	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS (cycle 1-22/23)	Ourselves and Nursery Rhymes London What do I know about me and my family?	Light and Dark What things create light?	Transport What are all the different ways I can get about?	Around the World London What can I learn from stories around the world?	Animals The Environment Which animals can I talk about?	Water Rivers What can I do with water?
EYFS (cycle 2 -23/24)	People Who Help Us Who can I ask for help?	Celebrations and Food Where does our food come from?	Homes and Buildings Settlements What do different buildings and homes look like?	Around the World London What can I learn from stories around the world?	In the Garden The Environment What do we find in a garden?	Monster Mayhem What is a monster and are they real?
Rainbow (cycle 1 23-24)	All About Me London What are the differences between me and my grandparents?		Heroines and Heroes Conflict and Invasion How have people helped us have better lives?		Saving Planet Earth <i>Rivers, The Environment</i> <i>How can we look after our planet?</i>	
Rainbow (cycle 2 24-25)	London, Homes a London, Immigration How has London Changed born?	n,Settlements	Explorers and Transport Rivers, Immigration How do people travel?		Wa Rivers, The E How do we	invironment
Year 1	All About Me London What are the differences between me and my grandparents?		Heroines and Heroes Conflict and Invasion How have people helped us have better lives?		Amazin Immigration, Th Settler What has Afric	e Environment, ments
Year 2	London London, Rivers, Settlements, Democracy What clues are there in London today about people that lived and events that happened before I was born?		Explo Rivers, Imr How have humans explored the gl	nigration I countries, continents and	The Natu Rivers, The E Who and what do w wit	nvironment we share the Earth

Year 3	Stone Age to Iron Age The Environment, Settlements What was daily life like for a hunter/gatherer?	Ancient Egypt Rivers, Settlements How different were the lives of the rich and the poor in Ancient Egypt?	Saving Planet Earth Rivers, The Environment What might the future be like if we don't look after our planet?
Year 4	The Romans	The Maya	Wild Weather
	London, Immigration, Conflict and Invasion,	Settlements	Rivers, The Environment
	Democracy, Settlements	How have the discoveries from the Maya shaped our	How have the achievements of explorers
	How did the Romans change Britain?	lives today?	impacted the world today?
Year 5	Vikings and Anglo Saxons London, Conflict and Invasion, Settlements, Rivers Who were the Vikings and how did they change Britain?	Trade and Travel Rivers, Immigration, Conflict, Democracy What are all the different ways the River Thames has been used throughout history?	Victorian London London, Rivers How did Britain build its wealth during the Victorian Era?
Year 6	WW2	Evolution and Inheritance	Greece
	London, Conflict and Invasion, Democracy	Immigration	Democracy, Settlements
	Is it true to say that Britain won the Second	Should the work of Charles Darwin be celebrated	How have the Ancient Greeks influenced
	World War?	today ?	our lives today?

EYFS CYCLE 1 (2022-23)

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Ourselves and Nursery Rhymes London What do I know about me and my family?	Light and Dark What things create light?	Transport What are all the different ways I can get about?	Around the World London What can I learn from stories around the world?	Animals The Environment Which animals can I talk about?	Water Rivers What can I do with water?

Outcomes Nursery	-To be happy to say goodbye to parent/carer. -To mark make lines and circles to create pictures of our families -To understand behaviour expectations in nursery (and might behave differently elsewhere) -To learn about our senses and talk about tastes, smells, sounds that they experience in Nursery -To remember many songs and rhymes -To remember and talk about my family and experiences	 -To sit and listen during a short story session (whole class or small group) -Through shared practical activity respond appropriately to some positional language (eg put the owl on the branch, put the glue on the box) -To use the skills of drawing circles to create pictures of characters - owls, people etc and talk about them to others. -To talk about what I can see - colours, patterns and lights. -To recite numbers to 5 in order in play and singing songs. -To begin to make up my own stories when playing 	-To use a range of different resources and tools to represent different vehicles -To talk about their experiences of vehicles	-To know where they are from and know some other countries in the world (linked to stories) -To explore, make and talk about foods from around the world including using the language of measurement -To use talk to describe different environments	-To understand and explain the key features of life-cycles - To be able to identify a range of different animals found throughout the world	-To name ways to travel across water -To identify different uses of water -To understand how to keep themselves safe in and around water
Outcomes Reception	-To see self as a valuable individual -To write own name with good pencil control -To draw picture of ourselves and name different body parts -To measure the size of our shoes using cubes and compare -To use photos to make a family tree and label family members - To retell stories using story props -To talk about things that happened in my past (when I was a baby) -To remember many songs and rhymes	 -To join in with discussion about similarities between different cultural events or celebration -To use phonics knowledge to write independently (Invitations) -To know that the world is made up of different countries. -To talking about the seasons -To choose different materials to create texture in my pictures (Owl Babies) -To join in discussions about how to resolve social conflicts constructively 	-To label parts of a vehicle and make signs -To design and and make a vehicle using 2D and 3D shapes and talk about it -To explore and compare vehicles from the past and present day	-To write words and simple phrases to describe different environments -To learn the names of particular countries and places around the world -To explore, make and talk about foods from around the world including using the language of measurement	-To know some similarities and differences between contrasting environments - To be able to name different animal body parts - To understand where their food comes from e.g hens lay eggs	-To be able to identify major waterways/ features in the local area, including key landmarks -To understand the human impact on our waterways and oceans - To know the difference between salt water and fresh water and be able to identify some animals who live in these environments

Books/texts	Books So much, Monkey Puzzle Colour Monsters Ten Little fingers and Ten Little toes The Family Book The Great Big Book of Families Families, Families, Families Heather has two mummies Daddy, Papa and Me My Two Daddies Songs: Busy Body Song, If you're happy and you know it, Heads, shoulders, knees and toes, Rhymes: Hickory Dickory Dock	Books Owl Babies Peace at last, Night Monkey, Day Monkey Wow Said the Owl, Shark in the dark The Gruffalo's Child Oscar and the Moth Songs: Rhymes: Twinkle, Twinkle	Naughty Bus Rosie's Walk Who Sank the Boat? Mr Gumpy's Motorcar The Train Ride Man On The Moon Whatever Next Motor Miles/Air Miles My Nanny went to the Market	Handa's Surprise Tinga Tales - "How the leopard got his spotsetc" Lima's Red Hot Chilli The Queen's Hat Possum Magic Lost and Found Katie Morag The Ugly Duckling The Gift of the Sun	The Great Pet Sale Bertie and Blue A Squash and a Squeeze Giraffes Can't Dance Dear Zoo What the Ladybird Heard Handa's Surprise Brown Bear, Brown Bear what do you See? Hairy MaClary I Want My Hat Back Farmer Duck Rumble in the Jungle	Mr Gumpy's outing Lost and Found Snail and the Whale Rainbow Fish Bright Stanley Sharing a Shell Tiddler The Singing Mermaid This is Not my Hat Shark in the Park The Crocodile Who Didn't Like water 1 is a Snail 10 is a Crab The Storm Whale Commotion in the Ocean The Journey Home The Night Pirates Pirates Love Underpants
Science investigation	Senses (link to talking about what I like/don't like, trying different food, building vocabulary to describe touch, taste, smell, sound and sight etc) Heart rate	Explore shadows To explore how light shines through different materials Experiment in 'dark area' <i>What helps me to see</i> <i>things?</i>	Floating and sinking Water displacement Cars and ramps	Cooking from around the world Exploring foods from around the world (link to texts/books)	Camouflage experiments Minibeast hunt Sorting and classifying animals Key features of habitats How to keep pets healthy/look after living things	What makes a good container to transport water? Changing states water to ice Floating and sinking Is it waterproof?
Trips/visitors	Parents as a valuable resource! New baby visit		Transport Museum Boat trip Trip to Bus depot Bus driver/train driver HMS Belfast/Golden Hinde	Storyteller eg "Teach it Through Drama" Discovery Centre Stratford Unicorn Theatre Library visit	Farm Zoo Chicks/ducks Animal show	Aquarium River thames Boat trip Maritime Museum/cutty sark HMS belfast Golden Hinde Ruskin Park Elephant Park Paddling pool party

