, big bad wolf.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To check that a text makes sense to them as they read, and correct inaccurate reading.

To identify and discuss the main characters in stories that they read themselves.

To answer questions on a text they have read relating to who and what.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To begin to participate in discussions about what it read to them with an adult.

with reading.

To begin to read some Y1 common exception words.

To read words containing taught GPCs and –ed suffix.

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics.

To learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To discuss the significance of title and events.

To record what is read to them through representations and in writing.

To answer questions on a text they have read relating to where and when.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To participate in discussions about what it read to them, taking turns and listening to what

To read words containing taught GPCs –ing ending.

To read books aloud accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words

To read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word after a discussion with an adult.

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that which they can read independently.

To use drama and roleplay to retell stories and take on the role of a character.

To retell verbally and in written form

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To make predictions verbally and in written form based on what they have read so far.

between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.

To read words containing taught GPCs –er and –est endings.

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To link what they have read to their own experiences, with encouragement.

To choose their own books/stories to read after a discussion with an adult. and say why they have chosen it verbally and in written form.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To identify and discuss the main events or key points in stories that are read independently.

To draw on own background knowledge or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.

To answer questions on a text they have read relating to why and how.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them to adults and

e.g ow in snow and cow

To read words containing taught GPCs and –s and -es endings.

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To recognise the difference between fiction and non-fiction.

To discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known.

To choose their own books/stories to read and say why they have chosen it verbally and in written form.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To make inferences based on what is said and done.

To express opinions verbally and in written form about main events and characters in a story based on what is being said.

To recognise verbally and in written form why a character is feeling a certain way based on what is being said.

To answer questions on a text they have read relating to who, what, where, when, why and

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To recall and write about specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To express opinions verbally and in written form about main events and characters in a story based on what is being said and done.

To recognise verbally and in written form why a character is feeling a certain way based on what is being said and done.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To discuss how vocabulary choice affects meaning, for example, crept lets you know he is trying to be quiet.

	others say.	To answer questions on a text they have read relating to why. Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them after a discussion.	peers.	how. Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To locate information on a simple fact sheet. To begin to retrieve form non-fiction texts including using contents pages and glossaries.	
Word Reading To read aloud books that continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode unfamiliar words accurately and automatically. To focus on all the letters in the word. e.g not reading place for palace. To read further common exception words. To read words containing the prefix un To use a range of decoding strategies e.g. chunking, noting similar word patterns etc Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To become increasingly familiar with and retell a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. To sequence, discuss and write about some of	Word Reading To read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.	Word Reading To read aloud books that continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode unfamiliar words accurately and automatically without overt sounding out and blending e.g. at over 90 words per minute. To accurately read words with 2 or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for graphemes e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping. To read words containing common suffixes e.g ing, -ed, - er, -est, -y. Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.	Word Reading To read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered To read words containing common suffixes e.g. — ness, - ment, -ful, -less - ly. Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To make choices about which texts to read, based on prior reading experience. To use own experiences to relate to what they read, both verbally and in written form. To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss and write about favourite words and phrases.	Word Reading To read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. To use tone and intonation when reading aloud. To read words containing common suffixes e.gle, -tion, el, -al Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To make links between texts, based on prior reading experience. To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	Word Reading To read words containing common suffixes e.g. — ness, - ment, -ful, -less, - ly, -ing, -ed, - er, -est, -y, - le, -tion, el, -al Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To recognise and write about key themes and ideas within a text. Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To retrieve specific information from non-fiction texts using, contents pages, glossaries and index.

the main events in stories and recounts. To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. To identify and comment on vocabulary and literary features for example, all fairy tales start with once upon a time. Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding) To check that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correct inaccurate reading. To answer and ask questions about a story. To explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves	To be introduced to non- fiction books that are structured in different ways To sequence, discuss and write about the main events in stories and recounts. To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some. Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding) To make and write about predictions based on what has been read so far. To demonstrate and write about their understanding of fiction, poetry and non-fiction texts by asking and answering questions.	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. To understand and write about why a writer has written a text, for example, she wants you to know how to make a kite. Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding) To draw on own knowledge or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To make verbal and written predictions about familiar and unfamiliar texts. Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To participate in discussions about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	To identify and comment on vocabulary and a range of literary features by the same author (e.g. Roald Dahl). Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding) To make and write inferences on the basis of what is said. e.g. James was feeling scared whenbecause Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To begin to retrieve information from nonfiction texts including using, contents pages, glossaries and index. To explain own responses to a text.	(accuracy, fluency and understanding) To make and write inferences on the basis of what is said and done. e,g Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket because Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To explain own responses to a text. To identify and write about how vocabulary choice affects meaning, for example, crept lets you know that he is trying to be quiet.	
Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:
ау	ai, oi / ay, oy a-e, e-e	er (/ɜ:/) / er (/ə/) ir, ur	ie (/aɪ/), ie (/iː/) igh	Words ending –y. New consonant spellings	Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of
ee	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			ph and wh.	verbs).

ow oo ar Review and assessment of spellings taught this half term.	u-e, ar ee ea (/i:/) /ea (/ε/) Review and assessment of spellings taught this half term.	oa oe, ou ow (/aʊ/), ow (/əʊ/) / ue, ew Review and assessment of spellings taught this half term.	aw, au air, ear and ear (/ɛə/) are (/ɛə/) Review and assessment of spellings taught this half term.	The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck. The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k. Division of words into syllables. Review and assessment of spellings taught this half term.	ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word. Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word. Adding the prefix -un. Compound words. Common exception words. Review and assessment of spellings taught this half term.
The or sound spelt a before I and II Soft c Adding the suffix -y (to words ending in e) Adding suffix -Iy (to make words adverbs) The n sound spelt kn and gn Homophones Homophones	The igh sound spelt y Adding the suffix -ing (to words ending in a short vowel and a consonant) Adding the suffix -ing (to words ending e or ie) The j sound The o sound spelt a after w and qu Adding the suffix -ed (to words ending in two consonant letters and a words ending in a short vowel and a consonant) Red words Homophones	Adding the suffix -ed (swapping y for i) Adding the suffix -ed (dropping e to add -ed and revision of doubling the final consonant/swapping y or i) Contractions and apostrophes The u sound spelt o and the or sound spelt ar after w Possessive apostrophes Red words The r sound spelt wr Adding the suffixes -er or -est where no change is needed/words ending e)	Adding the suffix -er or -est (swapping y for i) Adding the suffixes -er or -est (double the consonant, where the root word ends in short vowel plus consonant) The ee sound spelt ey Adding the suffix -ness or -est (adding to a root word where no change is needed to the root word) Homophones Words ending -il Words where the s makes the zh sound	Adding the suffix -ness (swapping y for i) Words ending -le Words ending -al Words ending -al Homophones The ir sound spelt or after w Adding the suffix -ful	Adding the suffix -less Adding the suffix -ment Words ending -tion Adding the suffix -es Contractions and apostrophes Possessive apostrophes
Phonic Focus:	Phonic Focus:	Phonic Focus:	Phonic Focus:	Phonic Focus:	Phonic Focus:

Real and Nonsens	Green words- Word	hat are not easily decodable a s that are linked to the sounds	s practise of: nd challenge words to extend they have been learning and en will have to apply their sour	are easily decodable.	g 'Nonsense words'.
ay ee igh ow oo oo ar	or air ir ou oy ea oi	a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e aw	are ur er ow ai oa	ew ire ear ure tion cious tious	Recap and consolidation of Set 2 and 3 sounds to exit programme.
Maths:	Maths:	Maths:	Maths:	Maths:	Maths:
Place value Count, read and write numbers from any number to 20 Sort, count and represent objects to 20. Compare and order numbers. Addition and subtraction Write addition and subtraction calculations (using part-whole model). Number bonds to 10. Geometry (Shape) Recognise and name 2D and 3D shapes. Patterns, pictures, models with 2D and 3D shapes.	Measurement (Money) Recognise coins. Make amounts. Fractions Find a half. Find a quarter. Geometry (Position and direction) Make and describe turns. Follow directions. Describe position. Measurement (Time) Sequence events in time order. Days of the week, months. Tell the time o'clock.	Place value Count, read, write numbers to 50. Tens and ones. Addition and subtraction Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20. Related addition and subtraction calculations. Geometry (Properties of shape) Sort 2D shapes. Describe 3D shape properties. Sort 3D shapes. Measurement (Mass, Capacity) Measure weight.	Statistics Interpret a pictogram. Construct a block graph. Multiplication and division Make equal groups. Count equal groups. Fractions Find a half. Find a quarter. Measurement (Time) Tell the time to the o'clock and half past. Write the time.	Place Value Count, read, write numbers to 100. Partition and represent two-digit numbers. Compare two numbers using <, > and =. Addition and subtraction Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction. Solve addition and subtraction word problems. Geometry (Shape) Solve 2D shape puzzles. Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes.	Measurement (Money) Solve problems by adding money together. Solve problems to give change. Multiplication and division Make equal groups for sharing. Make arrays. Fractions Find a half. Find a quarter. Use vocab in context. Measurement (Time) Compare time. Use the language of time,
Measurement (Length/ Height/ Mass) Compare mass. Measure weight. Compare length and height. Measure length.	Statistics Sort information. Construct a pictogram. Addition and subtraction Find and make number bonds. Add a two digit and one	Problem solve by measuring weight. Measure capacity and volume Problem solve by measuring weight/capacity.	Addition and subtraction Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Solve missing number problems. Solve problems in a context.	Describe simple patterns and relationships (invol. numbers and shapes). Measurement (Capacity) Measure capacity. Compare capacity.	including telling the time throughout the day. Addition and subtraction Problems should include the terms: put together, add, altogether, total, take away, distance between,

digit number. Subtract a one-digit from a two-digit number subtraction and division and recall times tables. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. Subtractions (1/2) Non-unit fractions (1/2) Understand that halving is the inverse of doubling and vice versa. Subtract ton. Subtraction and division on the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. Subtraction and division. Subtraction and division on the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. Subtract ton and division. Subtract ton and division on the inverse of doubling and vice versa. Subtract ton and division on the inverse of doubling and vice versa. Subtract ton and division on the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. Subtraction and division on the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. Subtract ton and division. Time (Time) Compare and sequence intervals of time. Tell and write the time to five minutes. Subtract ton and division within the multiplication and division on and division on and division. Time Compare and sequence five minutes. Subtract ton and division on division. Time Construct and in	Multiplication and division To double numbers. To count in tens and twos.	digit number. Subtract a one digit from a two-digit number.	Measurement (Money) Add and combine amounts of money. Subtract money.		Measure lengths using cm Statistics Construct a block graph. Interpret block graph.	difference between, more than and less than. Geometry (Position and Direction) Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.
lengths and mass using >,	Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words. Partition 2 digit numbers. Compare numbers using <, > and = signs. Addition and subtraction Addition and subtraction to 20. Add three one-digit numbers. Bonds to 100 (tens). Add a two-digit and one digit number. Subtract a one-digit from a two-digit number. Geometry (Shape) Identify 2D shapes. Describe 2D shapes. Identify 3D shapes. Describe 3D shapes. Describe 3D shapes. Measurement (Length/ Height/ Mass) Estimate and measure length/height (m/cm). Estimate and measure mass (kg/g) Compare and order lengths and mass using >,	(Money) Combine amounts to make value. Make the same amount. Fractions of shapes and numbers Recognise and find fractions of shapes: ½, ¼, ¾ Recognise and find fractions of a number: ½, ¼, ¾ Geometry (Position and direction) Describe position, direction and movement. Measurement (Time) Tell the time the hour, half past the hour. Tell the time to quarter past/to the hour. Statistics Construct and interpret a tally chart. Construct and interpret a pictogram.	Partition 2-digit numbers in different ways. Solve partitioning problems. Addition and subtraction Add two two-digit numbers. Add by partitioning. Subtract on a blank number line. Multiplication and division Use arrays in multiplication and division Use arrays in multiplication and division and recall times tables. Recognise and use the inverse relationship. Geometry (Shape) Lines of symmetry. Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes. Compare and sort 2D and 3D shapes. Measurement (Mass, Capacity) Read the numbered divisions on a scale and interpret the divisions	Construct block diagrams and simple tables, counting in 2s, 5s 10s. Interpret block diagrams and simple tables. Multiplication and division Use arrays in multiplication and division and recall times tables. Recognise and use the inverse relationship. Equivalent Fractions Unit fractions (1/3) Non-unit fractions. Equivalence of ½ and 2/4. Understand that halving is the inverse of doubling and vice versa. Measurement (Time) Compare and sequence intervals of time. Tell and write the time to five minutes. Addition and subtraction Add two, 2-digit numbers on a blank number line. Subtract a 2-digit number	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward. Identify, represent and estimate numbers on a number line. Recall the multiples of 10 below and above. Addition and subtraction Add and subtract numbers using formal written methods. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. Multiplication and division Calculate multiplication and division within the multiplication tables. Solve problems involving multiplication and division. Geometry (Shape) Identify and describe 2D and 3D shapes. Compare and sort 2D and 3D shapes.	(Money) Find change to solve money problems. Solve money word problems using addition and subtraction. Multiplication and division Calculate multiplication and division within the multiplication tables. Solve problems involving multiplication and division. Fractions Unit fractions (1/2, ¼, 1/3) Non-unit fractions.(2/4, ¾) Equivalence of ½ and 2/4. Time Become fluent in telling the time on analogue clocks and recording it. Addition and subtraction Add two, 2-digit numbers by column addition without crossing tens boundary. Subtract two, 2-digit numbers by column subtraction without

