TERM	AUTUMN 1 8 weeks	AUTUMN 2 7 weeks	SPRING 1 6 weeks	SPRING 2 7 weeks	SUMMER 1 4 weeks + 2 from Summer 2 = 6 weeks	SUMMER 2 7 week half term but 5 weeks for this topic
ТНЕМЕ	The Wonderful World of Julia Donaldson	All Around Me	To Infinity and Beyond	Into The Woods	William Shakespeare	Keeping Healthy!
KEY TEXTS	The Gruffalo Monkey Puzzle Julia Donaldson biography Julia Donaldson website Zog Autumn themed poetry	Lost and Found Walk in local area (recount) Letter (Goldilocks) Christmas Performance (recount)	How to catch a Star Non-fiction texts about the first moon landing and Neil Armstrong Space themed poetry	Bog Baby Instructions - How to wash a woolly mammoth Non-fiction texts about animals The Extraordinary Garden	Shakespeare plays – Romeo and Juliet Non-fiction information about Shakespeare	Oliver's Vegetables (letter and instructions) Paddington in London Katie Morag in Edinburgh Wales (non-fiction) The Tall Tale of The Giant's Causeway
LEARNING VISITS	Harvest Festival at church (Year 2 lead) Visit to Lillington Library	Walk around the local area		Easter service at church (Year 1 to lead)	Visit to Mary Arden's Farm	
TRADITIONAL TALES/ FAIRY TALES Link to whole class comprehension sessions	Cinderella Rumpelstiltskin	The Town Mouse and The Country Mouse	The Snow Queen The Ugly Ducking	Chicken Licken The Frog Prince	Rapunzel Anansi the Spider	The Enormous Turnip The Princess and The Pea
BLP	Discreet lessons; • Revision of the four • Getting stuck • Comfort zones • Learning detectives			Embedded in all t	eaching and learning	
Role Play – link to oracy/ spoken langauge	Campsite linked to jungle in Monkey Puzzle	Shop based on one of the buildings in the local area (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 – Level 5 Taught daily	Week 1 = Level 4 revision Week 2 = Level 5 week 1 <i>ay saying ai</i> Week 3 = Level 5 week 2 <i>oy saying oy</i> Week 4 = Level 5 week 3 <i>ie saying igh</i> Week 5 = Level 5 week 4 <i>ea saying ee</i> Week 6 = Level 5 week 5 a_e saying ai Week 7 = Level 5 week 6 <i>i_e saying igh</i> <i>o_e saying oa</i> Week 8 = Level 5 week 7 <i>u_e saying yoo</i>	Week 1 = Level 5 week 8 ou saying ow Week 2 = Level 5 week 9 long vowel sounds Week 3 = Level 5 week 10 ch saying c ch saying sh Week 4 = 1:1 phonics assessments/ revision Week 5 = Level 5 week 11 ir saying er Week 6 = Level 5 week 12 ue saying yoo and oo Week 7 = Level 5 week 13 ew saying yoo and oo	Week 1 = Level 5 week 14 y saying ee Week 2 = Level 5 week 15 aw and au saying or Week 3 = Level 5 week 16 ow and oe saying oa Week 4 = Level 5 week 17 wh saying w Week 5 = Level 5 week 18 g saying j and c saying s Week 6 = Level 5 week 19 ph saying f	Week 1 = Level 5 week 20 ea saying e Week 2 = 1:1 phonics assessments/ revision Week 3 = Level 5 week 21 <i>ie saying ee</i> Week 4 = Level 5 week 22 Adding -ed Week 5 = Level 5 week 23 Adding -s and -es Week 6 = Level 5 week 24 Adding -er and -est Week 7 = Level 5 week 25 Adding tch saying ch	Week 1 = PSC prep Week 2 = PSC prep Week 3 = PSC prep Week 3 = PSC prep Week 4 = PSC prep	Week 1 = PSC prep Week 2 = PSC prep – PSC this week Week 3 = Level 5 week 26 Adding –ing and -er Week 4 = Level 5 week 27 are and ear saying air Week 5 = Level 5 week 28 Unspoken e Week 6 = Level 5 week 29 ore saying or Week 7 = Level 5 week 30 Adding prefix-un

e e saying ee					
Reading – Word reading				•	
Respond speedily w	ith the correct sound to graphe	mes (letters or groups of letters		ng, where applicable, alternative s	ounds for graphemes
<ul> <li>Read words contain</li> <li>Read other words o</li> <li>Read words with co</li> <li>Read aloud accurate</li> </ul>	ing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ir f more than one syllable that co ntractions (for example, I'm, I'l ely books that are consistent wi	ng, -ed, -er and –est endings ontain taught GPCs I, we'll) and understand that the th their developing phonic know	e apostrophe represents the om	itted letter(s)	k out words
<ul> <li>Listening to and dis</li> <li>Being encouraged t</li> <li>Becoming very fami</li> <li>Recognising and joi</li> <li>Learning to appreci</li> <li>Discussing word me</li> <li>Understand both th</li> <li>Drawing on what the</li> <li>Checking that the te</li> <li>Discussing the signi</li> <li>Making inferences of</li> </ul>	cussing a wide range of poems, o link what they read or hear re- iliar with key stories, fairy storie ning in with predictable phrases ate rhymes and poems, and to re- eanings, linking new meanings to e books that can already read a ney already know or on backgrou ext makes sense to them as the ficance of the title and events on the basis of what is read to the	stories and non-fiction at a leve ad to their own experiences is and traditional tales, retelling recite some by heart o those already known ccurately and fluently and those und information and vocabulary y read and correcting inaccurate hem, taking turns and listening	el beyond that at which they ca them and considering their part e they listen to by: provided by the teacher e reading		
