

	Autumn 1 8 Weeks	Autumn 2 8 Weeks	Spring 1 5 Weeks	Spring 2 5 Weeks	Summer 1 7 Weeks	Summer 2 7 Weeks
Theme:	The Day the Crayons Quit	Victorians	The Natural World	Fire, Fire	Amazing Africa	Beatrix Potter
Learning Visit/ In school visitors	Church - Harvest Festival - Year 2 lead	Church – Christmas Carols – Year 2 lead St John's House	Visitors: DT - car engineer Vist (process of designing cars) RE - Salvation Army / Mrs Renata (How show they care for others)		Walk to the Library? Severn Trent workshop	

ENGLISH						
Traditional Tales	The Emperor's New Clothes The Pied Piper	Rumpelstiltskin Babushka	The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse Hansel and Gretel	Beauty and the Beast Pinocchio	Stone Soup Peter Pan	Gingerbread Man The Runaway Pancake
Phonics LEVEL 6 Twinkl phonics	 'y' saying /igh/ 'dge' and 'ge' saying /j/ adding -es to words ending in y 'gn' saying /n/ 'kn' saying /n/ adding -ed, -ing to words ending in y 'wr' saying /r/ 	8. 'le' saying /l/ 9. adding -er, -est to words ending in y 10. 'el' saying /l/ 11. 'al' and 'il' saying /l/ 12. adding -ed, -er to words ending with e 13. 'eer' saying /ear/ 14. ture 15. adding -est, -y to words ending with e	17. 'al' saying /or/	21. adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words 22. contractions 23. 'war' saying /wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ 24. suffixes -ment, -ness 25. s' saying /zh/	26. wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua' saying /quo/ 27. suffixes -ful, -less, -ly 28. homophones/ near homophones 29. prefix dis	application of Phonics
Taught discreetly on Monday and reinforced in English lessons throughout the week	National Curriculum: use both familiar and new puncture for contracted forms and the postlearn how to use: sentences with different form expanded noun phrases to the present and past tenses subordination (using when, the grammar for year 2 in Esome features of written States	sessive (singular) ms: statement, question, extendescribe and specify [for extended consistently and consistently if, that, or because) and conglish Appendix 2	xclamation, command cample, the blue butterf including the progression	ily] ve form	estion marks, commas for l	ists and apostrophes



		use and understand	l tha	e grammatical terminology	ı in I	English Annondiv	2 in	discussing their v	vriti	na	
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.		8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	common nouns 0(revision) adjectives and expanded noun phrases commas in lists capital letters for place names regular past tense regular present tense question marks and commands	16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	using a dictionary (1) – finding definitions coordinating conjunctions irregular past tense exciting words (1) – alt words for said exclamation marks (to show emotion/ shouting)		improving sentences (1) - adjectives and nouns contractions subordinating conjunctions	26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	possessive apostrophe improving sentences (2) - when, if, because speech marks commas in speech using a dictionary (2) - checking spellings	application of GPS
Handwriting TWINKL handwriting scheme 2 discreet handwriting	 National Curriculum references: form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. 										
lessons per week Year 2 to complete step 4 and 5 Lesson 1=4 Lesson 2=5 Handwriting to be reinforced through all other learning		e Curly Caterpillar Family a, d, e, s and g)	Th	e Curly Caterpillar Family (f, q d o)	The	e Ladder Family u,t,y and j)		One-Armed Robot ily (n.m and h)	Far	e One-Armed Robot nily o,p and r)	The Zigzag Monster Family (z,v,w and x)
Flexible based on assessment in each class											

