	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<u>Lost and Found</u>	<u>Nibbles</u>	The Lion Inside	The Curious Case of Missing	Toys in Space	Goldilocks and Just One Bear
	Themes: friendship, loneliness, a lost penguin arrives on a boy's doorstep - journey to the South Pole.	Themes: Fairy Tales - mischievous monster who messes up the original folk tales.	Themes: Being true to yourself, aspirations, friendship, rhyming - mouse wants to roar like a lion; the lion fears the mouse.	Mammoth Themes: Chasing a baby woolly mammoth through a museum of interesting creatures and objects, endangered/extinct species.	Themes: Toys left outside who get on a spaceship and travel in to space. Meet a lonely alien in need of help and friends.	Themes: Grown up baby bear wanders out of the forest and is lost in a big city.
	Outcome: Adventure story based on the structure of Lost and Found. Greater Depth: Change the setting.	Outcome: Recount - diary entry. Greater Depth: Add in detail about others character's feelings.	Outcome: Journey story based on the structure of The Lion Inside. Greater Depth: Change both animals in the story	Outcome: Adventure story based on the structure of The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth. Greater Depth: Change the setting.	Outcome: Fantasy story based on the structure of Toys in Space. Greater Depth: Choose their own toy to write about and change the space creature.	Outcome: Traditional story based on the structure of Goldilocks and Just One Bear. Greater Depth: Change the animals and the setting
Literacy	Mastery Keys Combine words to make sentences Leave spaces between words Begin to use capitals letters and full stops Use capital letters for the names of people and the personal pronoun 'I'	Mastery Keys Join words using 'and' Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop. Use capital letters for names of people. Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Use plural noun suffixes 's' and 'es'	Mastery Keys Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks, some exclamation marks. Join words and clauses using 'and.' Some accurate use of the pre-fix 'un.' Some accurate use of suffixes (where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. ed, ing, er, est.	Mastery Keys Join words and clauses using 'and.' Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. Add suffixes to a word (where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. ed, ing, er, est.	Mastery Keys Join words and clauses using 'and.' Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. Add suffixes to verbs (where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. ed, ing, er, est. Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives using the prefix 'un.'	Mastery Keys Join words and clauses using 'and.' Use simple description. Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns). Use a capital letter for places and days of the week. Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.
	Missed NC Objectives not covered in Pathways to Write					
	Days of the week, naming letters of the alphabet.					
	Poetry (To be completed during Assessment Week) Poem: There are no such thing as monsters! Outcome: To create and describe new monsters to add to the model of the poem. Greater Depth: To write own version of the poem (including elements of rhyme)		Poetry (To be completed Poem: At the Zoo Outcome: Add their own items to a list Greater Depth: Include elements of rhand closing lines. Poetry Keys:	· ·	Poetry (To be completed during Assessment Week) Poem: Outcome: Greater Depth: Poetry Keys:	
	Poetry Keys: Create imaginative ideas. List words and phrases.		Play with words e.g. onomatopoeia, rhyme. List words and phrases. Use simple language patterns e.g. repetition and rhyme.			
	Use simple language patterns e.g. repetition and rhyme.		OSC Shippe language parterns e.g. repetition and rhyme.			

Number: Place Value Within 10

Count to 10 forwards and backwards beginning with 0 or 1, or any given

Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals and words.

Given a number, identify one more and one less.

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line and use the language of equal to more than, less than, fewer, most, least.

Number: Addition and Subtraction Within 10

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10. Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs.

Add and subtract one-digit numbers to 10 including zero. Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction using concrete objects, pictorial representations and missing number problems. Geometry: Shape

Recognise and name common 2D shapes including rectangles, circles and triangles.

Recognise and name common 3D shapes including cuboids, pyramids and spheres.

Number: Place Value Within 20

Count to 20 forwards and backwards beginning with 0 or 1, or any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words.

Given a number, identify one more and one less.