Explain clearly their Captions and labels Story sequencing T4W The Gruffalo Narrative: Character description of The Gruffalo Poetry in poetry week – Autumn theme Non-fiction: Facts about Julia Donaldson Riddle: Who am I? Animal flap book (Monkey Puzzle) Narrative: Own version of Zog	understanding of what is read Narrative: Lost and Found Non-fiction: Recount of walk in local area Narrative: Letter based on The Jolly Postman/ letter to MP Matt Western Non-fiction: Recount of Christmas Performance	to them Narrative based on How to Catch a Star Non-chronological report of moon landing Space themed poetry	Non-fiction: Instructions for looking after bog baby Fiction: Character description Fiction: Setting description	Non-fiction: Non-chronological report about William Shakespeare Narrative – retelling of Romeo and Juliet Non-fiction: Recount of learning visit	Non-fiction: Instructions for looking after carrots Non-fiction – Letter to mum Non-fiction: Fact file two countries of The United Kingdom Narrative – Create own myth/ fairytale Healthy living themed poetry
	<ul> <li>Apply phonic knowl</li> <li>Respond speedily w</li> <li>Read accurately by</li> <li>Read common excee</li> <li>Read words contain</li> <li>Read other words o</li> <li>Read words with co</li> <li>Read aloud accurate</li> <li>Read aloud accurate</li> <li>Read aloud accurate</li> <li>Re-read these book</li> <li>Reading – Comprehension</li> <li>Develop pleasure in</li> <li>Listening to and dis</li> <li>Being encouraged t</li> <li>Becoming very fami</li> <li>Recognising and joi</li> <li>Learning to apprecia</li> <li>Discussing word me</li> <li>Understand both th</li> <li>Drawing on what the</li> <li>Checking that the to</li> <li>Discussing the signi</li> <li>Making inferences o</li> <li>Explain clearly their</li> <li>Captions and labels</li> <li>Story sequencing</li> <li>T4W The Gruffalo</li> <li>Narrative: Character</li> <li>description of The Gruffalo</li> <li>Poetry in poetry week –</li> <li>Autumn theme</li> <li>Non-fiction: Facts about</li> <li>Julia Donaldson</li> <li>Riddle: Who am I? Animal</li> <li>flap book (Monkey Puzzle)</li> <li>Narrative: Own version of</li> </ul>	Reading – Word reading         Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to of Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphe         Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar with Read common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception words, noting unusual coural state of the common exception of the Gruffalo Narrative: Character Autumn theme         Non-fiction: Facts about Julia Donaldson       Narrative: Lost and Found Non-fiction: Recount of Christmas Performance         Narrative: Own version of       Narrative: Common exception of the Gruffalo Non-fiction: Recount of Christmas Performance	Reading - Word reading         • Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words         • Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters         • Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have         • Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling         • Read ords containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings         • Read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs         • Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic know         • 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 lev         • Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences         • Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling         • 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         • Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary         •	Reading – Word reading <ul> <li>Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words</li> <li>Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, includi</li> <li>Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught</li> <li>Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings</li> <li>Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings</li> <li>Read words with contractions (for example, I'm, TII, we'II) and understand that the apostrophe represents the om</li> <li>Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require t</li> <li>Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.