Multiplication and division Odd and even numbers. Understand repeated addition as multiplication. Represent arrays as multiplication.	numbers. Add by partitioning.	Estimate and measure capacity. Measurement (Money) Find the total. Find the difference. Find the change.		(Capacity, Temperature in °C) Estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml). Compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. Measure temperature. Statistics Construct block diagrams and simple tables, counting in 2s, 5s 10s. Interpret block diagrams and simple tables.	Describe movement and turns.
Science:	Science:	Science:	Science:	Science:	Science:

Autumn: Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Identify and classify. Observe closely, using simple equipment. Spring: Perform simple tests. Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Summer: Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Seasonal Change
Observe changes across the four seasons.
Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Animals including Humans Identify name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each	Materials Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials including wood	Animals including Humans Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates	Plants Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen.	Animals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Materials Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of
associated with each sense	variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.	mammals and invertebrates. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates, including pets).	deciduous and evergreen. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.		Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Working Scientifically

Autumn: Make and record observations and simple comparisons. Think about what is expected to happen. Decide whether the results support the prediction.

Spring: Turn ideas into questions that can be investigated. Present results. Explain what has been found out.

Summer: Present information in charts and tables. Decide whether a test was fair. Use results to draw conclusions.

Animals including Humans Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Identify ways in which the appearance of humans changes as they get older. Know that some characteristics will not alter with age. Recognise that animals produce young.	Materials Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	Animals including Humans Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Identify some types of food that make up their diet and name some examples of each. Recognise an adequate diet and exercise is necessary for them to grow and stay healthy.	Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	Living Things and their Habitats Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. 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. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. 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.	Materials Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:
SENSES Jack Beanstalk	Leersday How Linings Work	Your Body	LATE SUPERINGE BEROOMS	Carnivores Herbivores Omnivores DUGO	

SCIENCE SOUND Parelle of Sound	Computing:	All Kinds of Animals Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:
		Evolve (E-Safety) to be	e revisited each lesson.		
Using Technology Categorise, discuss, and talk about control technology and new technologies' and understand how to use them (e.g. TV remote, kettle, traffic lights/Ipad, mobile phone, digital camera). Select the appropriate program by finding and retrieval through the school network (BuysThings/J2E). Use keyboard skills to type a simple username and password into a given program (e.g. School 360 login). Observe how to then save their work to a folder and retrieve it when needed (JIT5 folder function). Observe and understand how to edit and copy information using a variety of media (e.g. backspace, copy with right click, paste with left click – JIT5).	E Safety Observe and evaluate websites and know that everything on the internet is not true (e.g. Wikipedia). Categorise the differences between websites, explore different given websites. Recognise that most technology devices have access to the internet, scavenger hunt in school, sort in class bar chart (internet, no internet). Classify what 'personal information' is and why it should not be shared online (safe and not safe sort). Observe and follow the school's safer internet rules, discuss why they are in place.	Data retrieving and organising Classify and collect information from the class (10 peers), enter information into a template to make a graph (bar chart). Observe patterns and answer questions relating to a graph (bar chart). Categorise information by producing simple graphs using ICT, (Pictogram JIT5).	Communicating and presenting Classify how to send group email in a controlled environment and reply, using school 360. Draw an on-screen image (cross curricular link) Select how to draw on screen image using Jit5. Can record people's voices as a voice over by explaining picture using microphone. Make Presentation J2Office PowerPoint (cross curricular link – history Greatest Explorers): Create a basic presentation (add slide, change background). Classify how to use the simple functions of a (font, size, colour). Select and add images and clip art images. Select cut, copy and paste on to a document.	E Safety Select how to act if they find inappropriate content online by evaluating different scenarios. Categorise and understand the term 'web address', explore meaning and parts (e.gco.uk). Observe how to use the internet safely for learning and communicating with others, with links to current social medias (e.g. roblox, tictok, snapchat etc). Can email safely as a class using school 360.	Algorithms and programs Select instructions to move around a course and create a series of instructions for others to follow and begin to develop computational thinking. Explore floor turtles (beebots/dragon), combining sequences of instructions to follow a pattern or create a shape. Observe that commands affect algorithms. Scratch: Explore a simulation as class to support a given topic and talk about what happens and why (NCCE Y1 Programming A - Moving a Robot – Lesson 3 – Make a Change).

				Observe, capture & download images from a camera/device.		
Recall how to use wide range of tech exploring IPads, or desktop, laptop, be Classify and described a wide range of te works in a variety different contexts school, home). Speculate why a particular purpose communicate this, scenarios. Sequence the step independently to swork to a folder arretrieve it when ne (JIT5 folder function of the step independently to swork to a folder arretrieve it when ne (JIT5 folder function of the step independently to swork to a folder arretrieve it when ne (JIT5 folder function of the step independently to swork to a folder arretrieve it when ne (JIT5 folder function of the step independently to swork to a folder arretrieve it when ne (JIT5 folder function of the step independently it when the step independently it when the step independently it is when the step independently it is short scenes with others about technology is important in the step independently in the step in the step independently in the step independently in the step in t	annology, ameras, eebot. the control of the control	decall and follow the chool's safer internet ules and speculate why ney are in place. Compare and contrast vebsites and know that verything on the internet is not true (e.g. Wikipedia). Can recognise that there are other people on the internet and give reasons why this affects how they should use it. Cecall how to act if they and inappropriate content inline, by comparing ifferent scenarios. Ceason and explain why a susted adult must be told someone they don't now tries to contact them in the internet, explore the meaning of 'trusted adult' e.g. teacher, parent, iblings, postman, doctor).	Contrast presenting data in different ways (JIT5 – bar chart, line graph). Classify information from a branching database to answer questions, provided by teacher (Practical sort - Who did it investigation or geography – different foods and their sources). Reason why it is necessary to amend teacher prepared graphs (make on JIT5, move into shared files so children can edit in pairs).	Speculate why email is used beyond school, discuss purposes (work, social, advertising, phishing, viruses). Sequence and follow steps to send individual email in a controlled environment and reply using school 360. Compare speed over time when typing and use a simple document with increasing control. (Time trial typing, who will win?). Make a Poster J2Office Writer (cross curricular link) Recall word process work, changing the font, font size, colour. Classify how to cut, copy, and paste an image, text box, word art and clipart onto a document. Make Presentation J2Office PowerPoint (cross curricular link – history Greatest Explorers): Sequence and follow steps to produce an interactive presentation using a range	Speculate why they should only open an email from someone they know, exploring phishing emails and viruses. Recall how to send and receive emails safely, supported in pairs. Recall reasons why passwords should not be shared by discussing purposes of passwords and what they protect from others (school and home links). Speculate how to use the internet safely for learning and communicating with others, with links to current social medias (e.g., ROBLOX, TikTok, snapchat etc). Compare and contrast advertising on different websites and learn to ignore it, speculating purpose of advertising using evidence.	JIT Coding: Sequence instructions to navigate an on-screen turtle around a course or grid and/or draw shapes by inputting a sequence of instructions (JIT5 – turtle). Compare and contrast how an on-screen turtle and a floor turtle can be directed using text. Scratch: Classify the effects of changing variables in simulations and enter information into a basic computer simulation (NCCE Y2 Programming A - Robot Algorithms – Lesson 1 – Giving Instructions) Reason and discuss the benefits of using these simulations (Review product from lesson 1 – positives discussion). Compare and contrast the use of simulations as a group and compare with reality (Compare simulator games – link to making in real life (positives and negatives). ABCYa.com –