EYFS CYCLE 2 (2023-24)

	People Who Help Us Who can I ask for help?	Celebrations and Food Where does our food come from?	Homes and Buildings Settlements What do different buildings and homes look like?	Around the World London What can I learn from stories around the world?	In the Garden The Environment What do we find in a garden?	Monster Mayhem What is a monster and are they real?
Outcomes Nursery	 -To be happy to say goodbye to parent/carer. -To mark make lines and circles to create pictures of our families and people who help us -To understand behaviour expectations in nursery (and might behave differently elsewhere) -To learn about our senses and talk about tastes, smells, sounds that they experience in Nursery -To remember many songs and rhymes -To remember and talk about my family and experiences 	To sit, listen and join in during a short story session (whole class or small group) -Through shared practical activity respond appropriately to some positional language (eg put the candles on the cake, put the glue on the box) -To use my skills at drawing circles to create pictures of characters - drawing 10 heads on Ravana's body etc. -To talk about what I can see - colours, patterns and lights. -To recite numbers to 5 in order in play and singing songs. -To begin to make up my own stories when playing	-To use a range of different resources and tools to represent different buildings and homes -To talk about their experiences of their homes and buildings	-To know where they are from and know some other countries in the world (linked to stories) -To explore, make and talk about foods from around the world including using the language of measurement -To use talk to describe different environments	-To understand and explain the key features of life-cycles -To know what plants need to stay healthy -To design and make items that help support life in the garden such as bug hotel/fat balls for birds -To treat living things with care and respect	-To create your own monster using a variety of different textures and materials. CL link describe your monster and how it looks/feels. To collaborate with others to learn a monster mash dance incorporating a range of movements. -To understand that we are all different and not judging people for how they look. -To recognise a range of different emotions and create a mood monster to express an emotion.
Outcomes Reception	-To recall questions and or respond to factual information I have read or have had read to me -To form letters with increasing accuracy -To begin to express thoughts and feelings through dance, music, drama and visual arts -To talk about the key roles people have in my community -To match, sort and compare size -To know that the world needs to be looked after	-To join in with discussion about similarities between different cultural events or celebration -To use phonics knowledge to write independently (Invitations/ party shopping list, Christmas wish lists, recipes) -To know that the world is made up of different countries. -To talk about the seasons (Harvest) -To choose a range of materials to create different effects in my pictures (light representation)	-To make a simple map (eg messy map) of their local area and be able to name key landmarks -To design and and make a building using 2D and 3D shapes and talk about it -To label parts of a building and make signposts	-To write words and simple phrases to describe different environments -To learn the names of particular countries and places around the world -To explore, make and talk about foods from around the world including using the language of measurement	-To explain the key features of a life cycle -To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them -To make observations of plants and animals -To use appropriate vocabulary when describing plants and animals -To design a vegetable/herb plot and evaluate how successful it has been and why. What would we do differently next time.	-To design a monster that is either odd or even using odd/even body parts. -To make a Wanted/Missing poster children to write simple sentences with adjectives that describe a monster. -P4C discussion: What is a monster? Would a monster make a good friend? -To use online platforms to create monsters

	-To develop a storyline (Role play - people who help us)	-To join in discussions about how to resolve social conflicts constructively -To talk about 2D and 3D shapes -To say quickly how there are up to three in different arrangements				
Books/texts	Maisie Goes to Hospital Alan's Big scary Teeth Leaders Peppa and the Police Car Zog and the Flying Doctor Mog and the Vet	Alfie's Birthday Eight Nights of Chanukah Rama and Sita (The Ramayana) Stickman Julian and the Wedding Mog's Birthday	So Much The House that Jack Built Three Little Pigs Mr Big Jack and the Beanstalk Squash and a Squeeze Iggy Peck Architect Peepo	Handa's Surprise Tinga Tales - "How the leopard got his spotsetc" Lima's Red Hot Chilli The Queen's Hat Possum Magic Lost and Found Katie Morag The Ugly Duckling The Gift of the Sun	The Very Hungry Caterpillar The Bog Baby Arghhh Spider! Superworm The Very Busy Spider The King of Tiny Things Tadpole's Promise Jasper's Beanstalk The Tiny Seed The Very Greedy Bee The Bad Tempered Ladybird	Where the Wild Things Are The Gruffalo The Gruffalo's Child Not Now Bernard Emily Brown and the Thing Room on the Broom The Colour Monster The Book That Eats People My Monster and Me Harry and the Monster Glad Monster Sad Monster Two Monsters The Very Worst monster Monsters Don't eat Broccoli
Science investigation	Teeth experiment Germs (Glitter)	State of matters (Solid/liquid)	Exploring materials and their purpose eg for windows Testing material strengths - bridges Den building Marshmallow towers	Cooking from around the world Exploring foods from around the world (link to texts/books)	Insect lore-observe the caterpillars over time. Bean in a bag experiment Dyed water and a carnation Growing in different environments	Grow a balloon monster-bicarb and vinegar. What's happening? Rushing monster Flying monsters with magnets Shadow monsters
Trips/visitors	Guide dog PC Hazel Male nurse Parents Firefighters- Female firefighter Local postman/postwoman		Local Walk Visit local landmarks - Tower Bridge, Shard, Sky Garden	Storyteller eg "Teach it Through Drama" Discovery Centre Stratford Unicorn Theatre Library visit	Local walk-messy map Garden Centre The Garden Museum Horniman Museum	Shrek Adventure Monster Day/monster tea party Theatre visit Slime-outing/or make it in class

RESOURCE BASE (RAINBOW CLASS)

The children follow individual programmes alongside the curriculum, these allow the children to meet the targets identified on their Education and Health Care Plans. The Curriculum is carefully planned to meet the needs of all the children and links closely with the topics taught in EYFS and Key Stage 1. Children who are integrating into mainstream classes will also follow the curriculum for that year group where appropriate.

CYCLE 1 (2023 - 2024)

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Area of Learning	All About Me (EYFS, Y2)	All About Me (EYFS, Y2) Heroines and Heroes (Y1)	
Engaging Starting Points	Who we are and where we come from. Favourite foods- likes and dislikes. Our bodies- naming different parts of the body. Growing food, healthy eating, food from different cultures, where does food come from? Tasting different foods. Shop/ restaurant role play Writing recipes, instructions, menus. Measuring – cooking, money- shopping. Trip to shop to buy food	Fictional Heroes and Heroines vs Real life Heroes and Heroines. People who help us - police, doctors, fire fighters, parents, family members	Forest School- Looking after our local environment Litter Picking in the playground/ local area Recycling - where does our rubbish go?
Salt/ Key Vocabulary	Now and Next, family, mum, dad, brother, sister names for grandparents, old, new, spring, summer, autumn, winter	Now, next, Heroine, hero, police officer, fire fighter, doctor, nurse, vet, science vocabulary	Earth, litter, recycling, animals, fish, people, human, oceans, water, bin, plastic, metal, wood,
History	Awareness of the past, chronology, vocabulary etc. Changes within living memory. – Changes to ourselves and changes in the local area. Study of a significant person. Develop awareness of the past and key vocabulary/ sources, Study of artefacts from the past- e.g. toys- what do they tell us about the past? How have toys changed? Significant people- Mary Seacole, Key Vocabulary: Past, time, change, present, timeline, then, now, old, new, family tree, artefact, sources Now & Next PS: I can explain how I have changed since I was born	Continuing to develop chronology- use of language- past/ present. Sources of historical information- e.g. recognising that events may be fictional or real. Real life Heroes and Heroines. Historical figures. Marie Curie, Study of significant people- Children to identify their own Heroines and Heroes- what makes someone a hero or heroine? PS: I can explain how some people have helped us to have better lives I can use words and phrases like: old, new and a long time ago	Study of significant people-Wangari Maathai,, Greta Thunberg, Rachel Carson PS: I can use words and phrases like: before, after, past, present, then and now and next