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line and use the language of equal to, more than, less than, fewer, most, least

Number: Addition and Subtraction within 20

Represent and use number bonds and related subtractions facts within 20.

Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs.

Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction using concrete objects, pictorial representations and missing number problems.

Number: Place Value within 50

Count to 50 forwards and backwards beginning with 0 or 1, or any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 50 in numerals and words.

Given a number, identify one more and one less.

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line and use the language of equal to, more than, less than, fewer, most, least.

Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.

Measurement: Length and Height

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)

Measurement: Weight and Volume

Measure and begin to record mass/weight, capacity and volume.

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter).

Number: Multiplication and Division (Reinforce multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)

Count in multiples of two, fives and tens.

Solve one step problems involving multiplication and division using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.

Number: Fractions

Find, recognise and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights.

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight.

Geometry: Position and Direction

Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and threequarter turns.

Number: Place Value within 100

Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or any given number

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.

Given a number, identify one more and one less.

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line and use the language of equal to, more than, less than, fewer, most, least.

Measurement: Money

Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

Measurement: Time

Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after,

next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening.

Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months

and years.

Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later.

Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds)

Our Village

Can I recognise the different seasons and their weathers?
Know and recognise main weather symbol (Also covered in Science)

Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK

Can I use aerial photographs and maps to recognise human and physical features?

Use ariel photographs of Rainford village to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (compare places within the map and compare with older maps)

Local walk around the village
Use simple fieldwork and
observational skills to study the
geography of their school and
its grounds then a walk around
the village identifying landmarks
Use locational language - up
down forwards backwards on a
map to follow directions

Can I create my own simple picture map of Rainford?
Use a simple picture map of Rainford
Draw their own simple picture maps using basic symbols

Can I compare a village, town and city?

Know the main difference between city, town and village. Compare the city of London to the village of Rainford and the town of St Helens.

Children to learn their address and postcode.

Links: English: Write a letter to somebody they live with and post it.

Our Wonderful Village Look at the village of Rainford now

and 100 years ago. Use
Photographs to discuss what is alike and what is different?
Look at an aerial view of the village—what is missing? What is different?
Talk about jobs today and jobs in Rainford years ago. What would we ask someone who has lived in Rainford all of their life?
Visit from grandparents to recount stories and to answer the children's questions. Compare answers.

What is Rainford famous for? (Clay

Prior Learning: Recap from 'Our Village' that Rainford is a village. What human features can we list that we think are old/new.

pipe factories., farming: use

photographs) to aid discussion).

Post Learning: Table of 100 year: ago and now. Comparing Rainford similarities and differences.

Hot & Cold Places- Kenya/Canada

Name the seven continents and five oceans. Identify these in relation N. E. S. W.

Use Globe Earth as a stimulus.
Children to use Atlases to find and locate.

Identify hot/cold continents and discuss in relation to the equator Use N. E. S. W.

Identify animals that live in these hot /cold continents.
Refer back to Globe Earth to identify Climate Zones including those with Deserts.
Focus on one hot country (Kenya) and cold country (Canada)
Discuss Physical Features and

<u>Links:</u> English: Focus on Africa -Link to The Lion Inside

Human Features.

Prior Learning: Link back to 'Our Villlage' topic- where is Rainford?-discuss climate in UK being cold,. Link to EYFS 'Journeys' topic and where they've visited on holiday-discuss warm climate.

Post Learning: Label 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map.
Across the year Seasons and Weather link with Science topic.

Our Country

Discuss and locate the four countries on a map of The United Kingdom.

Identify the main seas around The United Kingdom.

Identify the Capital Cities of each country and locate on a map of The United Kingdom.

Use a map showing the countries in UK and surrounding seas
Know the main difference between city, town and village (recap from Autumn 1)Compare the city of London to the village of Rainford and the town of St Helens.

Additional English Text: (Using

'The Naughty Bus' as a stimulus, focus on London) Identify famous landmarks and characteristics of the 4 countries of the UK, e.g.
Tower Bridge, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace.