Writing	National Curriculum references							
	Transcription:							
	Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to:							
	spell by:							
	 segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly 							
	• learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few							
	common homophones							
	learning to spell common exception words							
	learning to spell more words with contracted forms							
	learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]							



distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Composition: Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events /writing poetry / writing for different purposes consider what they are going to write before beginning by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear English Genres from the Comprehension Sections of the 2014 Curriculum Contemporary and classic poetry Stories and non-fiction Fairy stories and traditional tales Non-fiction books that are structured in different ways Letter Biography Narrative Narrative Brochure (non-Narrative fiction Non-Chronological Leaflet Poem Biography Story report/recount persuasion) Character booklet Poetry (GR) Letter Poem Poem Poem Biography Instructions Blurb Letter Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers: Spoken ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Language use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas



		ntly with an increasing commar						
		ns, presentations, performance		s and debates				
		nitor the interest of the listener						
		different viewpoints, attending		ntributions of others				
		iate registers for effective com	munication					
Reading	National Curriculum referer	nces:						
	Reading – word reading							
Whole	continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent							
class	 read accurately by bler 	nding the sounds in words that	contain the graphemes ta	aught so far, especially re	ecognising alternative sou	nds for graphemes		
	 read accurately words 	of two or more syllables that co	ontain the same grapheme	es as above read words	containing common suffix	kes .		
reading		exception words, noting unusua						
		ly and accurately, without over						
1:1 reading		ly matched to their improving				and without undue		
each half	hesitation	,		3	,			
term		build up their fluency and con	fidence in word reading					
	Reading – comprehension		nachee in word reduing.					
1:1 reading		ading, motivation to read, voca	hulary and understanding	by:				
interv.		and expressing views about a			ories and non-fiction at a	level beyond that at		
iiiteiv.	which they can read in		wide range of contempore	ary aria classic poetry, se	ones and non nector at a	level beyond that at		
		ce of events in books and how i	items of information are re	elated				
		familiar with and retelling a wid			lec			
		n-fiction books that are structu		stories and traditional tal	103			
		urring literary language in stori						
		ig the meanings of words, linki		ın vocabularv				
	 discussing their favour 		ng new meanings to know	711 Vocabalal y				
		a repertoire of poems learnt by	hoart appropriating those	and reciting some with	appropriate intenstion to	make the meaning		
		the books that they can alread				make the meaning		
		already know or on background						
		makes sense to them as they r			ilei			
		the basis of what is being said a		rate reading				
	answering and asking of the control of the con		and done					
		happen on the basis of what h	as boon road so far					
		n about books, poems and oth		tham and those that the	, can road for thomselves	taking turns and		
	listening to what other		er works that are read to t	mem and those that they	can read for themselves	, taking turns and		
	_	•		alle blesses blesk blesse Bakan	to and the sec that the con-			
NA 11 51 1		eir understanding of books, poe						
Maths Blast	Week 1 – Stage 1 Book 1 Subitising 1-5	Week 1 - Stage 4 Book 1 - Ten and Bit	Week 1 - Stage 5 – Book 2 – Make 10 and then	3 - More doubles and	Week 1 - Stage 5, Book 5 - Strategy Selection	Week 1 – Stage 6 Book 3 – Calculating with tens		
	Juniusing 1-3	I CII AIIU DIL	addition	near doubles	5 - Strategy Selection	5 - Calculating with tens		
	Week 2 – Stage 1 Book 2	Week 2 - Stage 4 Book 1 – Ten	addition	rical doubles	Week 2 - Stage 5, Book	Week 2 - Stage 6 Book 3		
	Subitising 6-10	and Bit			5 – Strategy Selection	- Calculating with tens		
					23.22.37	1 day assessment		
1	ı			1	1	,		



