| Year 2 | A | Nutumn | Spring | | | Summer |
|-----------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 2023-2024 | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | Term 4 | Term 5 | Term 6 |
| Focus | Vile Victorians The reign of Queen Victoria was an era of astonishing progress and prosperity for Britain. It was the age of the railway and feats of engineering; of manufacturing and trade; of numerous discoveries in science and medicine, and the age of empire, when Britain ruled half the world. They may have looked all prim and proper, but the Victorians were a jolly naughty | Building on our geographical knowledge from Year 1, we will take a closer look at the seven continents and the oceans and seas that surround them. We will find out about the different weather and climates in these areas and compare them with weather here in Britain. | The Great Fire of London of September 1666 was one of the most famous incidents in Stuart England. It was the second tragedy to hit the city in the space of a year. Just as the city was recovering from the Great Plague, the inhabitants had to flee the city once again – this time not as a result of a disease, but the result of a human accident. We will be looking at what life was like in the 17th Century and comparing it with life now, the key events of the fire, how we know about it and what happened after. | This unit will teach your class about the geography of China through focusing on the main human and physical features of the country, extending children's knowledge of the world. Children will learn about the geographical similarities and differences between China and the United Kingdom. Children continue to build on their map skills using atlases, world maps and globes more widely, along with using, | World War II VE Day VE Day - or 'Victory in Europe Day' - marks the end of World War Two (WW2) when fighting against Nazi Germany in Europe came to an end. We will be learning about the key events of the war, who was involved, what life was like back then, how the war affected Plymouth and what life was like after. | This topic links the everyday experience of buying and eating food within the UK along with the children's growing geographical understanding of the world. Children study the local area, looking closely at a market and farm to understand the connections between what we buy, where it comes from locally and how it might be able to be sourced from the UK (and beyond). |

| English Writing Guided Reading | about different aspects of Victorian life, what it was like for the rich and the poor and will compare it with Elizabethan times and with life today. Fiction: Stories in Familiar Settings and Stories by the Same Author No Bot, The Robot With No Bottom by Sue Hendra Non-Fiction: Poetry Recounts The Train Ride by June Crebbin | Fiction: Stories Involving Fantasy Daisy Doodles by Michelle Robinson et al. Non-Fiction: Information Texts Could a Penguin Ride a Bike? by Camilla Bedoyere Fiction: | Fiction: Traditional Tales Little Red Riding Hood (Nosy Crow; illustrated by Ed Bryan) Fiction: | Fiction: Stories by the Same Author & Non- Fiction: Postcards and Letters The Day the Crayons Quit by Drew Daywalt Early Chapter Book Fiction: | Non-Fiction: Instructions How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson Poetry: Zim Zam Zoom by James Carter Fiction: | Fiction: Traditional Tales from a Variety of Cultures Don't Spill the Milk! by Christopher Corr and Stephen Davies Non-Fiction: Information Text This Is How We Do It by Matt Lamothe Early Chapter Book |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | and villainous. The children will learn about different | | | interpreting a range of information. | | |
| | about different aspects of Victorian life, what it was like for the rich and the poor and will compare it with Elizabethan | | | of information. | | |
| | today. Fiction: | | | | | |
| Writing | Settings and Stories by the Same Author No Bot, The Robot With No Bottom by Sue Hendra Non-Fiction: Poetry Recounts The Train Ride by | Stories Involving Fantasy Daisy Doodles by Michelle Robinson et al. Non-Fiction: Information Texts Could a Penguin Ride a Bike? by Camilla | Traditional Tales Little Red Riding Hood (Nosy Crow; illustrated by Ed | Stories by the Same Author & Non- Fiction: Postcards and Letters The Day the Crayons Quit by Drew Daywalt | Instructions How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson Poetry: Zim Zam Zoom by | Traditional Tales from a Variety of Cultures Don't Spill the Milk! by Christopher Corr and Stephen Davies Non-Fiction: Information Text This Is How We Do It by Matt Lamothe |
| Guided Reading | Fiction: | Fiction: | Fiction: | | Fiction: | Early Chapter Book Fiction: |

