TERM	AUTUMN 1 8 weeks	AUTUMN 2 7 weeks	SPRING 1 5 weeks	SPRING 2 5 weeks	SUMMER 1 7 weeks	SUMMER 2 7 weeks
ТНЕМЕ	The Wonderful World of Julia Donaldson	All Around Me	To Infinity and Beyond	The Natural World	William Shakespeare	Keeping Healthy!
KEY TEXTS	The Gruffalo Monkey Puzzle Room on the Broom Zog Julia Donaldson biography Julia Donaldson website	Here We Are On The Way Home Martha Maps It Out	Man on the Moon How to catch a Star Non-fiction texts about space and how to be an astronaut Non-fiction texts about Neil Armstrong and the first moon landing	Bog Baby Non-fiction texts about animals	Shakespeare plays – Romeo and Juliet and The Tempest Non-fiction information about Shakespeare	Non-fiction texts about range of sports and sports people to include variety of gender, race, disabled athletes Pele Billie Jean King Jesse Owens
SPECIAL EVENTS	Cinderella Rumpelstiltskin	The Town Mouse and The Country Mouse The Nutcracker	The Snow Queen The Ugly Duckling	Chicken Licken The Frog Prince	Rapunzel Anansi the Spider	The Enormous Turnip The Princess and the Pea
LEARNING VISITS	Harvest Festival at church (Year 2 lead) Visit to Lillington Library	Walk around the local area		Animal man? Easter service at church (Year 1 to lead)	Year group learning visit to Mary Arden's Farm	Visits from sportsmen and women from the local community
STORY TIME FOCUS: TRADITIONAL TALES/ FAIRY TALES			The Snow Queen The Ugly Ducking			
BLP	Discreet lessons;			Embedded in all t	eaching and learning	
Role Play – link to oracy/ spoken langauge	Campsite linked to jungle in Monkey Puzzle	Post office with shop (use of money)	Space station (technology)	Vets (caring for poorly animals)	Apothecary (link to capacity and measuring)	Healthy eating café (use of money and link to DT and science)
PHONICS Twinkl Phonics scheme – Phase 5 Taught daily	Week 1 = Phase 4 revision Week 2 = Phase 5 week 1 ay saying ai Week 3 = Phase 5 week 2 oy saying oy Week 4 = Phase 5 week 3 ie saying igh Week 5 = Phase 5 week 4 ea saying ee Week 6 = Phase 5 week 5 a_e saying ai Week 7 = Phase 5 week 6 i_e saying igh o_e saying oa	Week 1 = Phase 5 week 8 ou saying ow Week 2 = Phase 5 week 9 long vowel sounds Week 3 = Phase 5 week 10 ch saying c ch saying sh Week 4 = 1:1 phonics assessments/ revision Week 5 = Phase 5 week 11 ir saying er Week 6 = Phase 5 week 12 ue saying yoo and oo Week 7 = Phase 5 week 13	Week 1 = Phase 5 week 14 y saying ee Week 2 = Phase 5 week 15 aw and au saying or Week 3 = Phase 5 week 16 ow and oe saying oa Week 4 = Phase 5 week 17 wh saying w Week 5 = Phase 5 week 18 g saying j and c saying s	Week 1 = Phase 5 week 19 ph saying f Week 2 = Phase 5 week 20 ea saying e Week 3 = 1:1 phonics assessments/ revision Week 4 = Phase 5 week 21 ie saying ee Week 5 = Phase 5 week 22 Adding -ed	Week 1 = Phase 5 week 23 Adding -s and -es Week 2 = Phase 5 week 24 Adding -er and -est (2 lessons) Week 3 = Revision Week 4 = Revision Week 5 = Revision Week 6 = Revision Week 7 = Revision	Week 1 = Revision Week 2 = Revision Week 3 = Phase 5 week 25 Adding tch saying ch Week 4 = Phase 5 week 27 are and ear saying air Week 5 = Phase 5 week 28 Unspoken e Week 6 = Phase 5 week 29 ore saying or Week 7 = Phase 5 week 30 Adding prefix-un