	Week 3 – Stage 1 Book 2/Stage 1 Book 3 Subitising with tens frame Week 4 – Stage book 9 Strategy Selection Week 5 - Stage book 9 Strategy Selection Week 6 - Stage book 9 Strategy Selection Week 7 - Stage book 9 Strategy Selection (2 days assessment)	Week 3 – Stage 4 Book 1 – Ten and Bit + 1 day assessment Week 4 - Stage 5 – Book 1 – Make 10 and then addition Week 5 - Stage 5 – Book 1 – Make 10 and then addition Week 6 - Stage 5 – Book 1 – Make 10 and then addition Week 7 - Stage 5 – Book 1 – Make 10 and then addition (2 days assessment/consolidation)	Week 2 - Stage 5 - Book 2 - Make 10 and then addition Week 3 - Stage 5 - Book 2 - Make 10 and then addition Week 4 - Stage 5 - Book 2 - Make 10 and then addition 2 days assessment/consolidation) Week 5 Stage 5 - Book 3 - More doubles and near doubles	Week 2 Stage 5 – Book 3 - More doubles and near doubles Week 3 Stage 5 – Book 3 - More doubles and near doubles (1 day) Week 4 – Stage 5, Book 4 - Adjusting Week 5 - Stage 5, Book 4 - Adjusting	Week 3 - Stage 5, Book 5 - Strategy Selection 1 day assessment Week 4 - Stage 6 Book 1 - Calculating with multiples of 10 Week 5 - Stage 6 Book 1 - Calculating with multiples of 10 1 day assessment Week 6 - Stage 6 - Book 2, calculating with Ones Week 7 - Stage 6 - Book 2, calculating with Ones 1 day assessment	Week 3 – Stage 6 Book 4 Make the next ten and then Week 4 - Stage 6 Book 4 Make the next ten and then 1 day assessment Week 5 Stage 6 Book 4 Make the previous 10 and then Week 6 Stage 6 Book 4 Make the previous 10 and then 1 day assessment Week 7- Stage 5 and 6 teaching and consolidation
Maths	2A – Unit 1 Numbers to 100 (1 2A – Unit 2 Addition and subtr 2A – unit 3 Addition and subtr 2A – unit 4 Properties of shape 58 lessons	action (13 lessons) action 2 (12 lessons)	2B – Unit 5 Money (10 lessons) 2B – Unit 6 Multiplication and Division 1 (8 lessons) 2B – Unit 7 Multiplication and Division 2 (10 lessons) 2B – Unit 8 Length and Height (5 lessons) 2B – Unit 9 Mass Capacity and Temperature (8 lessons) 41 lessons		2C – Unit 10 Fractions (12 lessons) 2C – Unit 11 Time (5 lessons) 2C – Unit 12 Problem Solving (11 lessons) 2C – Unit 13 Position and Direction (5 lessons) 2C – Unit 14 Statistics (7 lessons) 40 lessons	
Science	To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, and cardboard for particular uses.	To describe the importance of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.	To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive. To find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple	To identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.	To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. To Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.



			food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults		
Science skills	Questioning	Hypothesising	Measuring	Predicting	Communicating	Fair tests
Key scientists	John McAdam	Alexander Flemming	Rosalind Franklin	Charles H Turner	Jane Colden	Professor Stephen Hawking

GEOGRAPHY	Understand that a world map	REVISIT	To identify seasonal and	REVISIT	Understand	REVISIT
	shows all the countries in the	Countries in UK	daily weather patterns in	Seasonal weather	geographical similarities	Human and physical
	world.	Name and locate seven	the United	patterns	and differences through	features in Leamington
	Identify The United Kingdom	continents and oceans	Kingdom.(Winter)	Locations of hot and	studying the human and	Spa and Bo
	on a world map and			cold areas of the world	physical geography of a	•
	countries where members of		Identify the location of	in relation to the	small area of The United	Seasonal weather
	the class come from, as well		cold and hot areas of the	equator	Kingdom (Leamington,)	patterns
	as countries of significant		world in relation to the		and of a small area in a	Locations of hot and
	linked to learning in other		Equator and the North and	Countries in UK	contrasting non-	cold areas of the world
	subjects.		South Poles	Name and locate seven	European country (Bo)	in relation to the
	Name and locate the world's			continents and oceans	Compare Leamington	eguator
	seven continents.				and Bo (types of	•
	Name and locate the world's		Use simple compass		buildings, traffic, climate	Countries in UK
	five oceans.		directions (North, South,		(revisit from Year 1)	Name and locate seven
			East and West) to describe		and vegetation.	continents and oceans
	Maps to include:		the location of features			
	OS maps		and routes on a map.		Identify and name the	
	Google maps		Use aerial photographs of		human and physical	
	Birds eye view maps		and plan perspectives to		features of the two	
			recognise landmarks and		localities studied	
	To identify seasonal and		basic human and physical		(Leamington and Bo)	
	daily weather patterns in the		features			
	United Kingdom. (Autumn)		Devise a simple map		To identify seasonal and	
			Use and construct basic		daily weather patterns	
	Environmental impact		symbols in a key.		in the United	
	Interconnections				Kingdom.(Spring)	
	Space		Interconnections			
	Place		Place		Cultural Awareness	
	1		Environment		Scale	
	<u>Fieldwork</u>		Scale		Place	
	Collecting colours outside link				Space	
	to weather patterns		<u>Fieldwork</u>			
					<u>Fieldwork</u>	