| | Izzy Gizmo by Pip | The Deep Dark Wood by | Eliot, Midnight Superhero by | The Monster Crisp- | The Conquerors by | Cereal Superfan by Julia |
|-------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Jones | Algy Craig Hal Fiction: | Anne Cottringer | Guzzler by Malorie | David McKee | Donaldson |
| | Izzy Gizmo and the | Little Red by Lynn Roberts | Fiction: | Blackman | Fiction: | |
| | Invention Convention | | Toby and the Great Fire of London by Margaret Nash | | Rooster Wore Skinny Jeans by Jessie Miller | |
| Maths Power Maths | Recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 10, then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 - 3 = 4, then 17 - 3 = 14; leading to if 14 + 3 = 17, then 3 + 14 = 17, 17 - 14 = 3 and 17 - 3 = 14). Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). | Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Recall the multiples of 10 below and above any given 2 digit number e.g. say that for 67 the multiples are 60 and 70. Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. Add and subtract numbers where no regrouping is required, using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including a twodigit number and | Recall doubles and halves to 20 e.g. knowing that double 2 is 4, double 5 is 10 and half of 18 is 9. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers. Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. | Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity and demonstrate understanding that all parts must be equal parts of the whole. Write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2. Compare and sequence intervals of time Tell and write the time to five minutes, | Use place value and number facts to solve problems. Use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain his/her thinking e.g. 29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + ?; ' Together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?' etc. Recognise and use the inverse relationship | Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens Read scales where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between. Solve missing number problems using addition and subtraction. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using arrays, repeated addition and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts e.g. knowing that 2 × 7 = 14 and 2 × 8 = 16, explains that making pairs of socks from 15 identical socks will give 7 pairs and one sock will be left. Solve problems with addition and subtraction applying |
| | Identify, represent and estimate | ones. | Solve problems involving multiplication and division, | including quarter past/to the hour and | between addition and subtraction and | his/her increasing knowledge of written methods and |

numbers using different representations, including the number line.

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs.

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals.

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in words.

Partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones using apparatus if needed e.g. 23 is the same as 2 tens and 3 ones which is the same as 1 ten and 13 ones.

Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including a two-digit number and tens.

Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including two two-digit numbers.

Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including adding three one-digit numbers.

Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.

Use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 to make deductions outside known multiplication facts e.g. know that multiples of 5

using concrete materials and mental methods.

Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.

Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.

Name some common 2-D and 3-D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres).

Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.

draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

Remember the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes.

Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.

Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects describing similarities and differences e.g. find 2 different 2-D shapes that only

use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Use estimation to check that his/her answers to a calculation are reasonable e.g. knowing that 48 + 35 will be less than 100.

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.

Compare and order

lengths, mass,

volume/capacity

mental methods where regrouping may be required.

| | | <u></u> | | | |
|------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| and pictorial | have one digit of 0 or 5 | Ask and answer questions | have one line of | and record the | |
| representations | , and use this to reason | about totalling and | symmetry; that a | results using >, < | |
| including those | that 18 × 5 cannot be 92 | comparing categorical data. | cube and a cuboid | and =. | |
| involving number | s, as it is not a multiple of 5. | Identify 2-D shapes on the | have the same | | |
| quantities and | | surface of 3-D shapes e.g. a | number of edges, | | |
| measures. | Solve word problems | circle on a cylinder and a | faces and vertices | | |
| | involving multiplication | triangle on a pyramid | and describe what is | | |
| | and division with more | | different about | | |
| | than one step e.g. which | | them. | | |
| | has the most biscuits, 4 | | | | |
| | packets of biscuits with 5 | | Use mathematical | | |
| | in each packet or 3 | | vocabulary to | | |
| | packets of biscuits with | | describe position, | | |
| | 10 in each packet. | | direction and | | |
| | Recognise the | | movement, | | |
| | relationships between | | including movement | | |
| | addition and subtraction | | in a straight line and | | |
| | and rewrite addition | | distinguishing | | |
| | statements as simplified | | between rotation as | | |
| | multiplication statements | | a turn and in terms | | |
| | e.g. 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 5 = | | of right angles for | | |
| | $3 \times 10 + 2 \times 5 = 4 \times 10$. | | quarter, half and | | |
| | 3 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 | | three-quarter turns | | |
| | Recognise and use | | (clockwise and | | |
| | symbols for pounds (£) | | anticlockwise). | | |
| | and pence (p); combine | | | | |
| | amounts to make a | | | | |
| | particular value. | | | | |
| | I | | | | |
| | Find different | | | | |
| | combinations of coins | | | | |
| | that equal the same | | | | |
| | amounts of money. Solve | | | | |
| | simple problems in a | | | | |