	Week 8 = Phase 5 week 7 ew saying yoo and oo					
	u-e saying yoo					
	e_e saying ee					
GUIDED READING	Deading Wood yearding					
1:1 reading	Reading – Word reading					
Guided reading when	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words					
appropriate	 Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes 					
	 Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught 					
From Spring 1:	 Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sounds and where these occur in the word 					
Whole class reading sessions – 3 per week	• Read words containing taught GPCs and –s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and –est endings					
	Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs					
(focus on comprehension skills)	• Read words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll) and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)					
SKIIIS)	Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words					
	Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.					
	Reading – Comprehension					
	Develop pleasure in reading motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:					
	 Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. 					
	being encouraged to link what they read of hear read to their own experiences					
	Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics					
	Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases					
	 Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart 					
	Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known					
	 Understand both the books that can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: 					
	Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher					
	Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading					
	Discussing the significance of the title and events					
	Making inferences on the basis of what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say					
	Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them					
ENGLISH – writing	Captions and labels Narrative: On The Way Narrative based on How to Non-fiction: Instructions for Non-fiction: Non-chronological Non-fiction: Instructions for					
Fiction	Story sequencing Home Catch a Star looking after bog baby report about William looking after carrots					
Non-fiction	T4W The Gruffalo Non-fiction: Martha Maps It Non-chronological report of Fiction: Character Shakespeare Non-fiction – Letter to mum					
Poetry	Narrative: Character Out moon landing description Marrative – retelling of Romeo Non-fiction: Fact file on famous sports person					
	description of The Gruffalo Poetry in poetry week – Poetry in poetry week – Narrative: Letter based on Poetry Poetry in poetry week – The Jolly Postman Winter themed poetry Fiction: Setting description Non-fiction: Recount of Poetry					
	Autumn theme Non-fiction: Recount of learning visit					
	Non-fiction: Facts about Christmas Performance					
	Julia Donaldson 2000 Control C					
	Riddle: Who am I? Animal					
	in wood Narrative: Own version of					
	Zog					
	Writing – Composition					
	Pupils should be taught to write sentences by:					

	Saving out loud what	at they are going to write about						
	, ,	nce orally before writing it						
	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives							
	_	ey have written with the teacher iting clearly enough to be heard						
SPAG Taught discretely on Monday and then reinforced through English lessons throughout the week	2. Leave spaces between words 3. Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop 4. Use a capital letter for the personal pronoun I. 5. Name the letters of the alphabet in order Using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the sound 6. Rhyme 7. Use a capital letter for the names of people 8. Use a capital letter for the days of the week Spell the days of the week Spell common exception words (on going)	1.Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop. 2. Use a capital letter for the names of places 3. Using the spelling rule for adding —s or —es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs 4. Using the spelling rule for adding —s or —es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs 5. Using —ing where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word Spell common exception words (on going)	1.Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop. 2. Begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark 3. Join words and clauses using 'and' 4. Using –ed where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word Spell common exception words (on going) 5. Rhyme and alliteration	1.Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop. 2. Using the prefix un- 3. Using –er where no change is needed in the spelling of root words 4. Using –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words 4. Join words and clauses using because Spell common exception words (on going)	1.Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop. 2.Begin to punctuate a sentence using an exclamation mark 3. Join words and clauses using but and so Spell common exception words (on going) 4. Compound words	1.Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop. 2. Join words and clauses using but and so 3. Revisit all conjunctions. 4. Revisit different types of sentences and their punctuation. 5. Rhyme and alliteration Spell common exception words (on going)		
Handwriting	Handwriting sessions need to	include Twinkl phonics letter for	rmation ditties and mnemonics.		1			
Twinkl handwriting	National Curriculum reference	S:						
scheme (2 discrete		<u> </u>						
sessions per week)	Sit correctly at a tal	ole, holding a pencil comfortably	and correctly.					
		case letters in the correct direct		e right place				
Year 1 to complete step 2	Form capital letters							
and 3	 Form digits 0-9 							
	 Understand which let 	etters belong to which handwrit	ing families and practise these					
Lesson 1 = step 2								
	Week 2 = The Curly	Week 1 = The Curly	Week 1: = The Ladder	Week 1 = The One-Armed	Week 1 = The One-Armed	Week 1 = The Zigzag		
Lesson 2 = step 3	Caterpillar Family: c	Caterpillar Family: q	Family t and u	Robot Family: n	Robot Family: k	Monster Family: v		
	Week 3 = The Curly	Week 2 = The Curly	Week 2: = The Ladder	Week 2 = The One-Armed	Week 2 = The One-Armed	Week 2 = The Zigzag		
Handwriting to be	Caterpillar Family: a	Caterpillar Family: s	Family y	Robot Family: m	Robot Family: b	Monster Family: w		
reinforced through all	Week 4 = The Curly	Week 3 = The Curly	Week 3: = The Ladder	Week 3 = The One-Armed	Week 3 = The One-Armed	Week 3 = The Zigzag		
other lessons	Caterpillar Family: d	Caterpillar Family: The Curly	Family j	Robot Family: h	Robot Family: b	Monster Family: x		
	Week 5 = The Curly	Caterpillar Family: f	Week 4 = The Ladder	Week 4 = Themed	Week 4 = The One-Armed	Week 4 = The Zigzag		
	Caterpillar Family: o	Week 4 = The Curly	Family: Assess and Review	Handwriting Practice	Robot Family: r	Monster Family: Assess and		
	Week 6 = The Curly	Caterpillar Family: Assess	Week 5 =The Ladder	Week 5 = Themed	Week 5 = The One-Armed	Review		
	Caterpillar Family: g	and Review	Family: Assess and Review	Handwriting Practice	Robot Family: Assess and	Week 5 = The Zigzag		
	Week 7 = The Curly	Week 5 = The Ladder			Review	Monster Family: Assess and		
	Caterpillar Family: e	Family: I			Week 6 = The One-Armed	Review		