Focusing on London discuss Physical features of a city.

Prior Learning: Link to Reception and the topic of 'Journeys' Where have they visited?

Post learning: Label a map of the UK including seas. GD include Capital Cities

<u>Toys</u>

Sequence their birthday, start of Reception and start of Year 1.
Sequence toys from different times. (Use photographs to discuss what is different and what is alike?

Look at schools from past and present - Venn diagram.

Match toys to different aged people.

Children to think about what they would like to ask Grandparents about toys that they used to play with. Devise a questionnaire to send home.

Visit from grandparents to come in and recount stories about their past and the games they played.

<u>Links:</u> English: recount the day when grandparents came in to visit us.

Prior Learning: Link to Reception topic of 'All about me'

Post Learning: Sequence images of toys on a timeline from oldest to most recent.

Famous People Who Changed History

Place Florence Nightingale on the timeline and discuss.
Who is Florence Nightingale and why is she important?
Recognise the differences between nurses now and in the past. What is alike and what is different?
Look at Mary Seacole - how is she different to Florence Nightingale?
Is she any less of an important person?

Recognise the differences between hospitals now and in the past. What is alike and what is different?

SMSC: May 12th—international nurses day. Celebrates and commemorates her birth and role.

Links: Non-Fiction Writing: Write a thank you letter to send to local hospitals thanking them for the work they do. Reference Florence Nightingale.

Prior Learning: Linking to 'People who help us' in Reception- discuss nurses. Using class timeline, where do the chdn think Florence Nightingale and Mark Seacole would be on the timeline- discussion and predictions on post it notes.

Post Learning: Poster/biography of who was Florence Nightingale and why was she special?

Prior Learning: Link to Reception and the topic of 'Journeys' Where have they visited? (Mindmap)			
Post Learning: What human and physical features are there in Rainford? Name 3 main similarities and differences between a village, town and city. What does this weather symbol show?			
Across the year Seasons and Weather link with Science topic.			

Animals Including Humans - All About Me

Discover basic parts of human body
Learn about eyes and sight
Learn about ears and hearing
Explore tongue and taste
Explore your sense of touch
Learn how your nose smells

Prior Learning: Can we name the basic body parts? Point to your head, nose etc.

Post Learning: Label parts of the body. Name ways to stay healthy.

PSHE- About what keeping healthy

means; different ways to keep healthy. H1
Foods that support good health and risks of eating too much sugar. H2
About how physical activity helps us to stay healthy; and ways to be physically active every day. H3
About why sleep is important and different ways to rest and relax.

Plants

Understand that seeds grow into plants
Name parts of a tree and plant
Understand different plants grow in the same environment
Know the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees
Know that fruit trees and vegetables are variety of plants

Prior Learning: Link back to Reception (exploring natural world, drawing plants). Can they name any plants? What do plants need?

Post learning: Label a plant. Can they name any flowers/plants/trees?

<u>Links</u>: English: Possible link to other fairy tales - Jack and the Beanstalk

Animals Including Humans - All About Pets

Discover animal families
Learn about the differences
between mammals and birds
Learn about the differences
between amphibians, reptiles and
fish

Discover types of food living things

Explore differences between wild animals and pets

Explain the characteristics of an animal

Prior Learning: Link back to Reception (exploring natural world - drawing animals/recognising where animals start off/pets - being cared for etc).

Post Learning: Sorting animals into groups - fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Link statements to show understanding of herbivore, carnivore, omnivore.

<u>Links:</u> Geography: Discuss animals related to topic of hot places.

PSHE - How people and other living things have different needs, about the responsibilities of caring for them. L2

Seasonal Changes

Understand there are four seasons Understand changes that take places in Autumn Understand changes that take place

in Winter
Understand changes that take place

in Spring
Understand changes that take place

in Summer
Investigate how you can measure

Prior Learning: Link to Reception - naming the four seasons.