| | Rising Star - | practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. | | | Rising Star - | |
|---------|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Switched On | | | Rising Star - | Switched On | |
| | 'Healthy Me' | | | Switched On 'Move | 'Young Gardeners' | |
| Science | I can observe closely. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data in answering questions. | Rising Star - Switched On 'Mini Worlds' I can observe closely. I can identify and classify. I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. | Rising Star - Switched On 'Materials Monster' I can observe closely. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. | It' I can observe closely. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. | I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. | Rising Star - Switched On 'Little Masterchefs' I can observe closely. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. |

| | | | I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| | Vile Victorians | The Great Fire of London | World War II VE Day | |
| | Show an | Show an awareness of the | • | |
| | awareness of the | past, using common words | Show an awareness | |
| | past, using | and phrases relating to the | of the past, using | |
| | common words | passing of time. | common words and | |
| | | (Chronological | phrases relating to | |
| | and phrases | understanding) | the passing of time. | |
| | relating to the | | (Chronological | |
| | passing of time. | Describe where people and | understanding) | |
| 112-1 | (Chronological | events studied fit within a | Describe where | |
| History | understanding) | chronological framework and identify similarities and | people and events studied fit within a | |
| | | differences between ways of | chronological | |
| | Describe where | life in different periods. | framework and | |
| | people and events | (Chronological | identify similarities | |
| | studied fit within a | understanding) | and differences | |
| | chronological | Ask and answer questions, | between ways of | |
| | framework and | choosing and using parts of | life in different | |
| | identify similarities | stories and other sources to | periods. | |
| | and differences | show that he/she knows and | (Chronological | |
| | between ways of | understands key features of | understanding) Ask | |
| | life in different | events. (Historical enquiry) | and answer | |
| | | | questions, choosing | |

| neri | iods. | Show understanding of | and using parts of | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | ological | some of the ways in which | stories and other | |
| | _ | we find out about the past | sources to show | |
| underst | tanding) | and identify different ways in | that he/she knows | |
| Ask and | d answer | which it is represented. | and understands | |
| | stions, | (Historical enquiry) | key features of | |
| • | and using | | events. (Historical | |
| | • | Describe events beyond | enquiry) Show | |
| • | stories and | living memory that are | understanding of | |
| | ources to | significant nationally or | some of the ways in | |
| show that | at he/she | globally e.g. the Great Fire of | which we find out | |
| know | vs and | London, the first aeroplane | about the past and | |
| underst | ands key | flight or events | identify different | |
| features | of events. | commemorated through | ways in which it is | |
| (Historica | al enquiry) | festivals or anniversaries. | represented. | |
| (1.110001100 | a. oqu , , | (Historical interpretations) | (Historical enquiry) | |
| Sh | now | | Describe changes | |
| understa | anding of | Use a wide vocabulary of | within living | |
| | the ways | everyday historical terms. | memory and | |
| | h we find | (Organisation and | aspects of change in national life. | |
| | it the past | communication) | (Historical | |
| | • | Speak about how he/she has | interpretations) | |
| | dentify | found out about the past. | Describe significant | |
| | it ways in | (Organisation and | historical events, | |
| whic | ch it is | communication) | people and places | |
| repres | sented. | | in his/her own | |
| (Historica | al enquiry) | Record what he/she has | locality. (Historical | |
| | | learned by drawing and | interpretations) | |
| Describe | e changes | writing. (Organisation and | Use a wide | |
| withir | n living | communication) | vocabulary of | |
| memo | ory and | | everyday historical | |
| aspects of | of change | | terms. | |
| in natio | onal life. | | (Organisation and | |
| | orical | | communication) | |
| • | etations) | | Speak about how | |
| interpre | cations | | he/she has found | |
| | | | out about the past. | |

| Describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally e.g. the Organisation and communication) Record what he/she has learned by drawing and writing | |
|---|--|
| memory that are significant nationally or he/she has learned by drawing and | |
| significant nationally or by drawing and | |
| nationally or by drawing and | |
| by drawing and | |
| gionaliv e g the | |
| Great Fire of Writing. (Organisation and | |
| London, the first communication) | |
| aeroplane flight or | |
| events Discuss the lives of | |
| significant neonle in | |
| commemorated the past who have | |
| through festivals or contributed to | |
| anniversaries. national and | |
| (Historical international | |
| interpretations) achievements and use some to | |
| Use a wide compare aspects of | |
| vocabulary of life in different | |
| everyday historical periods. | |
| (Understanding of | |
| terms. (Organization and events, people and | |
| (Organisation and changes) | |
| communication) | |
| Speak about how | |
| he/she has found | |
| out about the past. | |
| (Organisation and | |
| communication) | |
| | |
| Record what | |
| he/she has learned | |
| by drawing and | |
| writing. | |

| | (Organisation and | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | communication) | | | |
| | Discuss the lives of | | | |
| | | | | |
| | significant people | | | |
| | in the past who | | | |
| | have contributed | | | |
| | to national and | | | |
| | international | | | |
| | achievements and | | | |
| | use some to | | | |
| | compare aspects | | | |
| | of life in different | | | |
| | periods. | | | |
| | (Understanding of | | | |
| | events, people and | | | |
| | changes) | | | |
| | | What a Wonderful World | Let's Go to China | Our Food, Our World |
| | | Use world maps, atlases | Ask simple | |
| | | and globes to identify the | geographical | Ask simple geographical |
| | | United Kingdom and its | questions e.g. What | questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? |
| | | countries, as well as the | is it like to live in this | (Geographical skills and |
| | | countries, continents and | place? (Geographical skills and fieldwork) | fieldwork) |
| | | oceans studied at this key | Skiiis and neidworky | · |
| Geography | | stage. (Geographical skills | Understand how | Use basic geographical |
| | | and fieldwork) | some places are | vocabulary to refer to key |
| | | | linked to other | human features, including: city, town, village, factory, |
| | | Name, locate and identify | places e.g. roads, trains. (Locational | farm, house, office, port, |
| | | characteristics of the four | knowledge) | harbour and shop. (Human |
| | | countries and capital | in in the dige, | and physical geography) |
| | | cities of the United | Understand | |
| | | Kingdom. (Locational | geographical | Use world maps, atlases and |
| | | knowledge) | similarities and | globes to identify the United |

| | differences through | Kingdom and its countries, as |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Name and locate the | studying the human | well as the countries, |
| world's seven continents | and physical | continents and oceans |
| and five oceans. | geography of a small | studied at this key stage. |
| | area of the United | (Geographical skills and |
| (Locational knowledge) | Kingdom, and of a | fieldwork) |
| | small area in a | |
| Use simple compass | contrasting non - | |
| directions (North, South, | European country. | |
| East and West) and | (Place knowledge) | |
| locational and directional | Har back | |
| language e.g. near and | Use basic | |
| far; left and right, to | geographical vocabulary to refer | |
| describe the location of | to key human | |
| features and routes on a | features, including: | |
| map. (Geographical skills | city, town, village, | |
| and fieldwork) | factory, farm, house, | |
| and neighborn, | office, port, harbour | |
| Identify seasonal and | and shop. (Human | |
| · · | and physical | |
| daily weather patterns in | geography) | |
| the United Kingdom and | | |
| the location of hot and | Use basic | |
| cold areas of the world in | geographical | |
| relation to the Equator | vocabulary to refer to key physical | |
| and the North and South | features, including: | |
| Poles. (Human and | beach, cliff, coast, | |
| physical geography) | forest, hill, | |
| | mountain, sea, | |
| Use basic geographical | ocean, river, soil, | |
| vocabulary to refer to key | valley, vegetation, | |
| physical features, | season and weather. | |
| including: beach, cliff, | (Human and physical | |
| coast, forest, hill, | geography) | |
| mountain, sea, ocean, | | |
| inountain, sea, ocean, | | |