	Week 8 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: Assessment	Week 6 = The Ladder Family: i Week 7 = The Ladder Family: Revision so far			Robot Family: Assess and Review Week 7 = The Zigzag Monster Family: z	Week 6 = Themed Handwriting Practice
Spoken Language Taught and reinforced through all subjects	 Ask relevant questi Use relevant strate Articulate and justif Give well-structures Maintain attention Use spoken langua Speak audibly and Participate in discus Gain, maintain and Consider and evalu 	and participate actively in collab ge to develop understanding the fluently with an increasing come ssions, presentations, performan monitor the interest of the liste	ions ions narratives for different purpose orative conversations, staying o rough speculating, hypothesising mand of Standard English nees, role play/ improvisations a ner(s) ing to and building on the contri	n topic and initiating and responds, imagining and exploring ideased	nding to comments	
MATHS	Unit 1 – Numbers to	Unit 4 – Subtraction	Unit 6 – Numbers to	Unit 7 – Addition and	Unit 10 – Introducing	Unit 13 – Position and
Teaching for mastery	10 – 14 lessons	within 10 - 8 lessons	20 – 12 lessons	subtraction within 20	weight and volume – 7	direction – 5 lessons
,	Week 1 – Unit 1	Week 1 – Unit 4	Week 1 – Unit 6	– 11 lessons (5 lessons	lessons	Week 1 – Unit 13
4 sessions a week	Week 2 – Unit 1	Week 2 – Unit 4	Week 2 – Unit 6	left)	Week 1 – Unit 10	Week 2 - Unit 13
New Power Maths Scheme	Week 3 – Unit 1	Week 3 – Unit 4	Week 3 – Unit 6	Week 1 – Unit 7 –	Week 2 – Unit 10	
	Week 4 – Unit 1	(3 extra days)	Week 4 – 1 day	Finding the difference	+2 days practical	Unit 14 – Numbers to
	(1 extra day)			– Lesson 8 onwards-		100 – 6 days
	Unit 2 – Part-whole within 10 - 7 lessons Week 5 – Unit 2 Week 6 – Unit 2 Unit 3 – Addition within 10 (4 lessons) Week 7 – Unit 3 Week 8 – Unit 3 (3 extra days)	Unit 5 – 2D and 3D shapes - 5 Lessons Week 4 – Unit 5 Week 5 – Unit 5 Practical shape work	Unit 7 – Addition and subtraction within 20 – 11 lessons Week 4 – 3 days Week 5 – Unit 7 Subtraction count back final lesson Carry over 5 days including assessment?	Week 2 – Unit 7 Unit 8 – Numbers to 50 – 7 lessons Week 2/3 – Unit 8 Week 4 – Unit 8 (2 extra days) Unit 9 – Introducing length and Height – 4 lessons Week 4 – Unit 9 2	Unit 11 – Multiplication and division – 9 lessons Week 3 – Unit 11 Week 4 – Unit 11 Unit 12 – Halves and quarters/fractions – 4 lessons Week 5 – Unit 12 Week 6 – Unit 12 (3 extra days)	Week 2/3/4- Unit 14 Unit 15 – Money – 3 days Week 4/5 – Unit 15 Unit 16 – Time – 5 lessons Week 5/6 – Unit 16