Post Learning: Drawing pictures of each season/labelling pictures of the seasons

<u>Links</u>: Geography: Develop understanding of weather around the world to make comparisons particularly weather in cold places.

<u>Links</u>: English: produce a weather diary describing the weather for 5 consecutive days.

PSHE- How to keep safe in the sun and protect skin from sun damage H8

Everyday Materials - About Materials

Identify and name a variety of materials
Distinguish between an object and the
material it is made from
Describe properties of everyday materials

Identify objects that are natural and man-made

Predict and identify which objects will float and sink

Explore which materials are best for different objects

Prior Learning: What materials an you think of? How do they feel? Mindmap

Post Learning:

<u>Links</u>: English: different materials of the toys and their suitability for different types of play. SMSC: Recycling.

<u>Everyday Materials - About</u> Materials

Build a structure strong enough to withstand wind
Build a waterproof structure
Understand the properties of glass and its uses
Understand that materials are used to create a variety of furniture
Explore a variety of fabrics and understand their different properties
Explain uses of materials and why they are suitable

Prior Learning: What can you remember about materials from last half term?

Post Learning: Draw and label an object and the material that its made from. Name a property of a material.

<u>Links:</u> History: Famous people from the past & materials/objects used by nurses today compared to then

Typing their reme on a piece of work that they have created Open and bronzer independently and was a fe image searching attention and sear shall rive so an early the most dear shall rive so and one of the computer independently. Switch one of distriction or distriction or distriction and search shall rive so and search shall rive so and one of the computer independently. When the tell if someone calmonic sizes for present information. What shall be sept present information without by the state of the present information. What shall be sept present information without by the present present information. What shall be sept present information. What shall be sept present information with an above an online and office of the service of t