</li> </ul> <li>Reading – Comprehension         <ul> <li>Develop pleasure in reading motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:</li> <li>Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their par</li> <li>Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their par</li> <li>Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases</li> <li>Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart</li> <li>Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known</li> <li>Understand both the books that can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by:</li> <li>Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher</li> <li>Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting ina</li></ul></li>	Beading         Word reading           • Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words         Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative so           • Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught         • Read dommon exception words, noting unsual correspondences between speling and sounds and where these occur in the word           • Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings         • Read words with contractions (for example, Tin, Til, well) and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)           • Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to word           • 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 or 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 predicabel 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 book

	<ul> <li>Composing a senter</li> <li>Sequencing sentence</li> <li>Re-reading what the</li> </ul>	at they are going to write about nee orally before writing it tes to form short narratives ey have written with the teache iting clearly enough to be heard	r or other pupils			
SPAG Taught discretely on Monday and then reinforced through English lessons throughout the week	<ol> <li>Leave spaces between words</li> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop</li> <li>Use a capital letter for the personal pronoun I.</li> <li>Name the letters of the alphabet in order Using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the sound</li> <li>Rhyme</li> <li>Use a capital letter for the names of people</li> <li>Use a capital letter for the days of the week</li> <li>Spell the days of the week Spell common exception words (on going)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Use a capital letter for the names of places</li> <li>Using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs</li> <li>Using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs</li> <li>Using -ing where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word</li> <li>Spell common exception words (on going)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark</li> <li>Join words and clauses using 'and'</li> <li>Using –ed where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word Spell common exception words (on going)</li> <li>Rhyme and alliteration</li> <li>Spell common exception words (on going)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Using the prefix un-</li> <li>Using –er where no change is needed in the spelling of root words</li> <li>Using –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words</li> <li>Join words and clauses using because</li> <li>Spell common exception words (on going)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Begin to punctuate a sentence using an exclamation mark</li> <li>Join words and clauses using but and so</li> <li>Compound words</li> <li>Spell common exception words (on going)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Revisit all conjunctions.</li> <li>Revisit different types of sentences and their punctuation.</li> <li>Rhyme and alliteration</li> <li>Spell common exception words (on going)</li> </ol>
Handwriting	-	include Twinkl phonics letter fo	rmation ditties and mnemonics.	•		
Twinkl handwriting scheme (2 discrete sessions per week) – adapted to match research Year 1 to complete step 2 and 3	<ul> <li>National Curriculum references:</li> <li>Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.</li> <li>Begin to form lowercase letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>Form capital letters</li> <li>Form digits 0-9</li> <li>Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families and practise these</li> </ul>					
First half of year = step 2 Second half of year	Week 2 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: c o Week 3 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: + a d Week 4 = The Curly	Week 1 = The Ladder Family: I t Week 2 = The Ladder Family: + u y Week 3 = The Ladder	Week 1: = The One-Armed Robot Family: + h b Week 2 = The One-Armed Robot Family: + k then assessment and activities	Upper case focus Week 1 = I T Week 2 = H L Week 3 = F E Week 4 = C O Q	Upper case focus Week 1 = N M Week 2 = A Y Week 3 = V W Week 4 = K X Z	Revision Week 1= The Curly Caterpillar Family inc capital letters Week 2 = The Ladder
= step 3 Handwriting to be	Caterpillar Family: + g q Week 5 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: + e s	Family: + i j Week 4 = The Ladder Family: Assessment +	Week 3 = The One-Armed Robot Family: Finish assessment then revision	Week 5 = D P B R Week 6 = G S Week 7 = U J		Family inc capital letters Week 3 = The One-Armed Robot Family inc capital