	I can spot old and new things in a picture I can explain how some people have helped us to have better lives I can use words and phrases like: old, new and a long time ago I can explain what an object from the past might have been used for I can ask and answer questions about old and new objects I can recognise that some objects belonged to the past					
Geography	Identify seasonal and weather patterns. Use geographical vocabulary e.g. soil, farm, season, weather PS: I can keep a weather chart and answer some questions about the weather I can explain where I live and tell someone my address I can name the four countries in the UK and locate them on a map I know I live in London		Identify seasonal and weather patterns. Use geographical vocabulary e.g. soil, farm, season, weather PS: I can keep a weather chart and answer some questions about the weather I can explain where I live and tell someone my address I can name the four countries in the UK and locate them on a map I know I live in London		Locational knowledge using maps, globes, atlases, digital maps – South America. Latitude, longitude, tropic of capricorn. Place Knowledge of South America- similarities and differences to a place in the UK. Human and Physical Geography of Rainforests. Develop Geographical skills- use eight points of a compass and begin to use grid references. Understanding of climate. I can keep a weather chart and answer some questions about the weather I can explain some of the main things that are in hot and cold places	
Science	Seasonal changes (Autumn to winter) Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: How does the oak tree change over the year? Objectives: (Focus on Summer to Autumn to winter) - To know the four seasons and identify when in the year they occur. - To be able to describe weather in different seasons over a year. - To be able to describe the features that change over the year. - To know how animals are affected by each season. (Link to autumn 1) - To know how humans are affected by each season.	Animals including humans Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: What do animals including humans need to survive? Objectives: To be able to identify animals and their offspring To know the basic needs of animals and humans for survival To know about the importance of hygiene for humans	Everyday Materials Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking Ouestion: Is there a pattern in the types of materials that are used to make objects in a school? Objectives: - To know the following common materials: wood, paper, plastic, metal, water, glass, rock. - To be able to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. - To be able to sort objects and materials using a range of properties - To be able to describe the properties of different materials. - To be able to choose an appropriate method for testing an object for a particular property. - To know why certain materials are suited to particular needs.	Recap Previous Learning	Plants (Y3) Planting- mustard/cress. (Wangari Maathai link) Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: How do plants grow? Objectives: To be able to identify a variety of wild and garden plants and deciduous and evergreen trees To know the parts of a plant To know how to plant seeds and bulbs in different conditions	Local/National Issue

	(Link to Autumn 1) - To know how day length changes. <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.) Seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn) Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length <u>https://drive.google.com/</u> <u>drive/u/1/folders/1xZ7IVJ</u> olJ6oLB YW FvwVkDUDn <u>V0ydsm</u> <u>Scientists to research:</u>	To know about the importance of exercise for humans To know how eating the right types of food impacts humans <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> survival, water, air, food,baby, offspring, calf, kitten, puppy, exercise, hygiene, adult	Key Vocabulary: Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through https://drive.google.com/drive/ u/1/folders/1x27IVJoIJ6oLB_YW _FvwVkDUDnV0ydsm		To be able to make a careful observation of a seed To know what seeds need to germinate <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> seedling, bulb, tunic, scales, evaluate, growth, root, bud, basal stem, observe <u>https://drive.google.com/d</u> <u>rive/u/1/folders/1Yvb33a</u>	
Design and Technology/ ART/Music/ Life skills	Art: Colour-painting, space Artists: Kandinsky and Yayoi Kusama Use painting as a medium to develop and share ideas. Begin to mix colours name the colours made. Name the primary colours. Use colour and space for effect. Use a range of materials creatively to design and make art work.	https://drive.google. com/drive/u/1/folde rs/1Yvb33q_9rLHiZxo LSx1bOG-9rqF9bqiH Scientists to research: Art: Drawing-line, shape. Self Portraits-Vincent Van Gogh Looking at lines-Mondrian Extend variety of drawing tools e.g. finger. Hand, pencil, paintbrush. Use drawing as a medium to develop and share ideas. Explore using lines and known geometric shapes to create. Draw people/faces accurately/ Self portrait	DT: Structures Investigating structures- chairs To explore how built structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Look at chairs, what are chairs used for, look around school at the different types of chairs. Use key vocabulary, legs, strong. Can you build a chair for a character using duplo and/ or junk modelling resources? (https://www.designtechnology.o rg.uk/resource-shop/primary/cha irs-for-three-bears/)	DT: Mechanisms – Make a moving toy using levers and sliders. To explore and use mechanisms (levers, sliders, wheels and axles) in products. Look at objects that have wheels and axles use the vocabulary Look at different toy cars and bikes , how do they move? How many wheels do they have? Where are the axles? How are they joined to the wheels? Mechanisms- Hinges Hinges and catches - Make a box. explore how different materials are	Music (Unicorn) Can distinguish pulse and rhyi Play instruments and use the part of a class piece based on Move appropriately to music. Play a short sound sequence v and long sounds. Sing with go Play a rhythmic line of a song	voice in different ways as a story. with a partner using short od posture and breathing.

Computing	E- Safety Understand where to go for help – identifying trusted adults. Use technology respectfully – understand what behaviour others value both online and off. Computer Science • Understand the outcome when making choices of which command to use and explain the outcome. • Understand the commands and know what will happen when given. • Give commands/instructions e.g. forward, backwards, go, stop, when using simple software/hardware • Make choices about the buttons/icons to press, touch or click on when using simple software/hardware. • Complete a simple program on the computer	 joined together so that they can still move. https://www.designtechnol ogy.org.uk/resource-shop/ primary/hinges-and-catche s/ Move to cycle 2 replace with cooking and nutrition from year 2? Make a fruit salad and a salad What is the difference between a fruit and vegetable E-Safety Understand where to go for help – identifying trusted adults. Use technology respectfully – understand what behaviour others value both online and off. Information Technology Manage a device by correctly closing websites or apps and safely turning on and off. Input commands using a mouse to control a cursor and use the left click to select options OR use finger control to interact with a tablet (double tap, swipe) Log on and off a range of platforms- Reading Eggs, Mathletics, Mini Mash, Teach your Monster to Read Log on and to Google classroom to complete a simple task 	E-Safety Understand where to go for help – identifying trusted adults. Use technology respectfully – understand what behaviour others value both online and off. Digital Literacy • Know technology that is used at home and in school. • Recognise technology that is used at home and in school. Understand what a computer is and the different uses of computers i.e. learning, communicating, finding information, playing games etc.
PSHE/ Life Skills	 Relationships: To know what kind and unkind behaviour mean both in and out of school I know about people who care for me, for example my parents, siblings, grandparents, friends, teachers To know what it means to be a family and how families are different for example, single parents, same sex parents etc. To know the importance of telling someone if I am worried about something in my family To know what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private 	 Living in the Wider World: To be able to list examples of rules in different situations, for example, class rules, rules outside and rules at home. I know how we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways To know that everyone has strengths in and out of school To know how to look after the environment for example, recycling To know about different jobs and the work people do and to understand what strengths and interests are needed to do different jobs To know about people whose job it is to help us in the community. 	 Health and Wellbeing: Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

	and know how to respond when feeling uncomfortable					
PE, daily mile & sensory circuit	Y1 Games (throwing towards a target)	Y1 Gymnastics	Y1 Games (send and receive)	Y1 Dance and Problem Solving	Y1 Athletics	Y1 Games (using a racket)
Texts	Poetry, Me and you, Naughty Bus, Beegu, Cave Baby, The Jolly Postman, Burglar Bill, etc.		Traction Man, Send for a Superher Princess and giant, Peter Pan, Pinoc Me and You, Jack and the Beanstalk Hansel and Gretel, Fairy Tales for M the 1 bear, Where the Wild things a Goldilocks Project, The Paper Bag P	cchio, Puss in Boots, 3 pigs, k, Jim and the Beanstalk, Ir Barker, Goldilocks and just are, Princess Smartypants, The	The Journey Home, Somebody Swallowed Stanley, The Lorax, Wangari Maathai, Horrible Histories Filming news reports, Diaries, fact files, news reports	
Events	INTERNATIONAL WEEK – BHM CHARITY DAY – School Council		SAFER INTERNET DAY SAFETY WEEK WORLD BOOK DAY INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY		SUMMER FAIR (Summer 1) SPORTS DAY (Summer 2) CHARITY DAY – Race for Life	