	Hey You!	Rhythm in the way we walk and	In the groove	Round and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, rewind, replay
(2		the banana rap				
	Hey You! is written in an Old-		In the Groove is a song that was	All the learning is focused around	This is a song about using your	This Units of Work consolidates
	School Hip Hop style for	All the learning is focused around	specially written for classroom use	one song: Round and Round, a Bossa	imagination.	the learning that has occurred
	children to learn about the	two songs: Rhythm in the way we	to teach children about different	Nova Latin style. The material		during the year. All the learning is
Ĕ	differences between pulse,	walk (Reggae style) and Banana Rap	styles of music. This is a very easy	presents an integrated approach to		focused around revisiting songs and
Scheme)	rhythm and pitch and to learn	(Hip Hop style). You will Listen &	song to learn and has been arranged	music where games, the dimensions		musical activities, a context for the
လွ	how to rap and enjoy it in its	Appraise other styles of music and	in six different styles: Blues,	of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc),		History of Music and the beginnings
g	original form. As well as learning	continue to embed the interrelated	Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk and	singing and playing instruments are		of the Language of Music.
(Charanga	to sing, play, improvise and	dimensions of music through games	Funk. Each week you will listen and	all linked.		Of the Language of Music.
5			•	di inked.		
٦	compose with this song, children	and singing.	learn a different style of In the			
	will listen and appraise other		Groove. In the Listen and Appraise			
Music	Old-School Hip Hop tunes.		section of this unit you will also			
SD/			listen to a well-known song in that		https://www.sthelensmusicserviceinteract	
>			week's style.	https://www.sthelensmusicservicein	ive.org.uk/scheme/1311933-year-	https://www.sthelensmusicservicein
	https://www.sthelensmusicservi	https://www.sthelensmusicservicein		teractive.org.uk/scheme/1311933-	1/1314285-your-imagination	teractive.org.uk/scheme/1311933-
	ceinteractive.org.uk/scheme/131	teractive.org.uk/scheme/1311933-	https://www.sthelensmusicservicein	year-1/1313445-round-and-round		year-1/1314332-reflect-rewind-
	1933-year-1/1312259-hey-you	year-1/1312267-rhythm-in-the-	teractive.org.uk/scheme/1311933-			and-replay
		way-we-walk-and-banana-rap	year-1/1312275-in-the-groove			
	Drawing and Painting	MECHANISMS - Moving Story	Sculpture- Combination animals (Fish	Textiles - Puppets	<u>Printing</u>	<u>Food</u>
		<u>Book</u>	tale, lion head etc)	Haine a templete to sucete a degion for	Evaluac pointing simple pictures with a news	*Champing fourt and prostables safely
	Use a sketchbook to gather and			Using a template to create a design for	Explore printing simple pictures with a range	*Chopping fruit and vegetables safely.
	collect artwork.		Expaniment with construct and iain ain	a numbet	of hand and acft materials a completion	*Tdon+ifuing if a food is a fourt on a
	concer ar twork.	Designing for a given audience. *Creating	Experiment with, construct and join air		of hard and soft materials e.g. cork, pen	*Identifying if a food is a fruit or a
		clearly labelled drawings which illustrate	dry clay and natural materials to create	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors *	of hard and soft materials e.g. cork, pen barrels, sponge.	vegetable *Learning where and how
	Use coloured pencils and felt tip	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate.	barrels, sponge.	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow
	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> .	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction.		vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food
	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms	dry clay and natural materials to create	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product,	barrels, sponge. Build up layers and colours/textures.	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance,
(w	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by experimenting with thickness and	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms *Testing a finished product, seeing whether	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture Explore shape and form.	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes	barrels, sponge.	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance, smell and taste *Suggesting
(wo	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms *Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product,	barrels, sponge. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern,	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance,
APOW)	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by experimenting with thickness and styles (straight, curved, wavy etc)	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms *Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed. *Testing	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture Explore shape and form. Learn about different types of nature sculptures.	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes *Learning different ways in which to	barrels, sponge. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern,	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance, smell and taste *Suggesting information to be included on packaging.
(KAPOW)	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by experimenting with thickness and	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms *Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture Explore shape and form. Learn about different types of nature	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes *Learning different ways in which to join fabrics together: pinning, stapling,	barrels, sponge. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles.	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance, smell and taste *Suggesting information to be included on packaging *Understanding the difference
	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by experimenting with thickness and styles (straight, curved, wavy etc) Select paintbrushes for purpose,	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms *Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed. *Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing. *Learning that levers and sliders are	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture Explore shape and form. Learn about different types of nature sculptures. Add texture to paint by adding sand or sawdust. Describe the look and feel of	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes *Learning different ways in which to join fabrics together: pinning, stapling, gluing	barrels, sponge. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles. Use different shaped objects and poster paint to create a repeating pattern.	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance, smell and taste *Suggesting information to be included on packaging *Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables. *Describing and grouping fruits by texture and taste
	Use coloured pencils and felt tip pens to create a <u>self-portrait</u> . Explore the use of line by experimenting with thickness and styles (straight, curved, wavy etc) Select paintbrushes for purpose, i.e. large brush for larger shapes,	clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement *Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders *Adapting mechanisms *Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed. *Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing. *Learning that levers and sliders are mechanisms and can make things move *	dry clay and natural materials to create a sculpture Explore shape and form. Learn about different types of nature sculptures. Add texture to paint by adding sand or	*Cutting fabric neatly with scissors * Using joining methods to decorate. *Sequencing steps for construction. *Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes *Learning different ways in which to join fabrics together: pinning, stapling, gluing Prior: How can we join fabrics	barrels, sponge. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing styles. Use different shaped objects and poster paint	vegetable *Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow *Tasting and evaluating different food combinations *Describing appearance, smell and taste *Suggesting information to be included on packaging *Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables. *Describing and grouping fruits by texture and taste Prior: Sort images into fruit and
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	Families and friendships		Belonging to a community		Physical health and Mental wellbeing	
	Safe relationships Respecting ourselves and others Aut 1 Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful PoS Refs: R21, R22 Aut 2 Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission PoS Refs: R10, R13, R15, R16, R17		Media literacy and digital resilience Money and work What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment PoS Refs: L1, L2, (L1 & L2 covered in Aut 1) L3 Using the internet and digital devices; communicating online PoS Refs: L7, L8 Strengths and interests; jobs in the community PoS Refs: L14, L16, L17		Growing and changing Keeping safe Keeping healthy; food and exercise, hygiene routines; sun safety PoS Refs: H1, H2, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10 Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong PoS Refs: H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H21, H22, H23, H24 How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online PoS Refs: H28, H34	
PSHE						
	Christianity God	Christianity Jesus	Islam	Judaism	Hindu dharma	Christianity Church
RE What do people say	Why do Christians say that God is a 'Father'? God the Father Prayer	Why is Jesus special to Christians? The nativity story. • Beliefs about Jesus as God incarnate • Christmas	How might beliefs about creation affect the way people treat the world? • God as creator • Care for the planet	Why might some people put their trust in God? • God's promise • Noah/Abraham • Trusting in God	What do Hindus believe about God? One God in many forms God in all things Expressing ideas about God	How might people show that they 'belong' to God? Baptism Belonging
	Ball Skills	Indoor Athletics	Hockey	Gymnastics	Team games 2	Athletics
PE (Sports 4 Kids)	Develop hand/eye co-ordination Develop hand/foot co-ordination Display passing skills with a partner Demonstrate passing skills in a small group to an accurate degree Develop these skills within a team situation	Develop running technique (direction & self awareness) Develop running technique (speed & reaction) Develop jumping technique (technique & co-ordination) Develop jumping technique (timing & footwork) Take part individually and as a team Practise with a partner	Movement & Reactions Control & Hitting Aiming & Accuracy Stick Control & Dribbling Speed of hand movements Correct Grip	Demonstrate an ability to understand and hold shapes Demonstrate an ability to understand and hold shapes with equipment Display ability to travel safely Display ability to travel safely on apparatus Combine skills learnt to use shapes and travelling in transitions Put together sequences to perform transitions	Develop knowledge of what makes a good team/teamwork Increase communication skills in teamwork using a variety of methods (verbal, non-verbal, tactical) Develop and understand their own spatial awareness Understand tactical awareness of where to position themselves when attacking and defending as a team Making movements to progress the team forward—attacking/gameplay Apply above skills into a team game	Demonstrate object control (basic throwing) Demonstrate object control (competitive throwing) Apply these techniques to a competitive game/situation Take part individually and as a team Practise with a partner