			of media? (e.g., slide transitions and effects). Classify how to cut, copy, and paste an image, text box and clipart onto a PowerPoint. Compare and contrast the effectiveness of the format of their text to refine and improve (e.g., underline, italics, bold).		Build a House (https://www.abcya.com/games/mak e-a-house), Make a Cookie (https://www.abcya.com/games/mak e-a-cookie) Make a Skateboard (https://www.abcya.com/games/mak e_a skateboard)
Computing Texts:	Computing Texts	Computing Texts	Computing Texts	Computing Texts	Computing Texts
CLICKING.	PENGUNPIG Branches and Services	JANKS WILLE TOW FOR A STATE OF THE STATE OF	HTERNET SECURAL	TROLL STINKS	TEK
RE:	RE:	RE:	RE:	RE:	RE:

Skills to explore religions, worldviews and beliefs:

Autumn:

- give examples of how stories show what people believe (e.g. the meaning behind a festival)
- think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have been studying have something to say to them

Spring:

- give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers
- give examples of how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and actions

Summer:

- identify the core beliefs and concepts studied and give a simple description of what they mean
- give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs into action
- give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make

Christians (God) - What do Christians believe God is like? Retell the story of the Lost Son from the Bible simply.	<u>Jews –</u> <u>Who is Jewish and how</u> <u>do they live?</u> Observe the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer.	Christians (Creation) - Who do Christians say made the world? Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply.	Christians (Salvation) - Why does Easter matter to Christians? Observe Incarnation and Salvation are part of the 'big	Muslims - Who is Muslim and how do they live? Observe that the words of the Shahadah is very important for Muslims.	Thematic – What does it mean to belong to a faith community?

Observe that 'God' is part Select and understand Observe that 'Creation' is Observe that loving others story of the Bible' timeline Select some of the key of the 'big story' of the the beginning of the 'big is important in lots of simply some stories used in and locate them. Muslim beliefs about God Bible. different communities. story' of the Bible. Jewish celebrations (e.g. Retell stories of Holy Week found in the Shahadah and Select key points that Select key points that Categorise what Jesus and Chanukah) and Easter from the Bible the 99 names of Allah and show what the story tells show what the story tells one other religious leader Select examples of how and begin to recognise a link give a simple description of Christians about God, Christians about God e.g. taught about loving others Jewish people celebrate with Salvation. what some of them mean. as welcoming, as forgiving Creation and the world. (e.g. Mohammad) Select ways Christians can special times (e.g. Shabbat, Select at least one Classify examples of how Classify examples of how Select an account of what put their beliefs into example of what Christians show their beliefs happens at a traditional Sukkot, Chanukah). Muslims use the Shahadah practise in worship e.g. Christians do to say thank Christian and Jewish or Select an example of how about Jesus' death e.g. to show what matters to saying sorry in prayer to vou to God for the Muslim welcome ceremony some Jewish people might making easter gardens, them. Creation (e.g. at Harvest (e.g. Baptism, Brit Milah or remember God in different Shrove Tuesday Classify examples of how Think and ask questions celebrations) Agigah) ways (e.g. mezuzah). Classify examples of how stories about the Prophet about whether they have Think and ask questions Classify what the actions Categorise what they think Christians celebrate Easter show what Muslims believe learnt anything from the about living in an amazing and symbols of different is good about reflecting, in church worship. about Muhammad (e.g. the stories themselves. world. ceremonies mean. Categorise examples of thanking, praising and Think, talk and ask story of the tiny ants). ways that people express remembering for Jewish questions about whether the Think, talk about and ask their identity and belonging questions about Muslim people, beginning to give a story of Easter only has in faith communities and good reason for their ideas something to say to beliefs other communities (e.g. Christians or if it says things Humanists). to other people about sadness and hope exploring different ideas. creation from Genesis important in lots of Bible and reason about a religious leader (e.g. Alexamples of what loving other people and Christians do to look after Recall at least two examples compare with non-religious of a way in which Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. by Think, talk and ask saying sorry, by seeing God questions about living in as welcoming them back; by an amazing world for forgiving others) religious people and non-Think, talk about and ask welcome ceremonies and Recall an example of how religious people. questions about Muslim Christians put their Think, talk and ask beliefs and ways of living beliefs into practice in questions about whether the

worship (e.g. by saying sorry to God) Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything from the story for themselves, exploring different ideas Reason about the connections they have made.	Recall examples of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat) Reason their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.		story of Easter only has something to say to Christians or if it says things to other people about sadness, hope or heaven exploring different ideas. Reason about their ideas of the significance of the messages of sadness, hope or heaven from the Easter story.	Speculate about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas. Reason their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too.	Speculate at least two ways people show they love each other and belong to each other when they get married (Christian, Jewish and non-religious). Recall examples of ways in which people express their identity and belonging within faith communities and other communities, responding sensitively to differences. Reason about what they think is good about being in a community, for people in faith communities and for themselves.
RE Texts:	RE Texts:	RE Texts:	RE Texts:	RE Texts:	RE Texts:
	LOCH LICHT L	Creation Story https://ecochurch.arocha.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Kids-age-4-7-Session-4-Sharing-Creation-Community-and-Global-Engagement.pdf	Pop-Up Bible Itelas		
History:	History:	History:	History:	History:	History:
	Titanic - Why and how did the 'unsinkable' ship sink? (global event beyond living memory) Select key events of the Titanic voyage from		The Greatest Explorers - Who were the greatest explorers? (significant individuals) Categorise what an explorer is and where explorers go and why.		Our Local Heroes - Who are our local heroes? (local history) Categorise what makes someone a hero (Edwards I (walls), King David I