| | | river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. (Human and physical geography) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | village, factory, farm, house, office, port, | | | |
| | | harbour and shop. | | | |
| | | (Human and physical geography) | | | |
| | | | | Programming | |
| | Information Technology Around Us | | Digital Photography | Quizzes I can predict the behaviour of a | |
| | I know I need to keep my personal | | I can use different software programs and discuss the | programmed toy, clearly relating each action to part of an | |
| Computing | information private (e-Safety) | | benefits of their usage (Using Computers) | algorithm (Coding) | |
| | I can recognise how others use technology outside of school | | I can find, open, edit and save files I am working on (Using Computers) | I can create a simple program to perform a task (Coding) | |
| | (Computers) | | | I can create and debug simple programs (Coding) | |

| | Creating a Lever Based | Designing and | I can find and fix simple bugs in programs (Coding) I can understand that programs run by following clear instructions (Coding) | Creating a Healthy and |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Design Technology Topic - Linked | appealing products for himself/herself and other users based on design criteria. (Processes) Generate, develop, model and communicate his/her ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. (Processes) Investigate different techniques for stiffening a variety of materials and explore different methods of enabling structures to remain stable. (Processes) Explore and use mechanisms e.g. levers, | Making a Hand Puppet Using Sewing for a Chinese Myth Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for himself/herself and other users based on design criteria. (Processes) Generate, develop, model and communicate his/her ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication | | Understand the need for a variety of food in a diet. (Cooking and Nutrition) Understand that all food has to be farmed, grown or caught. (Cooking and Nutrition) Use a wider range of cookery techniques to prepare food safely. (Cooking and Nutrition) |

| sliders, wheels and axles, | technology | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------|
| in his/her products. | (Processes | |
| (Processes) Choose | Investigate diff | arant |
| appropriate tools, | Investigate diff | |
| equipment, techniques | techniques | |
| and materials from a wide | stiffening a va | |
| range. (Processes) Safely | of materials | |
| measure, mark out, cut | explore differ | |
| and shape materials and | methods of ena | |
| components using a | structures to re | |
| range of tools. | stable. (Proces | sses) |
| (Processes) 2 Evaluate | Explore and | ISP |
| and assess existing | mechanisms | |
| products and those that | levers, slide | |
| he/she has made using a | wheels and axl | |
| design criteria. | his/her produ | |
| (Processes) | | |
| · · · · · | (Processes | |
| | Choose approp | riate |
| | tools, equipm | |
| | techniques a | |
| | materials fro | |
| | wide range | |
| | (Processes | |
| | , , | |
| | Safely measu | re, |
| | mark out, cut | and |
| | shape material | s and |
| | components us | ing a |
| | range of too | ls. |
| | (Processes | |
| | | |
| | To evaluate a | |
| | assess existi | ng |
| | | |

| | | | products and those that he/she has made using a design criteria. (Processes) | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Art Topic - Linked | Printing William Morris Paper Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences. Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. (Learning) Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work. (Learning) Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. (Learning) Know that different artistic works are made by craftspeople from | The Great Fire of London Landscapes in Fabric Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences. Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. (Learning) Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work. (Learning) Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. (Learning) Develop techniques to join fabrics and apply decorations such as a running or over stitch. (Techniques) He/she is able to make textured collages from a variety of media and by folding, crumpling and | | Designing and Making Our VE Day Tea Towel Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences. Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. (Learning) Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work. (Learning) Try out different activities and make sensible choices about what to do next. (Learning) Select particular techniques to create a chosen | |