	Demonstrate an ability to understand and hold shapes Demonstrate an ability to understand and hold shapes with equipment Display ability to travel safely Display ability to travel safely on apparatus Combine skills learnt to use shapes and travelling in transitions Put together sequences to perform transitions	Use different body parts to make a variety shapes Move around in space while controlling speed of movements Vary poses and movements (high, middle and low heights / number of points of contact) Keep in time with dance counts, beats of music and move in time with music Display emotions related to chosen music through dance Perform a rehearsed dance and review fundamentals	Team Games 1 Display individual skills (self confidence & awareness when performing) Develop communication skills (working with others in a group) Develop unity when working in a small group Working as a team to complete a set goal/target Complete above skills in a competition situation	Bat/Ball Skills Demonstrate hand/eye co-ordination catching skills Demonstrate individual throw & hit skills Display and practise partner throwing and catching skills Participate in small group bat/ball game skills Put techniques into place during a game situations (cone tennis, mini-cricket etc.)	Outdoor activities Develop listening skills. Creates simple body shapes. Listens to instructions from a partner/ adult. Beginning to think activities through Work with others in a group. Demonstrates an understanding of how to stay safe.	Kick rounders Kicking Bowling Running round bases Fielding Game playing and basic rules
Spanish	Greetings & Manners One of the state of the		<u>Numbers 1-5</u>		<u>Numbers 6</u>	<u>-10</u>