Southampton, sinking ar rescue (by Carpathia). Observe historical evidence (sources) about the Titanic. Classify different life-sty of First and Third class aboard the Titanic e.g. how they passed their time. Categorise different reasons for the Titanic sinking e.g. iceberg. Observe the events that lead to the rescue of sor survivors by the Carpath (lifeboat). Select ways to prevent the disaster happening again	t es ne a	Observe 2 famous explores and their contribution to our world today (Ibn Battuta, Captain Cook, Captain Scott, Gertrude Bell, Roald Amundsen, Sunita Williams). Select where these 6 great explorers fit in Chronology studied using a timeline (Ibn Battuta, Captain Cook, Captain Scott, Gertrude Bell, Roald Amundsen, Sunita Williams). Understand the ways in which we find out about the past (people, photographs, artefacts). Categorise similarities and differences between explorers Ibn Battuta and Captain Cook and Gertrude Bell (relating to race, gender, and origin). Select how and why explorers are remembered from our past.	(castle), Peter Ramage (footballer), Mabel Philipson (MP), Arthur Roberts (Trinidad Heritage - WW1, Battle of Passchendaele). Lyn Irvine (literary journalist). LS Lowry (Lowry Trail), Gertrude Bell (explorer), Grace Darling (heroine) Select where our local heroes fit in chronology studied (timeline). Observe photographs to build a picture of a chosen local hero. Select objects to build a picture of a chosen local hero. Categorise who our greatest local hero is, based on the sources explored.
Locate the Titanic in time and place with reference to other significant peop and events studied. Sequence the order of events of the voyage fro Southampton to Atlantic Ocean, sinking of the Titanic and rescue by Carpathia. Compare primary/secondary source	n	Classify what an explorer is and where explorers go and why. Recall 3 famous explores and their contribution to our world today (Ibn Battuta, Captain Cook, Captain Scott, Gertrude Bell, Roald Amundsen, Sunita Williams). Select where these 6 great explorers fit in Chronology	Classify what makes someone a hero (Edwards I (walls), King David I (castle), Peter Ramage (footballer), Mabel Philipson (MP), Arthur Roberts (Trinidad Heritage - WW1, Battle of Passchendaele). Lyn Irvine (literary journalist). LS Lowry (Lowry Trail), Gertrude Bell (explorer), Grace Darling (heroine).

	to find out what was special about the Titanic. Compare and contrast lifestyles of First and Third class passengers aboard the Titanic. Reason why the Titanic sank and understand that there may be more than one explanation e.g. Captain Edward Smith, boat, owner, collision etc Compare different historical accounts of the rescue of survivors by the Carpathia and contrast how reliable they are. Speculate a range of ways to prevent the disaster happening again.		studied using a timeline (Ibn Battuta, Captain Cook, Captain Scott, Gertrude Bell, Roald Amundsen, Sunita Williams). Classify the ways in which we find out about the past (people, photographs, artefacts). Compare and contrast the similarities and differences between explorers Ibn Battuta and Captain Cook and Gertrude Bell (relating to race, gender, and origin). Speculate how and why explorers are remembered from our past.		Sequence where our local heroes fit in chronology studied (timeline). Compare and contrast photographs to build a picture of a chosen local hero. Compare objects to build a picture two chosen local heroes. Classify documents to build a picture of two chosen local heroes. Speculate who our greatest local hero is, based on the sources explored.
Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts: THE ATLANT OF GREAT FOR THE ATLANT	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts: Grace Darling Museum Fact Flle

Geograph	hy:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:
Rivers What is the sign of the River T Local Are Observe where E within the UK. Observe the Rive on a map, and lo reference to Berv (Countries, Town Classify the differ of the river Twee past and now ma reference to the geographical fea Categorise river I and how to look a them. Explore Physical along the river.	nificance Tweed? ea Berwick is er Tweed cate in wick n and sea) rent uses id in the aking tures. habitats after		People & Communities - Where in the world do people live? Contrasting UK and non- European country Name and locate the world's seven continents (using globes and atlases). Observe key features of continents using famous landmarks, weather and environments. Observe our locality relating to the seaside and how this impacts our lives (island, nearest coastline, relating jobs – coastguard, North Sea). Select (using maps) a small area in a non- European country and classify the human and physical geography to the UK/Berwick (India - wet) Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe distance when comparing communities (e.g., near, far away, long away, North, South East and West).		Animals & Habitats - Where do our favourite animals live? Weather patterns linked to equator Recognise and name the five world oceans (maps, atlas, globe). Categorise continents against the criteria of climactic hot and/or cold areas (distance from the middle of the Earth). Observe specific physical features in these landscapes (mountains, polar glaciers, jungles, deserts (relate/contrast to our locality – woodlands)). Classify specific human features in these landscapes (varying settlements/impacts on surrounding environments -villages, towns, cities) Select specific place knowledge to describe the habitat of a significant animal (e.g. polar bear).	
Recall where Ber located within the Northumberland.	e UK and		Name and locate the world's seven continents, comparing this to our location (using globes,		Recall, locate and name the five world oceans (maps, atlas, globe).	

Locate the River Tweed on a map, sequence its journey from source to mouth. Compare and contrast the different uses of the river Tweed in the past and now making reference to the geographical features. Compare and contrast habitats along the course of the river. Explore and classify how physical features change along the rivers journey into sea.		atlases, and compass directions). Classify key features of continents using famous landmarks, weather and environments. Understand our locality relating to the seaside/tourism and how this impacts our lives (island, nearest coastline, relating jobs – coastguard, North Sea). Compare and contrast (using maps) a small area in several non-European countries and compare the human and physical geography to the UK/Berwick (India - wet) Use geographical vocabulary to describe distance and direction as well as physical features (e.g., near, far, long way away, North, South, East, West).		Recall which of the continents have significant hot and/or cold areas (distance from the Equator) Classify specific physical features in these landscapes (mountains, polar glaciers, jungles, deserts (relate/contrast to our locality – woodlands)). Compare and contrast specific human features in these landscapes (varying settlements/impacts on surrounding environments - villages, towns, cities) Reason why animal behaviour is changing due to changes in habitat (e.g. polar bear).	
Geographical Texts:	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts
MAP NY SCHOOL SCHOOL CONTROL CONTROL		First Atlas		PIRST ANIMAL PICTURE ATLAS SNOW ED ICE	

		HOME HOME SOOK ORDER ABOUTT FALM REPUBLE THE OPERLE			
Art & Design:	Art & Design:	Art & Design:	Art & Design:	Art & Design:	Art & Design:
Cubism Self Portraits (Picasso) Drawing: Begin to control types of marks made with a range of media, e.g. crayons, felt tips, pastels, oil pastels, chalk etc. Develop control of pencil for detail in their pictures. Use a pencil to create lines of different thickness. Draw from first hand observation, observing detail. Show different tones using coloured pencils. Stay within the lines when colouring. Begin to explore use of line, shape and colour. Knowledge:		Collage (Henri Matisse, Ekua Holmes, Chila Kumari, Singh Burman) Collage: Sort and arrange materials to different backgrounds. Mix materials to create texture. Select materials according to colour and pattern. Knowledge: Describe what they can see and like in the work of other artists. Categorise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art. Explore a range of work by other artists. Begin to select ideas from an artist to create own work.		Sculpture (Richard Kimemia, Suren Manvelyan (photographer), Neil Parkin) Drawing: Begin to control types of marks made with a range of media, e.g. crayons, felt tips, pastels, oil pastels, chalk etc. Draw from first hand observation, observing detail. Begin to explore use of line, shape and colour. Sculpture: Make simple joins when constructing. Use rolling, cutting, carving and moulding to manipulate materials. Classify natural and manmade forms. Knowledge:	