| | different cultures | | tearing materials. | | product and | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | and times. | | (Techniques) | | develop some care | |
| | (Learning) | | | | and control over | |
| | | | | | materials and their | |
| | Experiment with | | | | use. (Learning) | |
| | tones using | | | | | |
| | pencils, chalk or | | | | Use a variety of | |
| | charcoal. | | | | techniques | |
| | (Techniques) | | | | including carbon | |
| | Represent things | | | | printing, relief, | |
| | observed, | | | | press and fabric | |
| | remembered or | | | | printing and | |
| | imagined using | | | | rubbings. | |
| | colour/tools. | | | | (Techniques) | |
| | (Techniques) | | | | Experiment with | |
| | (reciniques) | | | | basic tools on rigid | |
| | | | | | and flexible | |
| | | | | | materials. | |
| | | | | | (Techniques) | |
| | | | | | (Techniques) | |
| | | Tony Chestnut | | Grandma rap | | Tańczymy labada |
| | | Participate in creating a dramatic group performance using kitchenthemed props. | | Show the following durations with actions: 'walk' (crotchet) and 'jogging' (quavers). | | Listen and match the beat of others and recorded music, adapting speed accordingly. |
| Music | | Copy a leader in a call-and-response | | 7-00 0 (4) | | Demonstrate an internalised sense of |
| | | song, waiting their turn to sing. | | Chant and play rhythms | | pulse through singing games. |
| Topic - linked | | Sing a cumulative song from memory, remembering the order of the verses. | | using the durations of 'walk' (crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' (crotchet rest) from stick notation. | | Listen to traditional and composed music from Poland. Begin to understand how music helps people share tradition and culture. |
| | | Play classroom instruments on the beat. Listen and move in time to the | | Learn a clapping game to <i>Hi</i> lo chicka lo that shows the rhythm. | | Sing confidently in Polish, and play a cumulative game with spoken call-and-response sections. |
| | | song. | | | | |

| | Me and My | Valuing Difference | Keeping Myself Safe That | create a new rhythmic accompaniment, using a looping app. Chant <i>Grandma</i> rap rhythmically and perform to an accompaniment children create. Rights and | | percussion and invent a 4-beat body percussion pattern. Growing and Changing |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| PSHE and SMSC To he and a groscheto un the | elationships low they can ntribute to the life of the assroom and school. help construct, agree to follow oup, class and hool rules, and nderstand how ese rules help them. communicate eir feelings to others, to ecognise how others show elings and how to respond. | To identify and respect the differences and similarities between people. To recognise that their behaviour affects other people. To identify their special people (family, friends, carers), what makes them special and how special people should care for one another. That they belong to various groups and communities such as family and school. To recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and | household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly. Rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe including responsible ICT use and online safety, road safety, cycle safety and safety in the environment, rail, water and fire safety. About people who look after them, their family networks, who to go to if they are worried and how to attract their attention. About the ways that pupils can help the people who look after them to more easily protect them. | Responsibilities That people and other living things have rights and that everyone has responsibilities to protect those rights (including protecting others' bodies and feelings; being able to take turns, share and understand the need to return things that have been borrowed). About the 'special people' who work in their community and who are responsible for looking after them and protecting them; how people | To think about themselves, to learn from their experiences, to recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals. To recognise what they like and dislike, how to make real, informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health, to recognise that choices can have good and not so | To offer constructive support and feedback to others. About change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving home, losing toys, pets or friends). About the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change. About growing and changing, and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring. The names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia); the similarities and differences between boys and girls. |