	T		T	T	_	,
				Week 5 – Unit 9		
				(3 extra days) Practical length and Height work		
Year 1 Number Sense 3 x short sessions per week	Week 1 – Stage 1 Book 1 Subitising 1-5 Week 2 – Stage 1 Book 2 Subitising 6-10 Week 3 – Stage 1 Book 2 2/Stage 1 Book 3 Subitising with tens frame Week 4 – Stage 1 Book 3 (1 day) Subitising with tens frame Stage 2 Book 1 (2 days) Make a Break 5, 4, 3 & 2	Week 1 Stage 2 Book 5 Make and break 7 Week 2 Stage 2 Book 6 Make and break 8 Week 3 Stage 2 Book 7 Make and break 9 Week 4 Stage 3 Book 1 – One more, One less Assess and check (1 day) Week 5 Stage 3 Book 2 2 more, 2 less Week 6 Stage 3 Book 2	Week 1 Week 7 Stage 3 Book 3 - Number 10 fact families Week 2 - Stage 3 Book 3 - Number 10 fact families (2 days and assess) Week 3 - Stage 3 Book 4 - Five and a bit Week 4 - Stage 3 Book 4 - Five and a bit (1 day to assess)	Week 1 Stage 3 Book 5 - Know about 0 (1 day to assess) Week 2 Doubles and Near Doubles Week 3 Stage 3 Book 6 Doubles and Near Doubles + 1 day assessment Week 4 Stage 3 Book 7 Number neighbours Week 5 Stage 3 Book 7 Number neighbours	Week 1 Stage 3 Book 7 Number neighbours + 2 day assessment Week 2 Stage 3 Book 8 7 and 9 tree Week 3 Stage 3 Book 9 Assessment and consolidation 7 and 9 tree Week 4 Stage 3 Book 9 Strategy Selection Week 5 Stage 3 Book 9 Strategy Selection	Week 1 Stage 4 Book 1 Ten and a bit Week 2 Stage 4 Book 1 Ten and a bit Week 3 Stage 4 Book 1 (2 days) Ten and a bit Week 4 Stage 4 Book 1 (2 days) Ten and a bit Week 5 Practise Stage 3 and 4 facts Week 6
	Week 5 - Stage 2 Book 1 (1 days) Make and break 5/4, 3 & 2 Stage 2 Book 2 Make and break 10 Week 6 - Stage 2 Book 3 Make and break 10 Week 7 - Stage 2 Book 4 Make a break 6	2 more, 2 less Assess and check (2 day) Week 7 Stage 3 Book 3 - Number 10 fact families	Week 5 Stage 3 Book 4 – Five and a bit/Book 5 Know about 0	Table 1 Carried Table 1	Week 6 Stage 3 Book 9 Strategy Selection Week 7 Stage 3 Book 9 (1 day) Strategy Selection	Gap consolidation/assessment Week 7 Gap consolidation/assessment
SCIENCE	Terrific Trees *identify and name a variety of common trees, including deciduous and evergreen trees *identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of trees. *know that a tree is a plant	*distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made *identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock *describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials *compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the	Animals *identify and name a variety of fish, amphibians, reptiles, bird identify and name a variety of carnivores, herbivores and on compare the structure of a variety of fish, amphibians, reptiles, bird pets)	ds and mammals of common animals that are nivores *describe and riety of common animals	Plants *identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees *identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Human Body and The Senses *identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

		basis of their simple physical properties.				
SCIENCE SKILLS	Observing	Exploring	Communicating	Questioning	Measuring	Predicting
KEY SCIENTISTS	Carl Linnaeus	Charles Macintosh	Mae Jemison	Jane Goodall	Barbara McClintock	Linda Brown Buck
ART & DESIGN Focus teach/ sequence of lessons: Autumn 1 Spring 1 Summer 1	Painting: (4 weeks) Name the primary and secondary colours. Experiment with different brushes and painting tools Mix primary colours to make secondary colours to make secondary colours. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding - Primary colours, secondary colours, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, brushstroke, acrylic paint. Sculpture: (4 weeks) Use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g., straw and card Use a variety of techniques, e.g., rolling, cutting, pinching Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding - sculpture, statue, model, work of art, shapes, materials, abstract. Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it, e.g. annotate sketchbook.	Revisit Aut 1 Paint buildings from local area in style of Charles Rennie Mackintosh	Collage: Use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn, and glued Sort and arrange materials Add texture by mixing materials Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding – Collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange. Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it, e.g. annotate sketchbook. Assessment piece: Collage of space theme	Revisit Spr 1 Collage of different animals	Drawing: Draw lines of varying thickness using pencil, chalk, charcoal and felt tips Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding -portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, landscape. Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it, e.g. annotate sketchbook. Assessment piece: Portrait of Shakespeare	Revisit Sum 1 Portrait of famous sportsperson
ARTIST/ ART TO STUDY			Van Gogh Starry Night – Link to stars		Frida Kahlo's self portraits— link to portrait of Shakespeare	
Explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists, craftspeople and designers in different						