	Compare roads on different continents – link to John McAdam		Taking temperatures around school		Vegetation walk and comparison	
Ongoing	Use basic geographical vocabul Revise: Beach, Forest, Hill, Sea, River, New vocabulary: Ocean, Valley, Vegetation, Villa To identify seasonal and daily was world maps, atlases and the countries, continents and the seasonal and the seasonal and the countries, continents and the seasonal and the	Season, Weather, Town, Farm, age, Office weather patterns in the United I d globes to identify The Unit	House, Shop, Mountain, Soil, Kingdom. ted Kingdom and its countr			dren and learning, and
HISTORY	REVISIT Yr 1 learning Recap timeline Moon landing To have knowledge of significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Shakespeare significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	To have knowledge and understanding of events beyond living memory which are significant nationally or globally. Cultural Pastimes Invention and Technology Local study	REVISIT Recap the timeline. What is the significance of the Victorian era Victorians, cultural past times, rich and poor How Leamington changed during the Victorian period.	To have knowledge and understanding of events beyond living memory which are significant nationally or globally Power and leadership Invention and Technology	REVISIT Recap the timeline Discuss the impact of the fire of London.	To have knowledge and understanding of the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. 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 compare aspects of life in different periods using the lives of significant individuals.
Ongoing History Skill	Develop an awareness of the p xx. E.G the Great fire of London They should know where the p explain the order.	n burned for 5 days before bein	g put out.	-		



ART	REVISIT Yr 1 learning	Printing	REVISIT printing Autumn 2	Sculpture	REVISIT sculpture Spring 2	Drawing
	Key artist:	Key Artist:		Key Artist:		Key Artist:
	Frida Kahlo (yr1 artist)	William Morris	Key Artist: William Morris	Alice Mara	Key Artist: Alice Mara	Beatrix Potter
	PAINTING key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding - Primary colours, secondary colours, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, brushstroke, acrylic paint. COLLAGE: Key vocabulary to	To use a variety of techniques including carbon printing, relief, press and fabric printing and rubbings. Design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition. Mimic print from the environment.	Printing Discuss the various techniques we used. Discuss the patterns they designed.	To understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools. ONGOING To manipulate clay for a variety of purposes, inc. thumb pots, simple coil pots and models. To experiment with, construct and join	Sculpture - To understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools. ONGOING Discuss the techniques used to create our sculpture and how to handle clay	To use different grades of pencil to sketch and shade. To record clearly observable light and dark areas. To draw shapes and lines to represent observations and ideas.
	demonstrate knowledge and understanding – Collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.	Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques		recycled, natural and man-made materials more confidently.		To record some detail using lines and shading To apply pressure to tools to achieve tones.
	DRAWING: key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding portrait, self- portrait, line drawing, landscape.					To work on a sustained drawing, reviewing and refining
	<i>Sandecape</i>					Painting – To stay within drawn lines when using a thin brush. Use colours that represent ideas To mix primary colours and use own colours in work (rather than premixed) To create different effects with brushes
						Beatrix Potter
Ongoing skills	Review what they and others h Explore the differences and sim Begin to work in response to, o	nilarities within the work of artis	ts, craftspeople and designers			5)