reinforced through all other lessons	Week 6 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: + f Week 7 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: Assessment + activities Week 8 = The Curly Caterpillar Family: Revision	activities Week 5 = Revision Week 6 = The One-Armed Robot Family: n m Week 7 = The One-Armed Robot Family: + r p	Week 4 = The Zigzag Monster Family: v w Week 5 = The Zigzag Monster Family: + z x Week 6 = The Zigzag Monster Family: Assessment + activities	Each session to include words with lower case letter practice too		letters Week 4 = The Zigzag Monster Family inc capital letters Week 5 = Themed Handwriting Practice Week 6 = Themed Handwriting Practice
<b>Spoken Language</b> Taught and reinforced through all subjects and role-play opportunities in Practice Time	<ul> <li>Ask relevant question</li> <li>Use relevant stratege</li> <li>Articulate and justifier</li> <li>Give well-structures</li> <li>Maintain attention and</li> <li>Use spoken language</li> <li>Speak audibly and fier</li> <li>Participate in discuss</li> <li>Gain, maintain and</li> <li>Consider and evalue</li> </ul>	and participate actively in collab ge to develop understanding thr fluently with an increasing comr ssions, presentations, performar monitor the interest of the liste	ng and knowledge ions narratives for different purpose iorative conversations, staying o rough speculating, hypothesising mand of Standard English nces, role play/ improvisations a iner(s) ing to and building on the contri	n topic and initiating and respo g, imagining and exploring ideas nd debates	nding to comments	
MATHS Teaching for mastery 4 sessions a week New Power Maths Scheme	Unit 1 – Numbers to 10 – 16 lessons (14 PM lessons, 1 ass day, 1 practical – compare symbols. Week 1 – Unit 1 (3 days) Week 2 – Unit 1 Week 3 – Unit 1 Week 4 – Unit 1 Week 5 – Unit 1 (1 day - assessment) Unit 2 – Part-whole within 10 - 8 lessons (1 day PW and 1 ass. day) Week 5 – Unit 2 Week 6 – Unit 2 Week 7 – Unit 2 (1 day assessment) Unit 3 – Addition within 10 (5 lessons) (4 day PW and 1 ass. day) Week 7 – Unit 3 (3 days) Week 8 – Unit 3 (1 day)	Unit 4 – Subtraction within 10 - 10 lessons (8 PM lessons, 1 ass day, 1 extra) Week 1 – Unit 4 Week 2 – Unit 4 Week 3 – Unit 4 (2 days) Unit 5 – 2D and 3D shapes - 6 Lessons (5 power maths – 1 ass. day) Week 3 – Unit 5 (2 days) Week 4 – Unit 5 (3 days inc. 1 assessment) Unit 16 – Time – 5 lessons (5 day PW) Week 5 – Unit 16 Week 6 – Unit 16	Unit 6 – Numbers to 20 – 15 lessons – (12 PM lessons, 2 number line work practical, 1 ass day) Week 1 – Unit 6 (3 days) Week 2 – Unit 6 Week 3 – Unit 6 Week 4 – Unit 6 Week 5 – Unit 6 (1 day ass.) Unit 7 – Addition and subtraction within 20 – 12 lessons (11 PM and 1 ass. day) <b>7 days this half term</b> Week 5 – Unit 6 (3 days) Week 6 – Unit 7 <b>Subtraction find the</b> <b>difference</b> Carry over end of unit	Unit 7 – Addition and subtraction within 20 – 6 lessons (6 lessons – 5 PW and 1 ass. day) Week 1 – Unit 7 Week 2 – Unit 7 (2 days inc. 1 day ass.) Unit 8 – Numbers to 50 – 9 days (7 PM lessons, 1 ass. day, 1 practical dienes) Week 2 – Unit 8 (2 days) Week 2 – Unit 8 (2 days) Week 3 – Unit 8 Week 4 – 3 days – 1 assessment. Unit 9 – Introducing length and Height – 5 lessons (4 days PW, 1 practical) Week 4 – Unit 9 (1 day practical Week 5 – Unit 9 Unit 10 – Introducing weight and volume – 8 lessons (7 PW lessons, 1	Unit 11 – Multiplication and division – (10 lessons – 9 PW, 1 day ass.) Week 1 – Unit 11 (3 days) Week 2 – Unit 11 Week 3 – Unit 11 (1 day assessment – 3 days) Unit 12 – Halves and quarters/fractions – 4 lessons Week 3 – 3 days Week 4 – 2 days (including assessment) 2 DAYS SPARE ASSUMING 4 LESSONS A WEEK	Unit 14 – Numbers to 100 – 7 days (6 day PM, 1 day ass.) Week 1 – Unit 14 Week 2 – Unit 14 <i>Unit 13 – Position and</i> <i>direction – 5 lessons</i> Week 3 – Unit 13 Week 4 - Unit 13 (1 day) Unit 15 – Money – 3 days Week 4/5 – Unit 15

MATHS FLUENCY – MASTERING NUMBER Year 1 Mastering Number 4 x short sessions per week	2 DAYS SPARE ASSUMING 4 LESSONS A WEEK			ass. day) Week 6 – Unit 10 – 1 practical first. Week 7 – Unit 10		
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	Materials *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 basis of their simple physical properties.	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 va (fish, amphibians, reptiles, bird pets) Spring 1 = 6 weeks Spring 2 = 4 weeks 10 weeks for unit	ds and mammals of common animals that are nnivores *describe and iriety 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.         Start Spring 2 week 5 (3 weeks)         Summer 1 = 4 weeks         7 weeks in total for unit	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. Summer 2 = 7 weeks 7 weeks in total for unit
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 Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding - Primary colours, secondary colours,	<i>Revisit Aut 1 during Practice Time</i>	<u>Collage:</u> 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,	<i>Revisit Spr 1 during Practice Time</i>	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.	<i>Revisit Sum 1 during Practice Time</i>

	warm colours, cool colours,	features, cut, place,	annotate sketchbook.