times and cultures						
Focus teach/ sequence of lessons: Autumn 2 Spring 2 Summer 2	Existing products (product res- -What products are -Who products are for -How products work/are used -What materials products are -What they like and dislike ab Talk through my plan -State what product they are -Say whether their product is -Describe what their products Evaluate:	made from out products designing and making for themselves or other users are for ct works and whether it is succe		nto practice.		
	Opportunities to plan, build and evaluate through using variety of materials through provision	I can select the appropriate tools and techniques to make my product (with support) I can choose suitable materials to create my product describing my choice. I can cut, join and shape materials together Explore practically ways to make my structures stronger, stiffer and more stable Draw and label a plan with support Assessment piece: model playground	Revisit Aut 2 Design, plan and evaluate space rocket model using joining skills	Explore simple mechanisms- sliders and levers I can describe how my product works and whether it is successful. I can discuss how I could improve my design. Draw and label a plan with support Assessment piece: Bog Baby slider	Revisit Spr 2	Food: I can describe where some foods come from. Begin to understand that all food comes from plants and animals. I can talk about what makes a healthy diet. I can plan and create a dish using healthy ingredients (with support.) I know how to use tools to cut, chop, mix and slice I know how to use tools to cut, chop, mix and slice I know how to use tools to cut, chop, mix and slice safely. Draw and label a plan with support I know that I have to wash my hands and keep work surfaces clean when preparing food. Assessment piece: Design, make and evaluate the fruit salad

Evolve lessons can be paired where appropriate School online safety rules to be on first slide in each computing lesson Focus teach: Autumn 2 Spring 2 Summer 2	Self-image and identity (Education for a connected world – Evolve project) - 2 lessons Online relationships (Education for a connected world – Evolve project) - 4 lessons To use the internet for research: Julia Donaldson website 2 paint Phonics games Maths games/ Education City	To use a range of apps with support (Purple Mash – graph) Data from traffic survey in local area To recognise technology around us (beyond school) and say how they help us – Identify technology during local area walk, e.g. traffic lights, street lights, petrol station signage To use a range of apps with support Taking photos on local walk Digimaps of local area Streetview/ Google Earth Phonics games Maths games/ Education City	To know our school's online safety rules – link to Online Safety Day. Online reputation (2 lessons) and online bullying (1 lesson) (Education for a connected world – Evolve project) To use the internet for research: Website about Neil Armstrong/ first moon landing Phonics games Maths games/ Education City	To give instructions without a computer (algorithm), e.g. toys, maps, people, sequence cards. To programme and debug a simple algorithm, e.g. beebots and beebot app – Scratch Jnr basic commands Managing online information (3 lessons), health wellbeing and lifestyle (1 lesson) (Education for a connected world – Evolve project) Phonics games Maths games/ Education City Websites about different types of animals Purple Mash – animal poster	Privacy and security (3 lessons) and copyright and ownership (4 lessons) (Education for a connected world – Evolve project) To use the internet for research: Websites about William Shakespeare Phonics games Maths games/ Education City	To use a range of apps with support (create story – animation) – link to creating own version of Oliver's Vegetables Phonics games Maths games/ Education City
GEOGRAPHY Focus teach: Autumn 2 Spring 2 Summer 2	Understand that a world map shows all of the countries in the world Identify The UK on a world map and countries where members of the class come from, as well as countries of significance linked to learning in other subjects Discrete session: Seasonal patterns - Autumn	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of its (school's) surrounding area. Link to whole topic on our locality. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of The United Kingdom —	Discrete session: Seasonal patterns – Winter Identify on a map countries of significance linked to learning in other subjects	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. Devise a simple map. Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use locational and directional language (for example near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features on a	Identify on a map countries of significance linked to learning in other subjects Discuss the significance of Shakespeare living in the local area Discrete session: Seasonal patterns - Spring	Use locational and directional language (for example near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features on a map. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of The United Kingdom, and its surrounding seas. Use maps, atlases and