Describe what they can see and like in the work of other artists. Begin to categorise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art. Explore a range of work by other artists. Describe what they like in their own work.	Describe what they like in their own work.	Select what they can see and like in the work of other artists. Categorise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of art. Explore a range of work by other artists. Select ideas from an artist to create own work. Select what they like in their own work.	
Drawing: Experiment with and select three different grades of pencil. Explore quality of line and shape. Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Begin to create different tone using light and dark. Begin to use side of pencil to add shading. Show facial expression. Knowledge: Compare and contrast different forms of creative works by artists from different cultures and periods in history.	Collage: Create images from a variety of media. Collect, sort and match colours appropriate for an image. Sort and group materials for different purposes, e.g. texture. Knowledge: Compare and contrast different forms of creative works by artists from different cultures and periods in history. Describe how other artists have used colour and shape. Replicate some of the techniques used by an artist.	Drawing: Explore quality of line and shape. Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Begin to create different tone using light and dark. Sculpture: Use joining techniques suitable for the purpose. Change the surface of a malleable material Replicate patterns and textures in a 3D form. Knowledge: Compare and contrast different forms of creative works by artists from different cultures and periods in history.	

Begin to create an original piece of work influenced by an artist. Describe what they like in their own work and that of others.		Create an original piece of work influenced by an artist. Describe what they like in their own work and that of others		Recall how other artists have used colour and shape. Replicate some of the techniques used by an artist. Create an original piece of work influenced by an artist. Compare and contrast what I like in my own work and that of others.	
Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:
PABLO PICASSO		HENRI MY75E DREAM STREET PANING CSCISSOS 15 January 10 January			
Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:
	How can we make pictures move? (Usborne/Shinrashinge) Mechanisms/Using tools safely Design: After a discussion with a teacher, select own ideas to create a design from (e.g. history theme – lifeboat, Titanic, Carpathia) Select a 'target audience' – who my design is for (children). Observe an existing design and how this is fit		What should explorers eat for their breakfast, lunch and dinner? (Jamie Oliver) Cooking & Nutrition Design: Classify what a 'healthy diet' is and how to be hygienic while cooking. Categorise key features found in survival food (e.g. Captain Cook's need for fresh fruit when they landed) Observe what ingredients (fruit) we can source locally or internationally.		What should the England Team wear for the world cup? (Peter Saville) Textiles Design: Observe clothing design for kits/sports uniforms (e.g. for different sports and by designers – Stella McCartney). Design functional and appealing products for other users based on design criteria and show ideas using ICT (e.g. J2Draw/J2Mix)

for purpose (e.g. moving picture)

Generate own ideas by drawing and simple labels (e.g. which materials to use).

Make:

Identify what I am making and why.

With a partner, build a mock up structure and explore how it can be made stronger and more stable e.g. slot, L Brace

Observe and select which tool is best for performing practical tasks (e.g. using scissors or knife for cutting and glue or tape for joining).

Select appropriate materials according to their basic characteristics to match needs (e.g. using card for slider).

Evaluate:

Categorise similarities between existing products to inform own design choices.

Select an appropriate doll to make from own designs (at least 2).

Classify the reasons for success through discussion (what went well and why).

Draw a sketch with labels of your packaging and product (ingredients labelled for tropical fruit skewers).

Make:

Select from and use an appropriate tool and equipment from a given selection to perform practical tasks safely (e.g. knives and chopping board for cutting fruit)

Select from and use appropriate ingredients, according to their characteristics from a given selection (e.g. using oranges and citrus fruit to avoid scurvy on board Cook's ship).

Evaluate:

Explore and categorise existing products and ingredients based on their flavour and appeal (e.g. colour).

Classify the reasons for success or failure through discussion (what went well and what could be improved next time).

Make:

Select from and use an appropriate tools and equipment to perform practical tasks safely (e.g. using a needle to sew together simply or gluing on appliques).

Select appropriate textiles (e.g. cotton, wool, leather) and consider which is best based on criteria (e.g. hot, male/female, adult/child, availability).

Evaluate:

Categorise and research key features of clothing (e.g. materials used and designs chosen to represent Great Britain) and begin to compare to kits for different sports or by different designers.

Classify the reasons for success or failure through discussion (what went well and what could be improved next time) for own design and product and a peer's.

Design:

Generate and develop own ideas and designs by drawing and labelling diagrams appropriately (e.g. materials, properties)

Classify appropriate design choices based on design criteria for a 'customer' (other users e.g. a book for with moving parts for child users).

Compare and contrast existing designs and how these are fit for purpose (e.g. moving pictures with sliders, levers, pivots)

Classify materials based on useful qualities for purpose (e.g. card for slider, split pins for pivot).

Make:

Compare and contrast useful tools and techniques that could be used to perform practical tasks (e.g. tools for cutting and use of folds, flanges, brace)

Build a mock up structure and investigate ways it can be made stronger, stiffer, and more stable e.g. slot, L Brace, tie

Sequence safely the steps to make a moving picture and recall it to demonstrate to a peer how to perform.

Evaluate:

Design:

Classify what a 'healthy diet' is and sequence how to be hygienic before, during and after cooking.

Speculate and reason about what ingredients we can source locally and internationally now (compared to in the past and on Captain Cook's ship).

Compare and contrast different ingredients based on their properties and against a design criterion.

Sequence the steps in preparation, cooking and hygiene practises after cooking for others to follow.

Make:

Compare and contrast the use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks safely (e.g. slicing, grating).

Compare and contrast different ingredients according to their characteristics (e.g. colour, flavour and healthy).

Evaluate:

Compare existing products against a success criterion for the 'customer'.

Design:

Generate different ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and ICT (e.g. J2Draw/J2Mix).

Reason and speculate which design is most purposeful, functional and appealing for the customer against the design criteria.

Make:

Compare and contrast tools and equipment to perform practical tasks safely (e.g. using a needle to sew together simply, joining designs or mock ups before finishing or gluing on appliques).

Compare and contrast textiles (e.g. cotton, wool, leather) and consider which is best based on criteria (e.g. hot, male/female, adult/child, availability).

Evaluate:

Recall key features of clothing (e.g. materials used and designs chosen to represent Great Britain) and reason why kits are made using different materials or for different purposes for sports or by different designers.