	watercolour wash,	arrange.	
	brushstroke, acrylic paint.	Review what they and	Assessment piece: Portrait of
	Sculpture: (4 weeks)	others have done and say	Shakespeare
	Use a variety of natural,	what they think and feel	Shakespeare
	recycled and manufactured	about it, e.g. annotate	
		sketchbook.	
	materials for sculpting, e.g.,	Silecenbooki	
	straw and card	Assessment piece: Collage	
	Use a variety of techniques,	of space theme	
	e.g., rolling, cutting,	or space theme	
	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.		
	Cauliflower Christmas Cards		
ARTIST/ ART TO	Yayoi Kusama – pumpkins	Van Gogh Starry Night –	Frida Kahlo's self portraits-
STUDY	linked to Autumn themed	Link to stars	link to portrait of Shakespeare
Explore the differences	work	Link to stars	This to porticit of Shakespeare
and similarities within the	Work		
work of artists,			
-			
craftspeople and			
designers in different			
times and cultures			
DT	I can use my own experiences to think of ideas to m	hake a product and with help put them into practice.	
Focus teach/ sequence of	Existing products (product research)		
lessons:	-What products are		
Autumn 2	-Who products are for		
Spring 2	-How products work/are used		
Summer 2	-What materials products are made from		
	-What they like and dislike about products		
	Talk through my plan		
	-State what product they are designing and making		
	-Say whether their product is for themselves or othe	r users	
1	-Describe what their products are for		

Evaluate: I can describe how my pro I can discuss how I could i	luct works and whether it is succe nprove my design.	essful.			
<i>Opportunities to cut, join, build and evaluate through using variety of materials through provision</i>	<ul> <li>Explore simple mechanisms- sliders and levers</li> <li>I can describe how my product works and whether it is successful.</li> <li>I can discuss how I could improve my design.</li> <li>Draw and label a plan with support</li> <li>Assessment piece: Julia Donaldson character slider</li> </ul>	<i>Revisit Aut 2</i> <i>Design, plan and evaluate</i> <i>space rocket slider or lever</i> <i>during Practice Time</i>	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: bridge in the bluebell wood	<i>Revisit Spr 2</i> <i>Design, plan and build a</i> <i>structure for one of the</i> <i>traditional tales we have</i> <i>learned during the year</i>	Food:I can describe where somefoods come from.Begin to understand that allfood comes from plants andanimals.I can talk about whatmakes a healthy diet.I can plan and create a dishusing healthy ingredients(with support.)I know how to use tools tocut, chop, mix and sliceI know how to use tools tocut, chop, mix and sliceSafely.Draw and label a plan withsupportI know that I have to washmy hands and keep worksurfaces clean whenpreparing food.Assessment piece: Design,make and evaluate the fruitsalad

COMPUTING 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 <i>To use the internet for</i> <i>research: Julia Donaldson</i> <i>website</i> <i>2 paint</i> <i>Phonics games</i> <i>Maths games/ Education</i> <i>City</i>	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 – Practice Time Maths games/ Education City – Practice Time	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 – Practice Time Maths games/ Education City – Practice Time	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 – Practice Time Maths games/ Education City – Practice Time Websites about different types of animals Purple Mash – animal poster – link to science	Privacy and security (3 lessons) and copyright and ownership (4 lessons) (Education for a connected world – Evolve project) <i>To use the internet for</i> <i>research: Websites about</i> <i>William Shakespeare</i> <i>Phonics games</i> <i>Maths games/ Education City</i>	To use a range of apps with support (Purple Maths to create fact files about the countries/ capital cities of The UK) – link to geography 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	Enquiry question: What's in my locality? 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.	Discrete session: Seasonal patterns – Winter <i>Revisit Aut 2 through</i> <i>Practice Time</i>	Enquiry question: Where would be the best place to build a new play area? Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. Devise a simple map.	Discuss the significance of Shakespeare living in the local area Discrete session: Seasonal patterns – Spring Revisit Spr 2 through Practice Time	Enquiry question: Where would I like to live in The United Kingdom? Use locational and directional language (for example near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features on a map.