DT	Choose the correct equipment to create my product and explain my choice independently. Choose suitable materials to create my product and can explain why these are most suitable. Cut, shapes accurately and join materials together.	Revisit What equipment and materials did we choose to create our pencil cases? How did we join the fabric? Explain the fastening. Talk about the embellishments you used.	Explore simple mechanisms such as a wheel or axle. Make my structures stronger, stiffer and more stable and describe how I did this. Model ideas by exploring materials and by making templates and mock- ups.	Revisit What mechanisms have we used? (levers/ axles and wheels) How did the axles and wheels work? How did you make the structure stronger/ stiffer?	Understand what makes a healthy diet and can describe some of the properties of the foods that I eat. Plan and create a dish using healthy ingredients and describe why my dish is healthy. Use tools to cut, chop,	Revisit What is a healthy diet? Discuss the ingredients you used to make it a healthy dish. Discuss the tools you used. Recap how to prepare food safely and		
	Join different materials in different ways.		VEHICLES		mix and slice safely with increasing independence.	hygienically.		
	PENCIL CASES				Prepare food safely and hygienically and can describe what this means. AFRICAN DISH			
Ongoing skills	Describe how my product work	S.	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	A MICAN DIGH			
	Evaluate what was successful. Suggest improvements and ma	ke changes to my design.						
			as for a product and discuss its	s features.				
	Use my own experiences and conduct research to think of ideas for a product and discuss its features. Existing products What products are Who products are for How products work/are used What materials products are made from What they like and dislike about products							
	Design, create and label a plan	and use ICT where needed.						
	say how they will masay how their product	oducts are for themselves or oth lke their products suitable for th ts will work iteria to help develop their ideas	neir intended users	ds/preferences of other use	ers			



COMPUTING	To use a range of software to create graphs, databases, stories and animation. To use technology to communicate (e.g., email, facetime, skype, blog post)	(2 lessons can be paired where appropriate) Evolve Self-image and identity - Lesson 1&2 Online relationships: Lessons 1-7 Online reputation: Lesson 1-3	To use a range of software to create graphs, databases, stories and animation.	(2 lessons can be paired where appropriate) Evolve Online bullying Lesson 1-3 Managing online information Lessons 1-5 Health, wellbeing and lifestyle Lessons 1-2	To write an algorithm using programming software (e.g., purple mash, logo, purple mash 2DIY) To debug an algorithm SCRATCH JUNIOR – YR2 REPEAT COMMANDS/ USING EMAIL ICON/ RECORD VOICES	(2 lessons can be paired where appropriate) Evolve Privacy and security Lesson 1-4 Copyright and ownership Lesson 1-2
Ongoing skills	To use the internet for indepen To use a range of apps indeper School online safety rules on fir		on			
PSHE	To understand that people and other living things have rights and everyone has a responsibility to protect those rights. To learn how they can contribute to the life of the classroom and the school. (Class/School Rules) To recognise how their behaviour can affect other people. What is fair /unfair/kind or unkind. To share their views and opinions with others. To learn and listening to others and play and work cooperatively. Resolving arguments through negotiation.	To learn about good and not so good feelings and to develop simple strategies for managing them. That bodies and feelings can be hurt. To learn the correct names for the main parts of the body and the similarities and differences between boys and girls. About rules and ways keeping physically and emotionally safe (including ICT, Road Safety, Fire ect) To recognise people who look after them and establishing a safe network to ask for help if	To understand the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs may change as they become more independent. To learn from their experiences, recognise and celebrate their strengths and set simple but challenging goals. To understand about change and loss and the associated feelings.	Learn what constitutes and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle including the benefits of physical activity, healthy eating and making healthy choices. To recognise what they like and dislike and how to make real informed choices that improve their physical and emotional health. Learn about the importance of maintaining personal hygiene and responsibilities they have for their own health. To learn how some diseases are spread and can be controlled	To understand that money comes from different sources and can be used for different purposes. To understand what improves and harms their local environment and how to develop strategies to conserve these.	To learn that they belong in various groups and communities such as family and school. To identify special people in their lives, what makes them special and how special people care for each other. To understand that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people which is intended to be lifelong.