Speculate the reasons for success or failure of own

	Compare and contrast similarities and differences between existing products to inform own design choices. Observe success of design when testing with target audience considering different criteria (e.g. asking EYFS/Y1 to test and answer questions about their products). Compare and contrast the reasons for success or failure, consider through each stage of designing and making.		Evaluate and reason why a product was successful or not against the given criterion.		product and others, consider through each stage of designing and making against a criterion.
D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:
			Explored Services and the services and t		Why is structured inspection for year? Basks McCarrane When I have denied designing questioner. I had the server represented in Basks McCarrane When I have desired designing questioner. I had the server represented and according to the server representation according to the server representation according to the server representation and the se
Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:
Introducing Beat Play and Perform Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting. Create and Compose Know about and experiment with sounds. Respond and Review	Adding Rhythm and Pitch Play and Perform Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting. Create and choose sounds. Create and Compose	Introducing Tempo & Dynamics Play and Perform Create and choose sounds. Perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse.	Combining Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch Play and Perform Create and choose sounds. Perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse.	Having Fun with Improvisation Play and Perform Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting. Perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse.	Explore Sound and Create Play and Perform Create and choose sounds. Perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse.

Talk about how music makes you feel or want to move e.g. it makes me want to jump/sleep/shout

Listen and Apply Begin to identify simple repeated patterns and follow basic instructions.

Listen to short, simple pieces of music and talk about when they may hear it e.g. a lullaby or Wedding March

Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high, low

Respond and Review

Talk about how music makes you feel or want to move e.g. it makes me want to jump/sleep/shout

Listen and Apply Begin to identify simple repeated patterns and follow basic instructions.

Listen to short, simple pieces of music and talk about when they may hear it e.g. a lullaby or Wedding March

Think about others when performing.

Create and Compose Know about and experiment with sounds.

Recognise and explore how sounds can be organised.

Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high, low

Respond and Review Think about and make simple suggestions about what could make their own word better e.g. play faster or louder

Listen and Apply Begin to identify simple repeated patterns and follow basic instructions.

Begin to understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects.

Think about others when performing.

Create and Compose Know about and experiment with sounds.

Recognise and explore how sounds can be organised.

Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high,

Respond and Review Think about and make simple suggestions about what could make their own word better e.g. play faster or louder

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Listen to short, simple pieces of music and talk about when and why they may hear it e.g. a lullaby or Wedding March

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how sounds can be organised.

Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high, low

Respond and Review

Think about and make simple suggestions about what could make their own word better e.g. play faster or louder

Listen and Apply Begin to understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects

Begin to represent sounds with simple sounds including shapes and marks.

Think about others when performing.

Create and Compose Know about and experiment with sounds.

Recognise and explore how sounds can be organised.

Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high,

Respond and Review Think about and make simple suggestions about what could make their own word better e.g. play faster

Listen and Apply Begin to understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects.

or louder

Begin to represent sounds with simple sounds including shapes and marks.

Introducing Beat Play and Perform

Use voices expressively and creatively.

Sing with the sense of shape of the melody.

Create and Compose

Repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Adding Rhythm and Pitch

Play and Perform Use voices expressively and creatively.

Sing with the sense of shape of the melody.

Create and choose sounds for a specific effect.

Introducing Tempo & **Dynamics** Play and Perform

Create and choose sounds for a specific effect.

Perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse.

Combining Pulse. **Rhythm and Pitch** Play and Perform

Create and choose sounds for a specific effect.

Perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse.

Having Fun with **Improvisation** Play and Perform

Use voices expressively and creatively.

Create and choose sounds for a specific effect.

Explore Sound and Create Play and Perform

Use voices expressively and creatively.

Sing with the sense of shape of the melody.

Perform rhythmical patterns and

Respond and Review Respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about changes in sound.

Listen and Apply Identify and recognise repeated patterns and follow a wider range of musical instructions. Create and Compose Begin to explore and choose and order sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Respond and Review Respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about changes in sound.

Listen and Apply Identify and recognise repeated patterns and follow a wider range of musical instructions.

Listen to pieces of music and discuss where they may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary e.g. it's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby.

Think about others while performing.

Create and Compose Begin to explore and choose and order sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Respond and Review Respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about changes in sound.

Identify what improvements could be made to own work and make these changes, including altering playing of and choice of instruments.

Listen and Apply Identify and recognise repeated patterns and follow a wider range of musical instructions.

Understand how musical elements create different moods and effects.

Listen to pieces of music and discuss where may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary e.g. it's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby.

Think about others while performing.

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Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary e.g. it's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby.

Perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse.

Think about others while performing.

Create and ComposeRepeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Begin to explore and choose and order sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Respond and Review Respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about changes in sound.

Identify what improvements could be made to own work and make these changes, including altering of voice, playing of and choice of instruments.

Listen and Apply Understand how musical

elements create different moods and effects.

Confidently represent sounds with a range of symbols, shapes or marks.

Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary e.g. it's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse.

Think about others while performing.

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Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary e.g. it's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby.

				lullaby				
PE:	PE:	PE:	PE:	PE:	PE:			
	Sportsmanship/Well-being: Encourage classmates to do well. Categorise rules that help them to play fairly.							
	Health & Fitness: Describe how my body feels before, during and after an activity. Demonstrate how to exercise safely. Explore moving for longer periods of time and identify how it makes them feel.							
Fundamental Movement Skills Explore changing direction and dodging. Discover how the body moves at different speeds. Move with some control and balance. Look ahead to aid balance. Dance Demonstrate different directions, speed and levels. Demonstrate change in rhythm. Copy, remember and repeat actions to represent a theme.	Gymnastics Perform balances tensing their body, stretching and curling. Observe and demonstrate control when performing different travelling movements. Select, plan and demonstrate a sequence of movements. Fundamental Movement Skills Demonstrate landing on feet to aid balance. Explore stability and landing safely. Demonstrate control in take off and landing when jumping.	Dance Create my own actions in relation to a theme. Select and begin to sequence actions to create a dance. Perform on their own and with others to an audience. Games Throwing and catching a large ball Begin to develop overarm and underarm throwing techniques. Develop co-ordination to catch a ball. Evaluation & Improvement Observe and select what they like and dislike about	Games - Football Controlling a ball with their feet Use dribbling to move with a ball. Explore changing direction to move away from a partner to help pass the ball. Explore tracking and moving to stay with a partner to make it more difficult for them to receive a ball. Can use kicking in a game. Can follow rules. Gymnastics Observe and demonstrate control when performing different rolls. Observe and explore	Games – Kwik Cricket Throwing and catching a small ball Batting skills Begin to develop overarm and underarm throwing techniques. Develop co-ordination to catch a ball. Can use hitting, and/or rolling in a game. Can follow rules Athletics Fundamental Movement Skills Demonstrate landing on feet to aid balance. Explore stability and landing safely. Demonstrate control in take off and landing when jumping.	Games – Tag Rugby Apply passing and receiving skills in games Develop underarm throwing techniques. Develop co-ordination to catch a ball. Explore changing direction to move away from a partner to help pass the ball. Explore tracking and moving to stay with a partner to make it more difficult from them to receive the ball. Games - Tennis Hitting a ball with a racket Use different equipment to strike a ball. Move with and to receive the ball.			
Evaluation & Improvement Categorise what other people did.	when turning a skipping rope.	a performance. Suggest ideas what they would do differently.	shapes when jumping off apparatus. Use apparatus safely.	Discover how the body moves at different speeds.	Evaluation & Improvement Identify how to improve.			