		Lillington area around school) Look at: buildings, shops climate, traffic		map.		globes Maps to include: Google Earth, street maps, Google streetview.
		Understand the term 'human' and 'physical' features and be able to provide examples				Discrete session: Seasonal patterns - Summer
		Identify and name human and physical features of Lillington				
		Identify and name human and physical features linked to local geography				
		Use locational and directional language (for example near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features on a map.				
		Use maps, atlases and globes Maps to include: Google Earth, street maps, Google streetview.				
			e United Kingdom			
		, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocea		, season and weather		
HICTORY		village, factory, farm, house, office		ork using a timeline		
HISTORY	*	people and events they study fit e of the ways in which we find o	_	_		
Focus teach:	•	•		, .	understand key features of events	
Autumn 1		using a range of sources (includ			anderstand key reatures or events	
Spring 1	Develop an awareness of	Revisit Aut 1	To have knowledge of	Revisit Spr 1	To have knowledge of	Revisit Sum 1
Summer 1	the past using common		changes within living		significant historical events,	
	words and phrases related	Look at usage of local area	memory. Where		people and places in their own	History of famous
					1	
	-	over time	appropriate, these should		locality— William Snakespeare	sportsperson – events in
	to the passing of time including, now, yesterday,	over time	appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of		locality – William Shakespeare and Stratford upon Avon	sportsperson – events in chronological order

	time ago, before I was born, when my parents/ grandparents were younger — link to Gruffalo's child/family trees — growing up. Children to create own timelines. Link to Julia Donaldson — toys that she would have		To understand the difference between things that happened in the past and in the present including the impact this has had on change over time		To identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods	
	played with compared to toys today To have knowledge of changes within living memory, where appropriate these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life					
Music – Listening -	Listen with concentration and Begin to recognise instrument		h-quality live and recorded mu	sic decribing what can be heard	including by the: pitch, pulse and	dynamics.
Music	Julia Donaldson Theme	Musical Skills unit/Christmas	Holst – The Planet Suite	Carnival of the Animals	Shakespeare – composition	World Music Focus
1 x lesson per week	Singing Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in.	performance Singing Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in.	Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in.	Theme Singing Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in.	work Singing Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in.	Singing (rounds focus) Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in. Begin with simple songs with a very small range and then slightly wider,
	Begin with simple songs with a very small range and then slightly wider, including pentatonic scales Sing a wide range of call and response songs to control pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy.	Composing Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimuli e.g. a rainstorm. Combine to make a story choosing and playing classroom instruments or	Begin with simple songs with a very small range and then slightly wider, including pentatonic scales Composing Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a	Sing a wide range of call and response songs, to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy. Composing Understand the difference between creating a rhythm	Composing Introduce simple vocal chants using a question and answer phrase. Invent, retain and recall rhythm patterns and perform these for others taking turns.	including pentatonic scales Composing Understand the difference between creating a rhyrhm patterns and a pitch pattern. Invent, retain and recall rhythm patterns and perform these for others taking turns. Recognise how graphic notation can represent

Composing

Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases.

Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimuli e.g. a rainstorm.

Combine to make a story choosing and playing classroom instruments or sound makers e.g. rustling leaves.

Musicianship

Pitch

Listen to sounds in the local school environment, comparing high and low sounds.

Sing familiar songs in bow low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.

Explore percussions sounds to enhance story telling e.g. an ascending xylophone for Jack climbing the beanstalk.

Pulse and beat

Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance

sound makers e.g. rustling leaves.

Musicianship

Pulse

Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.

Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance

Pitch

Explore percussions sounds to enhance story telling e.g. an ascending xylophone for Jack climbing the beanstalk.

stimuli e.g. a rainstorm.

Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds.

Combine to make a story choosing and playing classroom instruments or sound makers e.g. rustling leaves.

Musicianship

Pulse

Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.

Use body percussion (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinato) and short pitched patterns on tuned instruments to maintain a steady beat.

Respond to pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance.

Rhythm

Perform short copycat rhythm patterns (ostinato) while keeping in time with a steady beat.