	To learn to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people (covered in R.E) To learn the difference between teasing and bullying that these are wrong and unacceptable and what to do if they need help.	they are worried about something To learn what is meant by 'privacy To understand what kind of physical contact is appropriate and inappropriate To learn the difference between secrets and surprises. To communicate their feelings to others and to recognise how others show feelings and how to respond				
BLP	REFLECTIVENESS - Meta learning Four "R's" (Resourcefulness, Relating, Resilience, Reflectiveness) RESILIENCE - Managing distractions RELATING - Collaboration RELATING - Imitation RELATING - listening	RESILIENCE – Noticing RESOURCEFULNESS – questioning Reasoning RESILIENCE – Absorption RESOURCEFULNESS – Capitalising REFLECTIVENESS – planning and revising	RESOURCEFULNESS – Imagining RESOURCEFULNESS – Making Links RELAING – Empathy RELATING – Interdependence REFLECTIVENESS - Distilling	Revisit Resourcefulness	Revisit Reflectiveness	Revisit Relating
RE	Ongoing: three before me/ zor Key Question: 1.4 What can we learn from sacred books? Believing (Religious beliefs, teachings, sources; questions about meaning, purpose and truth) Thematic learning. Theology. (Visit church, harvest)	Who is a Sikh and how do they live? Living (Religious practices and ways of living; questions about values and commitments) Systematic learning. Human & Social Sciences.	Key Question: 1.8 How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter? Living (Religious practices and ways of living; questions about values and commitments) Thematic learning. Human & Social Sciences.	Key Question: 1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? Expressing (Religious and spiritual forms of expression; questions about identity and diversity	Key Question: 1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Believing (Religious beliefs, teachings, sources; questions about meaning, purpose and truth) Systematic learning. Theology.	Key Question: 1.11 What can we learn from the life of the Buddha? Believing (Religious beliefs, teachings, sources; questions about meaning, purpose and truth) Thematic learning. Theology.