CYCLE 2 (2024 - 2025)

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Area of Learning	London (Y2) Homes and Buildings (EYFS)	Explorers (Y2) & Transport (EYFS)	Water (EYFS)	
Engaging Starting Points Great Fire of London sites London Landmarks Buildings we know e.g. Train station, school, church. mosque, supermarket		Data handling- modes of transport used - how do you get to school? How do you visit family? How do you go to the park? Disney's "Up".	Water play, water plants, ice, google earth - looking at green land and blue oceans	
Salt/ Key vocabulary	London, home, building, Buckingham Palace, Shard, King Charles, fire, river thames, science key vocabulary	Explorer, Transport, car, bus, lorry, police car, ambulance, fire truck/fire engine, bike, scooter,	Water, blue, green, ice, hot, cold, science key vocabulary, boat, swim, bath, shower,	
they have changed, grown and developed.Link to changes in national life (e.g. death of the Queen and the King's Coronation)To compare aspects of life from different periods, e.g. How buildings have changed, comparing London- now and then.		Study of a significant individual e.g. Amelia Earhart	PS: I can use words and phrases like: before, after, past,	

	 Study of Samuel Pepys and a significant event- Great Fire of London . Kings and Queens who is the King? How long has he reigned? Royal buildings- timelines. Guy Fawkes and Bonfire Night/ Gunpowder Plot. To know how objects used in the past have evolved/changed over time To know about a significant historical person To be able to use words and phrases like: before, after, past, present, then and now 		To know about a significant historical person To be able to use words and phrases like: <i>before, after, past, present, then</i> and <i>now</i> To know how objects used in the past have evolved/changed over time			
Geography	Maps and landmarks in London- linked to the Great Fire of London, Royal buildings, Houses of Parliament. Use maps and atlases to identify the UK. Locate London on a map of the UK. Locate the UK on a world map PS To know that the UK is made up four countries		Name and locate continents and oceans/seas, use atlases and globes etc. Name and locate countries and capitals of the UK. How do we travel across different countries? Local transport and features- e.g. River, train and tube. Use aerial photos/ plans and devise maps. Local transport maps. Use compass directions (N, S, E and W), locational and directional language (near / far / left/ right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. use messy maps to create/ recreate routes To know the seven continents of the world To know the names of the oceans of the world To know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities To be able to say what I like and do not like about a different place		Understand that the world is spherical. Identifying Oceans/ continents on . Comparing where different animals live- land and water Oceans and Continents. Comparing animal habitats. To know the seven continents of the world To be able to locate the world oceans on a map/ atlas/ globe To know the names of the oceans of the world To know the names of the oceans of the world To know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities To be able to say what I like and do not like about a different place	
Science	Animals including humans Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: What do animals including humans need to survive? Objectives:	Uses of everyday materials Scientific enquiry: Research Question: Why do we use certain materials for different objects?	Living things and their habitats Scientific enquiry: Identifying and Classifying Question: Where do animals live? Objectives:	Recap previous learning	Plants Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: How do plants grow? Objectives: To be able to identify a variety of wild and garden	Local National/ Issue

To be able to identify animals and their offspring To know the basic needs of animals and humans for survival	How has John McAdam's invention impacted life today? <u>Objectives:</u>	To be able to compare the differences between things that are living, dead and have never been alive.	plants and deciduous and evergreen trees To know the parts of a plant	
To know about the importance of hygiene for humans	To know the uses of everyday materials To be able to record observations	To be able to identify a variety of plants and animals in their natural habitats.	To know how to plant seeds and bulbs in different conditions	
To know about the importance of exercise for humans To know how eating the	To know the suitability of different everyday materials	To be able to identify minibeasts in their microhabitats.To be able to	To be able to make a careful observation of a seed	
right types of food impacts humans	To be able to explain how the shape of objects made from some materials can be changed	explore how living things are adapted to different habitats. To be able to identify how a	To know what seeds need to germinate	
Key Vocabulary: survival, water, air, food,baby, offspring, calf, kitten, puppy, exercise, hygiene, adult	To know the process of recycling plastic To know how John McAdam's invention has impacted life today	living thing is adapted to its habitat. To know how animals obtain food using food	Key Vocabulary: seedling, bulb, tunic, scales, evaluate, growth, root, bud, basal stem, observe	
https://drive.google.com/d rive/u/1/folders/1Yvb33q	Key Vocabulary: recycle, materials, uses,	chains <u>Key Vocabulary:</u>	<u>https://drive.google.com/d</u> <u>rive/u/1/folders/1Yvb33a_</u> <u>9rLHiZxoLSx1bQG-9raF9bai</u> <u>H</u>	
9rLHiZxoLSx1bQG-9rqF9bai 표 Scientists to research:	shape, wood, metal, plastic, glass, change, sort, compare, invent https://drive.google.com/d rive/u/1/folders/1Yvb33q 9rLHiZxoLSx1bQG-9rqF9bqi H	Living, dead, never living, food source, habitat, microhabitat, depend, survive, food chain, movement, reproduction, sensitivity, growth, respiration, excretion, nutrition	Scientists to research:	
	<u>Scientists to research:</u>	https://drive.google.com/d rive/u/1/folders/1Yvb33q_ 9rLHiZxoLSx1bQG-9rqF9bqi H Scientists to research:		

Design and Technology/Art/ Music/ Life skills	sandwiches.pastelsCooking and nutrition—To understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.sky – buildi (silhouette Artist study Exploration 	s), sky, y: Kara Walker of other/new e. charcoal, els e of shadows and ark nake records ours without many tones of	ART: Pattern and sculpture Fish Scales Shell patterns Use a range of materials creatively to design and make art work. Create repeated patterns. Create using imagination through painting. Create collages and model with clay (shells)	DT: Mechanisms – use wheels and axles to design a mode of transport to carry a load over an uneven surface without damaging it. Link to explorers, can you design a trolley for an explorer? To explore and develop the use of mechanisms (levers, sliders, wheels and axles) in products.	Music (Unicorn) Can distinguish pulse and rhythm. Play instruments and use the voice in different ways as part of a class piece based on a story. Move appropriately to music. Play a short sound sequence with a partner using short and long sounds. Sing with good posture and breathing. Play a rhythmic line of a song
Computing	prefer? E- Safety Understand where to go for help – identifying trusted adults. Use technology respectfully – understand what behaviour others value both online and off. Computer Science • Understand the outcome when making choices of which command to use and explain the outcome. • Understand the commands and know what will happen when given. • Give commands/instructions e.g. forward, backwards, go, stop, when using simple software/hardware • Make choices about the buttons/icons to press, touch or click on when using simple software/hardware. • Complete a simple program on the computer		 E-Safety Understand where to go for help – identifying trusted adults. Use technology respectfully – understand what behaviour others value both online and off. Information Technology Manage a device by correctly closing websites or apps and safely turning on and off. Input commands using a mouse to control a cursor and use the left click to select options OR use finger control to interact with a tablet (double tap, swipe) Log on and off a range of platforms- Reading Eggs, Mathletics, Mini Mash, Teach your Monster to Read Log on and to Google classroom to complete a simple task 		 E-Safety Understand where to go for help – identifying trusted adults. Use technology respectfully – understand what behaviour others value both online and off. Digital Literacy Know technology that is used at home and in school. Recognise technology that is used at home and in school. Understand what a computer is and the different uses of computers i.e. learning, communicating, finding information, playing games etc.
PSHE/ Life Skills	 Relationships: To know what kind and unkind behaviou and out of school I know about people who care for me, fo parents, siblings, grandparents, friends, termination of the second second	or example my	 Living in the Wider World: To be able to list examples of rules in different situations, for example, class rules, rules outside and rules at home. I know how we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways To know that everyone has strengths in and out of school 		 Health and Wellbeing: Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate;