Pitch

Follow pictures and symbols to guided singing and playing e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps

pattern.

Invent, retain and recall rhythm patterns and perform these for others taking turns.

Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.

Combine to make a story choosing and playing classroom instruments or sound makers e.g. rustling leaves.

Musicianship Pulse

Use body percussion (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinato) and short pitched patterns on tuned instruments to maintain a steady beat.

Respond to pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance.

Rhythm

Perform short copycat rhythms accurately, led by the teacher.

Perform short copycat rhythm patterns (ostinato) while keeping in time with a steady beat. Understand the difference between creating a rhyrhm patterns and a pitch pattern.

Combine to make a story choosing and playing classroom instruments or sound makers e.g. rustling leaves.

Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimuli e.g. a rainstorm

Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.

Musicianship

Walk, move or clap a steady beat (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinato) and play short pitched patterns on tuned instruments to maintain a steady beat.

Rhythm Perform word pattern

changes; create, retain and perform their own rhythm patterns.

Pitch

Follow pictures and symbols to guided singing and playing e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.

created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols. Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds. Musicianship Pulse and beat Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes Use body percussion (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinato) and short pitched patterns on tuned instruments to maintain a steady beat. Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance. Rhvthm Perform short copycat rhythms accurately, led by the teacher. Perform short copycat rhythm patterns (ostinato) while keeping in time with a steady beat. Perform word pattern changes; create, retain and perform their own rhythm

patterns. Pitch

Follow pictures and symbols to guided singing and playing e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.

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			on the drum.			
DE	Compa Throwing and	Cympostics Traditional	Danca Ctarny Chica	Cumpactics Animals	Multi Ckilla Charta Day	Games – Bat and Ball
PE	Games – Throwing and	Gymnastics – Traditional	Dance – Starry Skies	Gymnastics – Animals	Multi-Skills – Sports Day	Games – Bat and Ball
	Catching	Tales			Games – Attacking and	
1 extended session per					Defending	
week	Health and Fitness:					
		pefore, during and after exercise	9			
	Carry and place equipment sa					
	Throwing and Catching a	Create and perform a	Copy and repeat actions	Create and perform a	Travelling with a Ball:	Striking and Hitting a
	Ball:	sequence	Put a sequence of actions	sequence	Travel with a ball in different	ball:
	Throw underarm and	Copies actions and	together to create a motif	Copies actions and	ways	Use hitting skills in a game
	overarm	movement sequences with	Vary the speed of their	movement sequences with	Travel with a ball in different	Practise basic striking,
	Catch and bounce a ball	a beginning, middle and	actions	a beginning, middle and	directions (side to side,	sending and receiving
	Use rolling skills in a game	end.	Use simple choreographic	end.	forwards and backwards) with	Complete/ Perform:
	Practise accurate throwing	Link two actions to make a	devices such as unison,	Link two actions to make a	control and fluency	Perform using a range of
	and consistent catching	sequence.	canon and mirroring	sequence.	Passing a Ball:	actions and body parts with
	Complete/ Perform:	Recognise and copy	Begin to improvise	Recognise and copy	Pass the ball to another player	coordination
	Perform using a range of	contrasting actions	independently to create a	contrasting actions	in a game	Begin to perform learnt
	actions and body parts with	Travel in different ways,	simple dance	Travel in different ways,	Use kicking skills in a game	skills with some control
	coordination	changing direction and	Compete/ Perform:	changing direction and	Using Space:	Engage in competitive
	Begin to perform learnt	speed	Perform using a range of	speed	Use different ways of travelling	activities and team games
	skills with some control	Hold still shapes and simple	actions and body parts with	Hold still shapes and simple	in different directions or	Evaluate:
	Engage in competitive	balances	some coordination	balances	pathways	Watch and describe
	activities and team games	Carry out simple stretches	Begin to perform learnt	Carry out simple stretches	Run at different speeds	performances
	Evaluate:	Carry out a range of simple	skills with some control	Carry out a range of simple	Begin to use space in a game	Begin to say how they could
	Watch and describe	jumps, landing safely	Evaluate:	jumps, landing safely	Attacking and Defending:	improve
	performances	Move around, under, over	Watch and describe	Move around, under, over	Begin to use the terms	
	Begin to say how they could	and through different	performances	and through different	attacking and defending	
	improve	objects and equipment	Begin to say how they could	objects and equipment	Use simple defensive skills	
	iniprove	Begin to move with control	improve	Begin to move with control	such as marking a player or	
		and care		and care	defending a space	
		Travelling and linking		Jumps:	Use simple attacking skills	
		actions:		Straight jump	such as dodging to get past a	
		Tiptoe, step, jump and hop		Tuck jump	defender	
		Hopscotch		Jumping Jack	Complete/ Perform:	
		Skipping		Half turn jump	Perform using a range of	
		Galloping		Cat spring	actions and body parts with	
		Shapes and balances:		Vault:	coordination	
		Standing balances		Straight jump off spring	Begin to perform learnt skills	
		Kneeling balances		board	with some control	
		Pike, tuck, star, straight,		Handstands, cartwheels	Engage in competitive	
		straddle shapes		and round-offs:	activities and team games	
		Rolls:		Bunny hop	Evaluate:	
		Log roll (controlled)		Front support wheelbarrow	Watch and describe	
		Curled side roll (egg roll –		with partner	performances	
		controlled)		Compete/ Perform	Begin to say how they could	
		Teddy bear roll (controlled)		Perform using a range of	improve	
		Compete/ Perform		actions and body parts with	inipiove	
				, .		
		Perform using a range of	J	some coordination		