	patterns - Autumn	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of The United Kingdom – Lillington area around school) Look at: buildings, shops climate, traffic Understand the term 'human' and 'physical' features and be able to provide examples Identify and name human and physical features of Lillington 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 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 map.	<ul> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of The United Kingdom, and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes</li> <li>Maps to include: Google Earth, street maps, Google streetview.</li> <li>Discrete session: Seasonal patterns - Summer</li> </ul>
	Use simple fieldwork to g On going: Identify seaso Geographical vocabulary	ns in the different seasons gather data on the seasons nal and daily weather patterns in The Uni , cliff, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, ri	-	, season and weather	
HISTORY	They should know where	wn, village, factory, farm, house, office, p e the people and events they study fit with some of the ways in which we find out al	hin a chronological framew	-	

Focus teach: Autumn 1 Spring 1	They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events To ask and answer questions using a range of sources (including artefacts, stories, pictures, books and technology.)								
Summer 1	Develop an awareness of the past using common words and phrases related to the passing of time including, now, yesterday, when I was younger, a long 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 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	<i>Revisit Aut 1 through</i> <i>Practice Time</i> <i>Look at usage of local area</i> <i>over time</i>	To have knowledge of changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life 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	<i>Revisit Spr 1 through</i> <i>Practice Time</i>	To have knowledge of significant historical events, people and places in their own locality– William Shakespeare and Stratford upon Avon To identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods	<i>Revisit Sum 1 through</i> <i>Practice Time</i>			
Music – Listening -	Listen with concentration and Begin to recognise instrument	s by sound.	h-quality live and recorded mu	sic describing what can be hear	d including by the: pitch, pulse and	d dynamics.			
Music	Julia Donaldson Theme Singing	Musical Skills unit/Christmas performance	Holst – The Planet Suite <u>Singing</u>	Carnival of the Animals Theme	Shakespeare – composition work	World Music Focus Singing (rounds focus)			
1 x lesson per week	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.	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,	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 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. Begin with simple songs with a very small range an			

	1				1	
	Begin with simple songs		quiet) and counting in.			then slightly wider,
	with a very small range and	Composing		Sing a wide range of call	Composing	including pentatonic scales
	then slightly wider,	Create musical sound	Begin with simple songs	and response songs, to	Introduce simple vocal chants	Composing
	including pentatonic scales	effects and short sequences	with a very small range and	control vocal pitch and to	using a guestion and answer	Understand the difference
			then slightly wider,	•	5 1	between creating a rhyrhm
		of sounds in response to a	including pentatonic scales	match the pitch they hear	phrase.	patterns and a pitch pattern.
	Sing a wide range of call	stimuli e.g. a rainstorm.	51	with accuracy.		Invent, retain and recall
	and response songs to		Composing		Invent, retain and recall	rhythm patterns and
	control pitch and to match	Combine to make a story	<u> </u>	Composing	rhythm patterns and perform	perform these for others
	the pitch they hear with	choosing and playing	Create musical sound	Understand the difference	these for others taking turns.	taking turns.
	accuracy.	classroom instruments or	effects and short sequences	between creating a rhythm	<b>J</b>	Recognise how graphic
		sound makers e.g. rustling	of sounds in response to a	pattern.		notation can represent
	Composing	leaves.	stimuli e.g. a rainstorm.	patterni	Understand the difference	created sounds. Explore
	Improvise simple vocal		stinuli c.g. a failistorni.		between creating a rhyrhm	and invent own symbols.
	chants, using question and		Use music technology to	Invent, retain and recall	patterns and a pitch pattern.	Use music technology to
	answer phrases.	<u>Musicianship</u>	capture, change and	rhythm patterns and		capture, change and
		Pulse		perform these for others	Combine to make a story	combine sounds.