| To recognise | unkind, what is right and | To recognise that they share | contact those special | good | Ways in which they are all |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| different types of | wrong. | a responsibility for keeping | people when they | consequences. | unique; understand that |
| teasing and | To liston to other needs | themselves and others safe, | need their help, | How some diseases | there has never been, and |
| bullying; to | To listen to other people, | when to say, 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll | including dialling 999 | How some diseases | will never be, another 'them'. |
| understand that | and play and work | ask' and 'I'll tell', including | in an emergency. | are spread and can | |
| these are wrong | cooperatively (including | knowing that they do not | | be controlled; the | What is meant by 'privacy'; |
| and unacceptable. | strategies to resolve | need to keep secrets. | What improves and | responsibilities they | their right to keep things |
| Strategies to resist | simple arguments | | harms their local, | have for their own | 'private'; the importance of |
| teasing or bullying, | through negotiation). | | natural and built | health and that of | respecting others' privacy. |
| if they experience | | | environments and | others; to develop | |
| or witness it, | | | develop strategies | simple skills to help | |
| whom to go to and | | | and skills needed to | prevent diseases | |
| how to get help. | | | care for these | spreading. | |
| | | | (including | The importance of | |
| To identify their | | | conserving energy). | and how to | |
| special people | | | That money comes | maintain personal | |
| (family, friends, | | | from different | hygiene. | |
| carers), what | | | sources and can be | ily Sicile. | |
| makes them | | | used for different | What constitutes, | |
| special and how | | | purposes, including | and how to | |
| special people | | | the concepts of | maintain, a healthy | |
| should care for one | | | spending and saving. | lifestyle including | |
| another. | | | Sperialing and saving. | the benefits of | |
| About good and | | | About the role | physical activity, | |
| not so good | | | money plays in their | rest, healthy eating | |
| feelings, a | | | lives including how | and dental health. | |
| vocabulary to | | | to keep it safe, | | |
| describe their | | | choices about | The names for the | |
| feelings to others | | | spending or saving | main parts of the | |
| and simple | | | money and what | body (including | |
| strategies for | | | influences those | external genitalia); | |
| managing feelings. | | | choices. | the similarities and | |
| managing recinigs. | | | | differences | |

| | | | | | between boys and girls. | |
|----|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Who is Muslim | Who is Jewish and how | Who is Jewish and how do | What makes some | How should we | What does it mean to |
| | and how do they | do they live? | they live? | places sacred to | care for others and | • |
| RE | and how do they live? I can identify the 99 names of Allah. I can recognise the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims. I can begin to consider how their beliefs impact how a Muslim lives. I can give an example of a story about the Prophet. I can reflect on Muslim beliefs and ways of living. | do they live? I can consider what is meaningful to me. I can learn the special objects to Jewish people. I can learn what the mezuzah is. I can learn what the Shema is. I can learn what a mezuzot is. I can decide on my own important messages. | they live? I can learn what Shabbat is. I can learn the traditional Shabbat greeting. I can reflect on what Jewish people do on Shabbat. I can learn the story of David and Goliath. I can learn the story of Chanukah. I can reflect on the importance of Chanukah. | places sacred to believers? I can understand the terms 'holy' and 'sacred'. I can identify a place of worship sacred to Christians. I can identify a place of worship sacred to Jewish people. I can identify a place of worship sacred to Muslims. I can compare and contrast places of worship. I can compare religious places of worship to nonreligious special places. | care for others and the world and why does it matter? I can understand the Christian belief that each person is valuable. I can recognise caring actions. I can understand Jesus' teachings about being a good neighbour. I can understand the meaning of the story the Good Samaritan. I can recount the story of Genesis. I can understand the meaning in the story of Genesis. | belong to a faith community? I can explore the concept of belonging. I can understand symbols of Christian belonging. I can understand symbols of Muslim belonging. I can understand symbols of Jewish belonging. I can learn about Christian baptism. I can learn how a baby is welcomed in Islam. |

| PE | Taekwondo, Healthy Lifestyle and Nutrition Identify and name some large bones and muscles and explain why they are important. Understand that the heart is a muscle which grows during exercise and pumps blood carrying oxygen and energy around the body. Understand that food is broken down into energy in our digestive system. | Multi Skills: Coordination with Equipment and Agility Reaction/Response Catch a small ball. Throw a ball overarm, using the correct technique. | Dance Compare his/her performance with others. Structure sequences of actions and skills in different orders to improve performance (speed/direction/level/etc.) | Gymnastics Jump for distance controlling the landing. Jump for height with a controlled landing. | Multi Skills: Agility and Coordination Zig-zag through a series of tightly spaces markers. Hop along a straight lie using the same foot. | Athletics Structure sequences of actions and skills in different orders to improve performance (speed/direction/level/etc.) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Curriculum Enrichment Activity | | | | | | |