				Thematic learning. Philosophy.		
	Lessons: 1. What stories are special to us? What is a holy book? 2. What did Jesus teach about God in a story? 3. What did Jesus say about how to treat others? 4. How are holy books treated? 5. What story is special for Jewish people in the Torah? 6. Which story do Muslims tell about the Prophet Muhammad? 7. What can be learnt from the story of Jonah?	Diwali Day 20.11.23 Cover: (Recap learning from Hinduism unit to compare) 1. What stories do Sikh people love to remember? 2. What happens at the Gurdwara? 3. Which values are particularly important to Sikh people? Following lessons: 4. What do you know about who is a Sikh and how they live? 5. What is important to a Sikh? 6. What objects are important in Sikh ways of life?	World Religions Day 16.01.23 1. Should we care for everyone? 2. What do some religions say about caring for other people? 3. How have some people shown they cared? How is the golden rule an encouragement to care? Following lessons: 4. What do Christians believe about caring for people? 5. What stories do Christians and Jewish people tell about the beginning of the world and how to treat the world?	Lessons: 1. What matters most at Easter? 2. Why do Jewish people tell the story of the Passover? 3. What do Muslims celebrate at Id UI Fitr?	Lessons: 1. What is a mosque, and what happens at a mosque? 2. How and why do Muslims pray and worship at the mosque? 3. Mosques near where we live: What can we find out? 4. What can we learn from Muslim holy words?	Lessons: 1. The Buddha's privileged life as a prince. And the Four Sights. 2. The Noble Search 3. Buddha's teaching career 4. Kindness 5. Harmlessness 6. Experience meditation
MUSIC	The Green Fuse (2017) James B Wilson Bizet - L'Arlesienne Suite No. 2: Farandole (1872) Pirates of the Carribean (Recorder group) Chuck Berry – School Day Ring Ring Goes the Bell. The Who – My Generation March Militaire Schubert (1818)	Night Ferry – Anna Clyne	Bolero by Ravel. (1928) Tielman Susato: La Morisque (1551) Hound Dog – Elvis Presley (1956) Elgar – Nimrod (1928) Scott Joplin – Maple Leaf Rag (1899)	Peter and the Wolf Baris - Gong Kebyar of Peliatan - Gamelan Runaway Blues Ma Rainey Kate Bush Wild Man Ronda Alla Turca Mozart	Fanfarra (cabua-le-le) Star Wars main theme – John Williams Happy – Pharrell Williams Beatles With a little help from my friends. Beatles Twist and Shout	How to train a dragon main theme Music from South Africa: Miriam Makeba – The Click Song Wagner – Rise of the Valkyries Stravinsky – The Firebird Camille Sans Saens – Elephant – Carnivall of the animals
Listening	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music, describing it, including by the pitch: pulse, dynamics and rhythm patterns.	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music, describing it, including by	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music, describing it, including by	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music, describing it,	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music, describing it, including	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music, describing it, including





	nd recognising tempo as	Mark the beat of a	<u>Pitch</u>	<u> </u>	and clapping the
We	ell as changes in tempo.	listening piece by tapping	Respond independently		remaining beats.
		or clapping and	to pitch changes heard		
	/alk in time to the beat of a	recognising tempo as well	in short melodic		Identify the beat
pie	ece of music or song.	as changes in tempo.	phrases, indicating with		groupings in familiar
			actions (e.g. standup,		music that they sing
	<u>hythm</u>	Walk in time to the beat of	sit down, hands		regularly and listen to
	ay copycat rhythms,	a piece of music or song.	high.hands low.		e.g. in 2 Maple Leaf Rag
	opying a leader and	Danis to success backs in	Danamina dat matatian		-by Joplin and 3 The
	venting rhythms for other	Begin to group beats in twos and threes by	Recognise dot notation and match it to 3 notes		elephant from Carnival of the animals by Saint
	o copy on untuned ercussion.	tapping knees on the first	tunes played on tuned		Saens.
l pe	er cussion.	(strongest) beat and	percussion		Saeris.
Cr	reate rhythms using word	clapping the remaining	percussion		
	hrases as a starting point	beats.			Rhvthm
	e.g. Hel-lo-Simon).	bedto.			Read and respond to
	g is omitory:	Rhythm			chanted rhythm
Pit	itch	Play copycat rhythms,			patterns, and represent
	espond independently to	copying a leader and			them with stick notation
	tch changes heard in short	invent rhythms ofr others			including crotchets,
	elodic phrases, indicating	to copy on untuned			quavers and crotchet
	ith actions (e.g. stand	percussion.			rests.
	p/sit down, hands				
hi	gh/hands low).m	Create rhythms using word			Create and perform
		phrases as a starting point			their own chanted
		(Hel-lo Simon)			rhythm patterns with
					the same stick
		<u>Pitch</u>			notation.
		Play a range of singing			
		games based on the cuckoo interval matching			
		voices accurately,			
		supported by a leader			
		playing the melody.			
		playing the melody.			
		Sing short phrases			
		independently within a			
		singing game or short			
		song.			
		Respond independently to			
		pitch changes heard in			
		short melodic phrases,			
		indicating with actions			
		(e.g. standup, sit down,			
		hands high.hands low.			