		Walk, move or clap a steady	combine sounds.	taking turns.	choosing and playing	<u>Musicianship</u> Pulse and beat
	Create musical sound	beat with others, changing	Combine to make a stam		classroom instruments or	Walk, move or clap a
	effects and short sequences	the speed of the beat as the	Combine to make a story	Recognise how graphic	sound makers e.g. rustling	steady beat with others,
	of sounds in response to a	tempo of the music	choosing and playing	notation can represent	leaves.	changing the speed of the
	stimuli e.g. a rainstorm.	changes.	classroom instruments or		leaves.	beat as the tempo of the
			sound makers e.g. rustling	created sounds. Explore and		music changes
	Combine to make a story		leaves.	invent own symbols.	Create musical sound effects	Use body percussion (e.g.
	choosing and playing	Respond to the pulse in			and short sequences of sounds	clapping, tapping, walking)
		recorded/live music through	<u>Musicianship</u>	Combine to make a story	in response to a stimuli e.g. a	playing repeated rhythm
	classroom instruments or	movement and dance		choosing and playing	rainstorm	patterns (ostinato) and
	sound makers e.g. rustling		Pulse	classroom instruments or		short pitched patterns on
	leaves.			sound makers e.g. rustling		tuned instruments to
			Walk, move or clap a steady	leaves.	Recognise how graphic	maintain a steady beat.
		<u>Pitch</u>	beat with others, changing		notation can represent created	Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through
	Musicianshin	Explore percussions sounds	the speed of the beat as the		sounds. Explore and invent	movement and dance.
	<u>Musicianship</u>	to enhance story telling e.g.	tempo of the music		own symbols.	Rhythm
	Pitch	an ascending xylophone for	changes.	Musicianship		Perform short copycat
	Listen to sounds in the local	Jack climbing the beanstalk.	5	Pulse	Musicianship	rhythms accurately, led by
	school environment,	-	Use body percussion (e.g.	Use body percussion (e.g.		the teacher.
	comparing high and low		clapping, tapping, walking)	clapping, tapping, walking)		Perform short copycat
	sounds.		playing repeated rhythm		Walk, move or clap a steady	rhythm patterns (ostinato)
			patterns (ostinato) and	playing repeated rhythm	beat (e.g. clapping, tapping,	while keeping in time with a
	Sing familiar songs in bow		short pitched patterns on	patterns (ostinato) and	walking) playing repeated	steady beat.
	low and high voices and talk		tuned instruments to	short pitched patterns on	rhythm patterns (ostinato) and	Perform word pattern
	about the difference in			tuned instruments to	play short pitched patterns on	changes; create, retain and
	sound.		maintain a steady beat.	maintain a steady beat.	tuned instruments to maintain	perform their own rhythm
	souna.		Deepend to pulse in		a steady beat.	patterns. Pitch
			Respond to pulse in	Respond to pulse in		Follow pictures and symbols
L	1				1	

	Explore percussions sounds to enhance story telling e.g. an ascending xylophone for Jack climbing the beanstalk. <u>Pulse and beat</u> Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance		recorded/live music through movement and dance. <u>Rhythm</u> Perform short copycat rhythm patterns (ostinato) while keeping in time with a steady beat. <u>Pitch</u> Follow pictures and symbols to guided singing and playing e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.	recorded/live music through movement and dance. <u>Rhythm</u> Perform short copycat rhythms accurately, led by the teacher. Perform short copycat rhythm patterns (ostinato) while keeping in time with a steady beat.	<u>Rhythm</u> Perform word pattern changes; create, retain and perform their own rhythm patterns. <u>Pitch</u> Follow pictures and symbols to guided singing and playing e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.	to guided singing and playing e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.