	 To know what it means to bare different for example, sin etc. To know the importance of worried about something in respond when feeling uncompared by the body the body the body the body the prespond when feeling uncompared by the bar so the body the bar so the ba	gle parents, same sex parents telling someone if I am my family keep something private, nat are private and know how	• To know about different jobs and the work people do		•Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving severa ideas or actions.	
PE, daily mile & sensory circuit	Y1 Games (throwing towards a target)	Y1 Gymnastics	Y1 Games (send and receive)	Y1 Dance and Problem Solving	Y1 Athletics	Y1 Games (using a racket)
Texts	Katie in London, The Great Fire of London, diary entries, non-Chronological reports. A walk in London, The Big picture book of London, Guy Fox- The Fire of London, Naughty Bus		Into the Forest, Rosie Revere, engineer, Amelia Earhart biography, The Owl and the Pussycat, Sydney, Stella and the moon		Mr Gumpy's outing, Lost and Found, Snail and the Whale Rainbow Fish, Bright Stanley, Sharing a Shell, The Singing Mermaid, This is Not my Hat, Shark in the Park, The Crocodile Who Didn't Like water, 1 is a Snail 10 is a Crab The Storm Whale, Commotion in the Ocean, The Journey Home, The Night Pirates, Pirates Love Underpants	
Events	INTERNATIONAL WEEK – BHM CHARITY DAY – School Council		SAFER INTERNET DAY SAFETY WEEK WORLD BOOK DAY INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY		SUMMER FAIR (Summer 1) SPORTS DAY (Summer 2) CHARITY DAY – Race for Life	

YEAR 1			
	Autumn Term Topic	Spring Term Topic	Summer Term Topic
Subjects	All About Me	Heroines and Heroes	Amazing Africa
History	To know about changes within living memory- such as how they have changed, grown and developed. Link to changes in national life (e.g. death of the Queen and the King's Coronation)	Continuing to develop chronology- use of language- past/ present. Sources of historical information- e.g. recognising that events may be fictional or real. Real life Heroes and Heroines. Historical figures.	Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Celebrate African heritage within the class/school community. My African family history. Significant People- example Nelson Mandela

To compare aspects of life from different periods, e.g comparing school days or toys- past/present To know that the toys my grandparents played with were different to my own To know what objects from the past were used for To know the main differences between their school days and that of their grandparents To know the name of a significant person from the past To know significant people from the past from my local area To know significant historical places in my local area To be able to use words and phrases like: old, new and a long time ago To be able to recognise that some objects belonged to the past To be able to explain how I have changed since I was born To be able to explain how some people have helped us to have better lives To be able to explain what significant people are known for To be able to ask and answer questions about old and new objects To be able to explain what an object from the past might have been used for To be able to ind out things about the past by talking to an older person and asking questions	Study of significant people- Children to identify their own Heroines and Heroes- what makes someone a hero or heroine? examples: Albert Mackenzie, Charles Babbage, Isambard Kingdom Brunel (local people), Captain Tom Moore (recent), Malala (young), Emma Gonzales, Mary Seacole, Florence Nightingale, Edith Cavell To know what objects from the past were used for To know the name of a significant person from the past To know significant people from the past from my local area To be able to use words and phrases like: old, new and a long time ago To be able to explain how some people have helped us to have better lives To be able to explain what significant people are known for Vocabulary: change, past, present, before, after, time, hours, minutes, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow, future, here, now, then, last week/month/year, ago, a long time ago, timeline, order, memory, remember, first, last, birth, birthday, baby, born, child, teenager, young, younger, remembrance, old, older, live, life, change, died, death, ancient, object, museum, famous, special, modern, event, local, national, similar, different, family tree, artefact, sources,
Vocabulary: change, past, present, before, after, time, hours, minutes, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow, future, here, now, then, last week/month/year, ago, a long time ago, timeline, order, memory, remember, first, last, birth, birthday, baby, born, child, teenager, young, younger, remembrance, old, older, live, life, change, died, death, ancient, object, museum, famous, special, modern, event,	

local, national, similar, different, family tree, artefact, sources,

To know what objects from the past were used for To know the name of a significant person from the past To be able to use words and phrases like: old, new and a long time ago

To be able to recognise that some objects belonged to the past

To be able to explain how some people have helped us to have better lives

To be able to explain what significant people are known for To be able to ask and answer questions about old and new objects

To be able to spot old and new things in a picture To be able to explain what an object from the past might have been used for

To be able to find out things about the past by talking to an older person and asking questions

Vocabulary:

change, past, present, before, after, time, hours, minutes, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow, future, here, now, then, last week/month/year, ago, a long time ago, timeline, order, memory, remember, first, last, birth, birthday, baby, born, child, teenager, young, younger, remembrance, old, older, live, life, change, died, death, ancient, object, museum, famous, special, modern, event, local, national, similar, different, family tree, artefact, sources,

Geography	 Use field work and observational skills to study geography of our school and grounds, key features of the local area and geographical vocabulary, weather charts (introduce). Devise simple maps (messy mapping) use and construct basic symbols in a key). Use maps and atlases to identify UK. Use compass directions, directional language. Use aerial photos/ plans and devise maps. Use simple fieldwork skills- geography of school grounds and surrounding area. To know the four countries that make up the UK To know the four countries that make up the UK To know different types of weather To know where I live and say my address (to a trusted adult) To be able to keep a weather chart and answer some questions about the weather To be able to locate the four countries of the UK on a map atlas,, globe To be able to name some of the main towns and cities in the UK Vocabulary: ocean, continent, countries, capital cities, weather, sun, rain, snow, wind, hail, thunder, storm, lightning, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, autumn, winter, spring, summer, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, atlas, globe, North, South, East, West, left, right, near, far, symbols, key, desert, ice, 		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: using stories, use simple compass directions (NSEW) and directional language (left, right, near, far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns- link to Science topics. To know the names of the four seasons To know different types of weather To be able to keep a weather chart and answer some questions about the weather To be able to explain how the weather changes throughout the year Vocabulary: ocean, continent, countries, capital cities, weather, sun, rain, snow, wind, hail, thunder, storm, lightning, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, autumn, winter, spring, summer, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, atlas, globe, North, South, East, West, left, right, near, far, symbols, key, desert, ice		Develop place knowledge- continents and countries – including comparison of London as a capital city to a non- European capital city (Nairobi-Kenya). Locate country on world map/globe- identify continents and oceans (particularly oceans around Africa). Ask geographical questions - Where is it? How near/far is it? Describe and compare human and physical features. Identify weather patterns in hot and cold areas of the world. Use maps and atlases to identify UK as well as African countries. To know the four countries that make up the UK To know the names of the four seasons To know different types of weather To be able to keep a weather chart and answer some questions about the weather To be able to explain some of the main things that are in hot and cold places To be able to locate the four countries of the UK on a map, atlas, globe To be able to name some of the main towns and cities in the UK Vocabulary: ocean, continent, countries, capital cities, weather, sun, rain, snow, wind, hail, thunder, storm, lightning, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, autumn, winter, spring, summer, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, atlas, globe, North, South, East, West, left, right, near, far, symbols, key, desert, ice	
Science	Animal incl humans Scientific enquiry: Identifying classifying and grouping Question: What are the names for all the parts of our bodies? How can we organise all the zoo animals? Objectives: - To know parts of the human body. - To know which part of the body is associated with each sense. - To be able to investigate the human senses. - To know a range of animals which includes animals from each of the vertebrate groups		Everyday Materials Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking Question: Is there a pattern in the types of materials that are used to make objects in a school? Objectives: - To know the following common materials: wood, paper, plastic, metal, water, glass, rock. - To be able to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. - To be able to sort objects and materials using a range of properties - To be able to describe the properties of different materials. - To be able to choose an appropriate method for testing an object for a particular property.	Seasonal changes (Spring to summer) And start Plants (summer 1) Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: How does the oak tree change over the year? Objectives: (Focus on winter to Spring to Summer) Recap previous learning in Autumn 2 - To know the four seasons and identify when in the year they occur. - To be able to describe weather in different seasons over a year. - To know how animals are affected by each season.	Plants Scientific enquiry: Observation over time Identifying, classifying and grouping Question: How can we sort the leaves that we collected on our walk? How does my sunflower change each week? Objectives: - To know the names of trees and other plants you see regularly. - To be able to use simple charts to identify plants.	Local/National Issue