Use rhythm to jump continuously when Select, plan and skipping. demonstrate a sequence of movements. **Evaluation &** Evaluation & **Evaluation &** Improvement Improvement Observe and select what Improvement Identify how to improve. they like and dislike about Observe and select what a performance. they like and dislike about a performance. Suggest ideas what they would do differently. Sportsmanship/Well-being: Understand the positive effect/impact of cheering for others and the negative effect/impact of booing. Recall rules and how to score points. Health & fitness: Demonstrate how to exercise safely. Compare and contrast how my how my body feels during different activities. Recall what my body needs to keep healthy. Demonstrate the ability to work for longer periods of time **Fundamental Movement Gymnastics** Dance Games - Football Games - Kwik Cricket Games -Tag Rugby Demonstrate how different Sequence, link and Controlling a ball with Skills Throwing and catching a Apply passing and Demonstrate balance. movements can be linked remember actions to their feet small ball receiving skills in games express a theme within control and co-ordination together smoothly. Use dribbling with feet with **Batting skills** Use the correct underarm when performing their dance. increasing control on the Use the correct overarm technique. movements and changing Demonstrate contrast in and underarm technique. move. direction. their sequences. Perform working in unison, Catch with two hands with mirroring and canon to an Use the read position to Catch with two hands with some co-ordination and Demonstrate different Begin to link floor work some co-ordination and audience. quickly return a ball. technique. speeds when running. and apparatus in technique. sequences. Games **Gymnastics** Recall and apply simple Perform rolls, balances Recall and apply simple tactics for attack and Dance Throwing and catching a tactics for attack and defence. Compare and contrast large ball and travelling movements speed. level and direction Use the correct overarm with control and codefence **Fundamental Movement** within dance. and underarm technique. ordination. Skills **Games - Tennis** Compare and contrast Demonstrate jumping for Catch with two hands with Sequence a combination Athletics Hitting a ball with a **Fundamental Movement** rhythm. distance, height and in some co-ordination and of balances, rolls and/or racket different directions. technique. travelling movements Skills Develop striking a ball with Sequence actions in a following set criteria. Demonstrate jumping for some consistency. particular order to convey Compare and contrast the Evaluation & distance, height and in a mood or feeling. single and double bounce Create and perform a different directions. Use the ready position to Improvement react quickly to return a when skipping. sequence they can remember and repeat on ball.

Evaluation & Improvement Classify and critique the performance of self and team.	Evaluation & Improvement Classify and critique the performance of self and team.	Compare and contrast their own performance with that of others.	their own and with a partner. Evaluation & Improvement Compare and contrast their own performance with that of others.	Demonstrate different speeds when running. Evaluation & Improvement Speculate how they and others can improve.	Evaluation & Improvement Speculate how they and others can improve.
PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:
Recognise and name emotions and their physical effects. Know the difference between pleasant and unpleasant emotions. Understand that feelings can be communicated with and without words.	Relationships Understand how to be a good friend. Recognise kind and thoughtful behaviours. Understand the importance of caring about other people's feelings. Name a range of feelings. Understand the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch. NSPCC PANTS (underwear rule) Understand and learn the PANTS rules. Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch.	Computing (health and relationships) To develop an understanding of computers, the internet and rules to keep safe. Understand how your online activity can affect others. Be able to identify the positives and negatives of using technology. Be able to recognise kind and unkind comments. Understand how your online actions can affect Others. Know the risks of sharing images without permission. Understand the types of images that you should not post online. Understand how your online activity can affect others.	Understand why we need to wash our hands. Practise washing our hands. Know the differences between healthy and unhealthy choices. Know that food is needed for our bodies to be healthy and to grow. Understand that some foods are better for good health than others. List different types of healthy food. Understand how to keep yourself and others healthy. Know the differences between healthy and unhealthy choices.	Money and Work Know some different ways of keeping track of their money. Recognise different notes and coins. Know the value of different notes and coins. Select notes and coins to pay. Begin to understand that we might not always be able to have the things we want or need. Recall different places to keep money safe. Know where people get their money from Understand about working to earn money.	Keeping/Staying Safe Understand why it is important to stay safe when crossing the road. Recognise a range of safe places to cross the road. Know the reasons to make sure your laces are tied. Know rules to keep yourself and others safe. Identify trusted adults around you. Recognise a range of warning signs.

nar phy Lea cop unp	e able to recognise and tme emotions and their sysical effects. earn a range of skills for ping with pleasant/uncomfortable notions.	Recognise and name a range of feelings. See a situation from another person's point of view. Understand why we should care about other people's feelings. See and understand bullying behaviours. Know how to cope with these bullying behaviours.	Be able to identify the positives and negatives of using technology. Be able to list rules for keeping and staying safe. Be able to identify possible dangers and consequences of speaking to strangers online. Know how to keep safe in online chat rooms. Understand the difference between safe and risky choices online.	Know how germs are spread and how they can affect our health. There are risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).	Plan and track their spending and saving by keeping simple records. Understand why it is important to keep track of their spending and saving. Know that they and their family need and want different things. Explain the difference between a need and a want. Explain different choices to keep money safe. Understand the consequences of losing money or having it stolen. Explain how they might feel if they lose money or have it stolen. Understand that earning and saving money can enable them to plan for their future.	Know, understand and be able to practise simple safety rules about medicine. Understand when it is safe to take medicine. Know who we can accept medicine from. Spot the dangers we may find at home. Know the importance of listening to our trusted adults. Understand ways we can keep ourselves and others safe at home.
		NSPCC PANTS (underwear rule) Know which parts should be private. Know the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch		Oral Health – Understand why we need to brush our teeth. Practise brushing your teeth. Develop strategies to help you remember to brush your teeth when you forget, are tired, or busy.	Sun Safety - Safe and unsafe exposure to the sun. Begin to explain ways to keep safe in the sun.	Sleep – Understand different reasons why sleep is important How and why it can sometimes be difficult to sleep. Understand ways we can help ourselves get enough sleep.
	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:

AUD/S NORK/	AGIC CONTROL MY BODY: Net lary GOES!	One Upon a Pronc	THE COUCH POTATO MONSENSE TEETH TOTAL POTATO	YOU S	RNLI Water Safety Booklet
Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:
Boat Trip - River Tweed	Church - celebrating Christmas	Animal Visit	Life Centre / Dynamic Earth		Grace Darling Museum