RE	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Visit to church - Harvest	actions and body parts with some coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control Evaluate Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could improve 1.9 Who is a Hindu and how do they live?	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	Begin to perform learnt skills with some control Evaluate Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could improve 1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?	1.5 What makes some places sacred?	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?
PSHE JG to amend in light of new resource	Schools Rules Understand how they contribute to the life of the classroom and the school. To understand that people and living things have rights. To learn that they belong to various groups and communities, such as families and school. That everyone is unique and to recognise this. To understand the ways in which we are the same as all other people and what we have in common. That bodies and feelings can be hurt. To learn the difference between teasing and bullying, that these are wrong and unacceptable. To recognise how their behaviour can affect other people. Listening to others and playing co-operatively. PSHE Association Planning Toolkit: Unit R1 Feelings and Emotions – link to class feelings board Unit R2/ R4/ R12 Feelings and Emotions Unit R5 Valuing Difference Unit R6 and R7 Healthy	Protective Behaviours To learn about different kinds of feelings. To communicate their feelings to others and to recognise how others are feeling. To learn the differences between secrets and surprises. To learn the correct names for the different parts of the body of girls and boys. How to ask for help if they are worried about something. To learn what is meant by 'privacy.' To learn about appropriate and inappropriate touch. About rules for keeping safe, including ICT, road safety, fire safety etc. Protective Behaviours PSHE Association Planning Toolkit: Unit H12 Keeping Safe Unit H13/ H14/ H15 Keeping Safe	Health/ wellbeing To understand what improves and harms the local, natural and built up environment and to develop skills to care for these. To learn about the special people who work in our community to keep us safe and how to contact them if we need to. PSHE Association Planning Toolkit: Unit L3 Rights and Responsibilities Unit L4 Rights and Responsibilities Unit L5 Taking Care of The Environment Unit L10 Right and Responsibilities	Visit to church - Easter To share their views and opinions with others. To identify and respect the differences between people. That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people which is intended to be lifelong (taught through RE) To identify special people in their lives. PSHE Association Planning Toolkit: Unit R9 Healthy Relationships	To recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals. To understand about change and loss. About growing and changing and becoming more independent. PSHE Association Planning Toolkit: Unit H3 Growing and Changing Unit H5 Growing and Changing Unit H8/ H9 Growing and Changing Unit H10 Growing and Changing – link back to Protective Behaviours	Health and well-being Learn what constitutes a healthy lifestyle including the benefits of physical activity, healthy eating and making healthy choices. Learn about basic personal hygiene and responsibilities they have for their own health. To know that household products and medicines can be harmful if not used correctly. To learn about where money comes from, what it is used for and how to keep it safe. Unit L6 and L7 Money PSHE Association Planning Toolkit: Unit H1 Healthy Lifestyles Unit H2 Healthy Lifestyles Unit H4 Healthy Lifestyles Unit H6/ H7 Healthy Lifestyles Unit H11 Healthy Lifestyles

Relationships Unit R8 Valuing Difference Unit R11 Feelings and			
Emotions Unit R13 and R 14 Healthy Relationships			
Unit L1 and L2 Rights and Responsibilities			
Unit L8 Right and Responsibilities			