	 To be able to sort and group animals using similarities and differences. To know what animals eat and use the words carnivore, herbivore and omnivore. Key Vocabulary: Head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, carnivore, omnivore, mammal, reptiles, fish, amphibians, birds, smell, taste, touch, see, hear https://drive.google.com/drive/u /1/folders/1x27IVJoIJ6oLB YW F vwVkDUDnV0ydsm Scientists to research: 	- To know how day length changes. <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Weather (sunny, rainy,	 To know why certain materials are suited to particular needs. Key Vocabulary: Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through https://drive.google.com/drive/u/ 1/folders/1x27IVJoIJ6oLB YW Fv wVkDUDnV0ydsm 	Key Vocabulary: Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.) Seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn) Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length https://drive.google.com/drive/ u/1/folders/1x27IVJoIJ6oLB_YW _FvwVkDUDnV0ydsm Scientists to research:	 To be able to make observations of plants over time. (Keep a diary) To be able to describe some of the key features of trees and plants. To be able to sort and group parts of plants and trees using similarities and differences. To know the difference between deciduous and evergreen trees. Key Vocabulary: Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud Names of trees in the local area Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area https://drive.google.com/dr ive/u/1/folders/1xZ7IVJoIJ6 oLB YW FvwVkDUDnV0yds m	
	Working Scientifically Questions Comparative testing: https://www.ogde Pattern seeking: https://www.ogdentrust.com Research: https://www.ogdentrust.com	st.com/resources/working-scientifical	ly-pattern-seeking Identifying and c	over time: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/re</u> lassifying: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/r</u> me: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/resource</u>	esources/working-scientifically-identi	fving-and-classifving
Design and Technology/ ART/Music	Art: Drawing-line, shape. Self Portraits-Vincent Van Gogh Beautiful Oops-looking at lines-Mondrian Extend variety of drawing tools. Use drawing as a medium to develop and share ideas. Explore using lines and known geometric shapes to create. Draw people/faces accurately/ Self portrait	DT: Structures Investigating structure- To explore how built structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Exploring chairs - link to Goldilocks - look at many different chairs and evaluate using a criteria (strength, comfort, size, function) - explore different materials, make and test mock-ups, draw a design of the perfect	Art: Colour-painting,space Artists:Kandinsky and Yayoi Kusama Use painting as a medium to develop and share ideas. Begin to mix colours. Know the primary colours. Use colour and space for effect. Use a range of materials creatively to design and make art work.	DT: Mechanisms Investigating levers and sliders. To explore and use mechanisms (levers, sliders) in products. Moving Pictures: Create a moving picture using sliders and levers. Use templates. https://www.designtechnology.o rg.uk/resource-shop/primary/mo ving-pictures/ Hinges and catches - Make a box. explore how different materials are joined together so that they can still move.	Music Can distinguish pulse and rhyth Play instruments and use the w a class piece based on a story. Move appropriately to music. Play a short sound sequence w long sounds. Sing with good po rhythmic line of a song	oice in different ways as part of ith a partner using short and

		chair explaining why and label		https://www.designtechnology.o rg.uk/resource-shop/primary/hin ges-and-catches/		
PE	Games (throwing towards a target)	Gymnastics	Games (sending and receiving)	Problem Solving	Athletics	Games (using a racket)
	Fitness TB Multi-skills SNS Dance RB	Multi-skills TB Multi-skills SNS Fitness RB	Dance TB Fitness SNS Multi-skills RB	Multi-skills TB <mark>Curriculum catch up- SNS</mark> Multi-skills RB	Music TB Dance and Music SNS Music RB	Music TB Music SNS Music RB
Computing/ R&PSHE (SMSC & P4C)	Relationships: • To know what kind and unkind behaviour mean both in and out of school • I know about people who care for me, for example my parents, siblings, grandparents, friends, teachers • To know what it means to be a family and how families are different for example, single parents, same sex parents etc. • To know the importance of telling someone if I am worried about something in my family • To know what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private and know how to respond when feeling uncomfortable • To know when it is important to ask permission to touch others and to know how to ask and give/ not give permission	E-safety NC: keeping personal information private • To log in safely and understand why that is important. (1) Vocabulary: Device Alert Log in Log out Password private Digital Literacy Purple Mash-unit 1:9 Technology outside school TEACH COMPUTING - DIGITAL WRITING Logging in and typing games. NC: Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private Vocabulary:	Living in the Wider World: • To be able to list examples of rules in different situations, for example, class rules, rules outside and rules at home. • I know how we care for people, animals and other living things in different ways • To know that everyone has strengths in and out of school • To know how to look after the environment for example, recycling • To know about different jobs and the work people do and to understand what strengths and interests are needed to do different jobs • To know about people whose job it is to help us in the community.	E-safety PSHE: about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others • To learn how to search Purple Mash to find resources. (2)Vocabulary: Device Alert Log in Log out Password private Computer Science: Begin with Bee-bot unit and move to <u>Espresso Block Coding Unit 1a On</u> the move TEACH COMPUTING - moving a robot NC: Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Vocabulary:	 Health and Wellbeing: To know how feelings can affect how people behave To be able to recognise what makes me special and unique including my likes, dislikes and what I am good at To know how to take care of myself on a daily basis. To know what it means to be healthy and why it is important To know about physical activity and how it keeps people healthy To know about people who can help me to stay healthy such as my parents, doctors, nurses, dentists, Midday Meal Supervisors To know how rules can help keep me safe 	E-Safety PSHE: that sometimes people may behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not NC: identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. Vocabulary: Device Alert Log ont Password private Information Technology Simple Inputs - Espresso Coding NC: Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Vocabulary:

		Word processor, keyboard, Keys, Letters, type Numbers, space, backspace, text cursor Capital letters, toolbar, bold, italic, underline Mouse, select, font Undo, redo, font, format Compare, typing, writing		Forwards, backwards, turn, clear, go, commands Instructions, directions Left, right, turn, commands Plan, algorithm, program Route,		code, object, action, click, start event, click event instructions, code, action, object program, programming, decompose
RE What does it mean to Belong?	What does it mean to belong to Hinduism?	Why do Christians celebrate Christmas?	What does it mean to belong to Sikhism?	What does it mean to belong to Islam?	What does it mean to belong to Christianity?	What can be special about living with Family and Friends?
Trips/Visits/ Projects/ Useful Websites	Local studies- our school and community. Museum of Childhood Visit from Doctor, firefighters, police, parents to talk about their jobs Trip to City Farm/ Surrey Docks, reptile/ animal visit. Link to Christmas play- donkey/ sheep etc.		Tate Modern (Art)		Drama workshop, Trip to the Zoo- Horniman Museum <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pshe-evfs-ks1-</u> go-jetters-continent-of-africa/zfv7d6f <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zmqtfg8</u>	
Possible texts Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree	Poetry, Me and you, Naughty Bus, Beegu, Cave Baby, The Jolly Postman, Burglar Bill, The Odd Egg, There's a Boy Like Me, Super Duper You, I am Perfectly Designed Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree		Traction Man, Send for a Superhero, I want my hat back, Princess and Giant, Peter Pan, Pinocchio, Puss in Boots, 3 pigs, Me and You, Jack and the Beanstalk, Jim and the Beanstalk, Hansel and Gretel, Fairytales for Mr Barker, Goldilocks and Just the 1 Bear, Where the wild Things Are, Princess Smartypants, The Goldilocks Project, Billy and the Beast*		We're going on a Lion Hunt, The Hunter, African Tales, Anansi the Spider, Africa is not a Country, Bringing the rain to the Kapiti Plain, Mama Panya's Pancakes, Handa's Hen, Handa's Noisy Night, One Day on our Blue Planet: In the Savannah, Amazing Africa	
Possible music links	This is Me – The Greatest Showman What is the song about? Why is this important?		I Need a Hero – Bonnie Tyler Can you describe how the song makes you feel? The song is about a male superhero; can women be superheroes too?		African Rhythms – Relax with Nature (YouTube) What instruments can you name? When do you think this type of music was performed?	
Events	International Week- Black History Month International Evening Charity Day – School Council Christmas Production		Safer Internet Day World Book Day Class assembly		Summer Fair Sports' Day - Race for Life	