PE 1 extended session per week		Gymnastics – Traditional Tales efore, during and after exercise	Dance – Starry Skies	Gymnastics – Animals	Multi-Skills – Sports Day Games – Attacking and Defending	Games – Bat and Ball
	Carry and place equipment sai Throwing and Catching a Ball: Throw underarm and overarm Catch and bounce a ball Use rolling skills in a game Practise accurate throwing and consistent catching Complete/ Perform: Perform using a range of actions and body parts with coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control Engage in competitive activities and team games Evaluate: Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could improve	fely Create and perform a sequence Copies actions and movement sequences with a beginning, middle and end. Link two actions to make a sequence. Recognise and copy contrasting actions Travel in different ways, changing direction and speed Hold still shapes and simple balances Carry out simple stretches Carry out simple stretches Carry out a range of simple jumps, landing safely Move around, under, over and through different objects and equipment	Copy and repeat actions Put a sequence of actions together to create a motif Vary the speed of their actions Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring Begin to improvise independently to create a simple dance <b>Compete/ Perform:</b> Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control <b>Evaluate:</b> Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could	Create and perform a sequence Copies actions and movement sequences with a beginning, middle and end. Link two actions to make a sequence. Recognise and copy contrasting actions Travel in different ways, changing direction and speed Hold still shapes and simple balances Carry out simple stretches Carry out simple stretches Carry out a range of simple jumps, landing safely Move around, under, over and through different objects and equipment	Travelling with a Ball: Travel with a ball in different ways Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with control and fluency Passing a Ball: Pass the ball to another player in a game Use kicking skills in a game Using Space: Use different ways of travelling in different directions or pathways Run at different speeds Begin to use space in a game Attacking and Defending: Begin to use the terms attacking and defending Use simple defensive skills	Striking and Hitting a ball: Use hitting skills in a game Practise basic striking, sending and receiving Complete/ Perform: Perform using a range of actions and body parts with coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control Engage in competitive activities and team games <b>Evaluate:</b> Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could improve

		Begin to move with control and care <b>Travelling and linking</b> <b>actions:</b> Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Galloping <b>Shapes and balances:</b> Standing balances Standing balances Neeling balances Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes <b>Rolls:</b> Log roll (controlled) Curled side roll (egg roll – controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled) <b>Compete/ Perform</b> Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control <b>Evaluate</b> Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could	improve	Begin to move with control and care Jumps: Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping Jack Half turn jump Cat spring Vault: Straight jump off spring board Handstands, cartwheels and round-offs: Bunny hop Front support wheelbarrow with partner Compete/ Perform Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control <b>Evaluate</b> Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could improve	such as marking a player or defending a space Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender <b>Complete/ Perform:</b> Perform using a range of actions and body parts with coordination Begin to perform learnt skills with some control Engage in competitive activities and team games <b>Evaluate:</b> Watch and describe performances Begin to say how they could improve	
<b>RE</b> New RE SACRE syllabus	improve           K1.1 How might your religion or worldwide view be seen in the choices you take?		K1.2 Where do people turn for guidance in life?		K1.3 How do people with similar religion or worldwide views share and celebrate their beliefs?	
PSHE	Schools RulesUnderstand how theycontribute to the life of theclassroom and the school.To understand that peopleand living things haverights.To learn that they belong tovarious groups andcommunities, such asfamilies and school.That everyone is uniqueand to recognise this.To understand the ways inwhich we are the same asall other people and whatwe have in common.	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	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	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	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	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

can be h To learn between bullying, wrong a To recog behaviou people. Listening playing of PSHE As Toolkit: Unit R1 Emotion feelings Unit R2/ and Emo Unit R2/ and Emo Unit R3 Unit R4 Unit R1 Emotion Unit R3 Unit R1 Emotion Unit R1 Emotion	the difference a teasing andand inapp About rule safe, inclu safe, inclu safety, fire safe, inclu safety, fire safety, fire protective PSHE Asse Toolkit: Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Sociation PlanningFeelings and s - link to class board R4/ R12 Feelings and R7 Healthy ships and R14 Healthy ships and R2 Right and ibilitiesOne De Keeping Safe: R One De Compu OnlineProtective PSHE Asse Toolkit: Unit H12/ Unit H12/ Safe: R One De Compu Online	about appropriate       R.         propriate touch.       U         as for keeping       En         uding ICT, road       U         e safety etc.       R.         e Behaviours       C         ociation Planning       S         Keeping Safe       H14/ H15         H14/ H15       B	Jnit L4 Rights and Responsibilities Jnit L5 Taking Care of The Environment Jnit L10 Right and Responsibilities One Decision – Fire Safety: Hoax Calling One Decision – Being responsible: Water spillage	Relationships	Changing – link back to Protective Behaviours One Decision – Our World: Growing in our World	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 H11 Healthy Lifestyles Unit H11 Healthy Lifestyles One Decision – Keeping/ Staying Healthy: Washing Hands
---	--	--	--	---------------	--	---