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Key	The national curriculum for mu	usic aims to ensure that all pupil	 S:	1	<u> </u>	l				
Knowledge/NC links/EYFS reference:	The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils: • Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians									
	 Learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence 									
	 Understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations. 									
	1 .	Pupils should be taught to: (National Curriculum subject aims)								
	 Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes 									
	Play tuned	and untuned instruments musi	ically							
	Listen with	concentration and understand	ing to a range of high-quality l	ive and recorded music						
	Experiment with, create, select				1	T				
Recorders	Recorders	s Phase 1	Recorders	Phase 2						
PE	Multi-Skills: Throwing and Catching	Dance:	Gymnastics:	Dance:	Multi skills: target games	Animal Olympics:				
		work with a partner;	copy balances on a range	copy and repeat		bend their knees				
	roll a ball along a line, with	follow their partner's	of body parts;	movements to form a	change the speed of the	before jumping;				
	some success;	•	• say what is good about a	simple motif;	ball they are rolling;	 give praise to their 				
	 react and stop a rolling ball 	movements;	partner's performance;	 perform some actions 	sometimes hit the	partner when they are				
	using two hands;	 use expressions, 	match the actions of	in unison and canon;	target with a rolling ball;	successful;				
	roll a ball towards a target;throw underarm, using	gestures or movement	their partner and copy a paired	 copy the movements and body shapes of 	 take part in games that involve rolling, 	bring their arm backwards before				
	different objects, with some	to communicate ideas	balance correctly;	others to	including team	throwing forwards;				
	control;	and feelings with	• perform a paired balance	represent a plant	games;	keep practising to				
	• throw underarm towards a	support;	on a piece of apparatus;	growing;	• know how to carry out	achieve greater				
	target;	• follow a simple dance	demonstrate at least one	answer simple	an underarm throw and	accuracy;				
	 throw overarm, using 	motif;	type of roll correctly;	questions about the	can do	 run at different paces 				
	different objects, with some	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• show some control when	performance of	this with some	finish the course, eve				
	control;	• say what they like	they are rolling;	others with support;	accuracy;	if they feel tired and				
	throw overarm for distance:	about a movement or	 perform at least one type of jump correctly, showing 	copy the movements of other members of	aim for a stationary target using an	need to slow down their pace;				
	attempt to catch an object,	dance;	a a solution correctly, showing	their group;	underarm throw	• turn their bodies to				
	using some of the correct	 move freely to music; 	clear body shape in the	• move their body	with some accuracy and	face the new direction				
	techniques;	march;	air;	showing some control;	success;	in which				
	attempt to move and position	know we stretch after	• jump off apparatus with	combine given	work with others to	they will run;				
	themselves when trying	exercise;	support and land safely;	movements to create a	design a game that	consider how the hare				
	to catch an object;	· ·	• copy, remember and	dance based	involves	would feel when trying				
	catch different objects with	• know we cool down	perform three different	on plants;	throwing underarm;	to				
	occasional success; • bounce a ball on a spot and	after exercise;	movements to make a	create some appropriate body	 know how to carry out an underarm throw, 	escape; • bend their knees to				
	occasionally catch it;	dance in their	sequence;describe a sequence and	shapes and make	aiming for a	take off;				
	coasionally caterrity	personal space;	say what is good about it;	shapes and make	anning for a	Cance Oil,				



bounce a ball to a partner, changing the height of the bounce; use different skills they have learnt in a range of games, with some success; evaluate their performance, with support.	dance in the wider space; move along a pathway; use their bodies to make sounds.	work with a partner to copy, remember and perform three different movements to make a matching sequence; show some control when performing simple balances, jumps and rolls.	some movements that show awareness of the music;	moving target, and can do this with some success and accuracy;	show equality through taking turns, as suggested by an adult; follow instructions to take part in athletics activities; take inspiration from several choices.
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		use the different skills they have learnt in a range of different target games, with some
		success and proficiency; • know what a tactic is and, with support, can use them
		in a game; • begin to display elements of teamwork in a game