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Year	2

Autuminien iopic Spring ienn iopic		Autumn Term Topic	Spring Term Topic	Summer Term Topic
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Subjects	London	Explorers	The Natural World
History	 Study of events beyond living memory, and significant events. How buildings have changed, comparing London- now and then. Study of Samuel Pepys and a significant event- Great Fire of London – make timeline of events. History of firefighters, (making bread) Kings and Queens who is the King? How long has he reigned? Royal buildings- timelines. Comparing two Kings and Queens to compare historical periods. Guy Fawkes and Bonfire Night/ Gunpowder Plot. Significant people: Samuel Pepys, Kings and Queens of England, Guy Fawkes To know about an event that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born To know how objects used in the past have evolved/changed over time To know that children's lives today are different to those of children from the past To know how the local area is different to the way it used to be in the past To be able to use words and phrases like: before, after, past, present, then and now To be able to recount the life of someone famous from Britain who lived in the past; to be able to explain what they did earlier and what they did later To be able to research the life of a famous person from the past using different sources of evidence Vocabulary: past, present, before, after, time, hours, minutes, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow, future, here, now, then, last week/month/year, ago, a long time ago, timeline, order, memory, remember, first, last, birth, birthday, baby, born, child, teenager, young, younger, remembrance, old, older, live, life, orange, died, death, ancient, object, museum, famous, special, modern, event, local, national, similar, different, decade, century, hundred, thousand, millions, AD/CE, BC/BCE, monarch, monarchy, kingdom, reign, king, queen, significant, castle, palace, artefact 	Changes within living memory e.g. transport. Study of a significant individual- e.g. transport inventor or Explorer- how have they contributed to national achievements? How transport/travel has changed-historical study (old and new) Differences and similarities in the experiences of the great explorers studied. Key facts about the explorers experience. Understand the chronology of the historical period the explorers lived. Timelines of famous explorers and their journeys- link to modes of transport used. Significant people: Elijah McCoy, Amelia Earhart, Jessica Watson, Christopher Columbus, Ibn Battuta Matthew Henson - polar explorer Compare and contrast the way Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay's achievements were recognised after simultaneously reaching Everest's summit. To know about an event that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born To know how objects used in the past have evolved/changed over time To know how objects used in the past have evolved/changed over time To know how objects used in the past have evolved/changed over time To know how the local area is different to the way it used to be in the past To be able to use words and phrases like: before, after, past, present, then and now To be able to recount the life of someone famous from Britain who lived in the past; to be able to explain what they did earlier and what they did later To be able to give examples of things that were different when grandparents were children To be able to compare the lives of significant people from different sources of evidence Vocabulary: past, present, before, after, time, hours, minutes, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow, future, here, now, then, last week/month/year, ago, a long time ago, timeline, order, memory, remember, first, last, birth, birthday, baby, born, child, teenager, young, younger, remembrance, old, older, live, life, change, died, death, ancient, object, museum, famous, special, modern, event, local, national, similar, different, decade, century, hundred, thousand, millions, A	Significant person – Marianne North, Charles Darwin, To know about a significant historical person To know how the local area is different to the way it used to be in the past To be able to use words and phrases like: <i>before, after, past,</i> <i>present, then</i> and <i>now</i> To be able to recount the life of someone famous from Britain who lived in the past; to be able to explain what they did earlier and what they did later To be able to answer questions using books and the internet To be able to compare the lives of significant people from different time periods To be able to research the life of a famous person from the past using different sources of evidence Vocabulary: past, present, before, after, time, hours, minutes, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow, future, here, now, then, last week/month/year, ago, a long time ago, timeline, order, memory, remember, first, last, birth, birthday, baby, born, child, teenager, young, younger, remembrance, old, older, live, life, change, died, death, ancient, object, museum, famous, special, modern, event, local, national, similar, different, decade, century, hundred, thousand, millions, AD/CE, BC/BCE, monarch, monarchy, kingdom, reign, king, queen, significant, castle, palace, artefact

Geography	Maps and landmarks in London- linked to the Great Fire of London, Royal buildings, Houses of Parliament. Use maps and atlases to identify the UK. Use aerial photos/ plans and devise maps (and messy maps). Use simple fieldwork skills. Maps of London- link to walk- recognise landmarks- devise maps and use symbols in a key. Use messy maps to create/ recreate routes To know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities To be able to say what I like and do not like about the place I live in To be able to describe some of the features of an island To be able to describe the key features of a place from a picture using words like beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley To be able to explain how an area has been spoilt or improved and give reasons To be able to explain the facilities that a village, town and city may need and give reasons To be able to find where I live on the map of the UK Vocabulary: ocean, continent, countries, capital cities, weather, sun, rain, snow, wind, hail, thunder, storm, lightning, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, autumn, winter, spring, summer, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, atlas, globe, North, South, East, West, left, right, near, far, symbols, key, desert, ice, Animals including humans Uses of everyday materials Scientific enguiry: Observing		Name and locate continents and oceans/seas, use atlases and globes etc. Name and locate countries and capitals of the UK. How do we travel across different countries? Local transport and features - e.g. River, train and tube. Use aerial photos/ plans and devise maps. Local transport maps. Use compass directions (N, S, E and W), locational and directional language (near / far / left/ right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. To know the seven continents of the world To know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities To be able to say what I like and do not like about a different place To be able to describe a place outside Europe using geographical vocabulary To be able to describe a place outside Europe using geographical vocabulary To be able to describe some of the features of an island To be able to describe the key features of a place from a picture using words like <i>beach</i> , <i>coast</i> , <i>forest</i> , <i>hill</i> , <i>mountain</i> , <i>ocean</i> , <i>valley</i> To be able to explain how an area has been spoilt or improved and give reasons To be able to locate the continents of the world on a map/ atlas/ globe To be able to locate the continents of the world on a map/ atlas/ globe To be able to find where I live on the map of the UK Vocabulary: ocean, continent, countries, capital cities, weather, sun, rain, snow, wind, hail, thunder, storm, lightning, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, autumn, winter, spring, summer, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, atlas, globe, North, South, East, West, left, right, near, far, symbols, key, desert, ice,		reports- natural world and enviro	y. Identifying Oceans/ different habitats-e.g.land and tc) Oceans and Continents. News onment. Develop fieldwork skills vising maps. Identifying weather globe (North and South Poles). lirections, directional language. It he world e UK and their capital cities do not like about the place I do not like about the place I do not like about a different rtside Europe using geographical he features of an island atures of a place from a picture rest, hill, mountain, ocean, ea has been spoilt or improved as that a village, town and city tts of the world on a map/ eaters on a map/ atlas/ globe in the map of the UK
Science	Animals including humans	Uses of everyday materials	Living things and their habitats	<u>Plants</u>	Revisit prior learning	Local/ National issue
	Scientific enquiry: Observing over time Question: What do animals including humans need to survive? Objectives:	Scientific enquiry: Research Ouestion: Why do we use certain materials for different objects?	Scientific enquiry: Identifying and Classifying <u>Ouestion:</u> Where do animals live? <u>Obiectives:</u>	Scientific enquiry: Observing over time <u>Ouestion:</u> How do plants grow? <u>Obiectives:</u>		

	To be able to identify animals and their offspring To know the basic needs of animals and humans for survival To know about the importance of hygiene for humans To know about the importance of exercise for humans To know how eating the right types of food impacts humans Kev Vocabulary: survival, water, air, food,baby, offspring, calf, kitten, puppy, exercise, hygiene, adult https://drive.google.com/drive /u/1/folders/1Yvb33g_9rLHiZx oLSx1bQG-9rqF9bgiH Scientists to research:	How has John McAdam's invention impacted life today? Objectives: To know the uses of everyday materials To be able to record observations To know the suitability of different everyday materials To be able to explain how the shape of objects made from some materials can be changed To know the process of recycling plastic To know how John McAdam's invention has impacted life today Key Vocabulary: recycle, materials, uses, shape, wood, metal, plastic, glass, change, sort, compare, invent https://drive.google.com/driv e/u/1/folders/1Yvb33g_9rLHi ZxoLSx1bOG-9rqF9bqiH	To be able to compare the differences between things that are living, dead and have never been alive. To be able to identify a variety of plants and animals in their natural habitats. To be able to identify minibeasts in their microhabitats.To be able to explore how living things are adapted to different habitats. To be able to identify how a living thing is adapted to its habitat. To know how animals obtain food using food chains Key Vocabulary: Living, dead, never living, food source, habitat, microhabitat, depend, survive, food chain, movement, reproduction, sensitivity, growth, respiration, excretion, nutrition https://drive.google.com/drive/ u/1/folders/1Yvb33q_9rLHiZxoL Sx1bQG-9rqF9bqiH Scientists to research:	To be able to identify a variety of wild and garden plants and deciduous and evergreen trees To know the parts of a plant To know how to plant seeds and bulbs in different conditions To be able to make a careful observation of a seed To know what seeds need to germinate Key Vocabulary: seedling, bulb, tunic, scales, evaluate, growth, root, bud, basal stem, observe https://drive.google.com/drive /u/1/folders/1Yvb33q_9rLHiZx oLSx1bOG-9rqF9bqiH Scientists to research:		
	Pattern seeking: https://www.ogden	dentrust.com/resources/working-scier trust.com/resources/working-scientific om/resources/working-scientifically-re	cally-pattern-seeking Identifying	and classifying:https://www.ogdentrus	ist.com/resources/working-scientifically- t.com/resources/working-scientifically-iu ust.com/resources/working-scientifically	dentifying-and-classifying
Design and Technology/Ar t/Music	Music Sing soh/me phrases following te symbols to play percussion instru Perform a song in a small group i	iments.	DT: Mechanisms To explore and develop the use of mechanisms (wheels and axles) in products.	ART: Drawing, charcoal, chalk, pastels City-scape and the night sky – buildings (silhouettes) , sky,	ART: Pattern and sculpture Fish Scales Shell patterns	DT: Cooking and Nutrition Smoothies and Drinks To understand the principles of a healthy and varied diet.

	Has played 4 beat rhythms using accurately in a group	quavers and crotchets	https://www.designtechnology. org.uk/resource-shop/primary/ wheels-working-with-wheels-an d-axles/ Make vehicles, evaluate and then draw a design to show how they would improve them.	Artist study: Sonia Boyce Exploration of other/new materials i.e. charcoal, chalk, pastels Proportion Discuss use of shadows and light and dark Sketch to make records Darken colours without using black To make as many tones of one colour as possible	Use a range of materials creatively to design and make art work. Create repeated patterns. Create using imagination through painting. Create collages and model with clay (shells)	To begin to understand where food comes from and use the principles of a healthy diet to prepare and create their own dishes. Evaluate existing smoothies. Taste different fruits and research where they come from, Design and make own smoothies. Taste each others and evaluate.
PE	Problem Solving	Games (net games using hands)	Gymnastics	Games (dribbling using feet)	Athletics	Games (attack vs defence)
	Music TB Music SNS Dance and Music RB	Music TB Music SNS Music RB	Dance TB Fitness SNS <mark>Curriculum catch up- RB</mark>	Fitness TB Multi-skills SNS Multi-skills RB	Multi-skills TB Dance SNS Multi- skills RB	Multi-skills TB Multi-skills SNS Fitness RB
Computing/ R&PSHE (SMSC & P4C)	Relationships: • To know about different ways that people meet and make friends • To know how to positively resolve arguments between friends • To be able to ask for help and when to help someone when they are lonely or upset • To know how to play and work cooperatively in different groups and situations • To know what bullying is and different types of bullying • To be able to resist pressure to do something that feels uncomfortable or unsafe	E-Safety NC: identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. Lesson 1 - Searching and Sharing Vocabulary: Internet Search Sharing Secure Personal information Private information Espresso coding Year 2 Unit 2a Different sorts of inputs NC: Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	E-Safety NC: use technology safely and respectfully PSHE:that hurtful behaviour (offline and online) including teasing, name-calling, bullying and deliberately excluding others is not acceptable; how to report bullying; the importance of telling a trusted adult Lesson 2 Email Using 2Respond Vocabulary: Email Attachment Filter Sharing secure Information Technology Data and Information Purple Mash Unit 2.3 Spreadsheets Crash Course using 2Calculate NC: use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Vocabulary: Block graph, cell, column, copy, data, count toll, equals, drag,	Living in the Wider World: • To know that I can be part of different groups and the role I play in these groups: class, teams, faith groups etc. • To know the rights and responsibilities that I have in school and the wider community • To know that I belong to different communities as well as the school community and that all members or my community are equal • To know what money is and its different forms • To know that people are paid money for the jobs they do • To know how people make choices about spending money (needs and wants)	E-Safety NC: use technology safely and respectfully PSHE: about the role of the internet in everyday life that not all information seen online is true Lesson 3 Digital Footprint Vocabulary: Digital footprint Personal information Internet Private information secure Digital Literacy Information Technology Creating Media (Science - presenting information on animals and their habitats) Purple Mash Unit 2.8 Presenting Ideas NC: use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Vocabulary:	 Health and Wellbeing: To know that I need routines and habits for maintaining good physical and mental health To know how to describe and share a range of feelings, how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings To be able to describe the human life cycle and how people grow from young to old To be able describe how my needs and body change as I grow up To know how to recognise risk in everyday situations, e.g. road, water and rail safety, medicines and at home in relation to electrical appliances, fire safety and medicines/household products To know how to respond if there is an accident and someone is hurt and how to get help in an emergency, including how to dial 999 and what to say

		Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Vocabulary: object, key press, control, action, algorithm, input device click, start, click event, start event, code	label, row, speak tool, table, total		E-book, fact file, fiction, mind map, node, non-fiction, presentation, quiz	
RE Can stories change people?	Where does the world come from and how should we look after it?	Why are different books special to different people?	How do we know Easter is coming? Easter Stories	How does special food and fasting help people in their faith?	Forgiveness?	Why did Jesus tell stories?
Trips/Visits/ Projects/ Useful Websites	Trips to Monument and Museum of London. Walk of Great Fire of London sites London Landmarks		Data handling- modes of transport used		Natural History museum, Seasid	e/ Forest
Possible texts Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree	Katie in London, The Great Fire of London , diary entries, non-Chronological reports. A walk in London , The Big Picture Book of London, Guy Fox- The Fire of London		Into the Forest, Rosie Revere, Engineer, Amelia Earhart biography, The Owl and the Pussycat, Sydney, Stella and the moon		The Tadpole's Promise, The Journey Home, The House held up by Trees , Wolves , Ocean meets Sky , Bingo and the Burblies	
Possible music links	Coronation Anthem What instruments can you hear? How do you feel when you listen to the music? How does the music change when the singers begin?		KS1 Music: History – Christopher Columbus and Ferdinand Magellan (BBC Bitesize) What can you tell me about the explorers from listening to the lyrics?		This is Nature – Save The Earth (HiDino Kids) Why is it important to preserve nature? What can we do to help save the natural world?	
Events	International Week – Black History Month International Evening Charity Day – School Council Christmas Production		Safer Internet Day World Book Day Class assembly		Summer Fair, Sports' Day - Race for Life	

YEAR 3			
	Autumn Term Topic	Spring Term Topic	Summer Term Topic
Subjects	Stone Age to Iron Age	The Egyptians	Saving Planet Earth
History	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Using time line to develop understanding of chronology. Local archaeology. Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Significant people: Bog Man/ Lindow man, Mary Anning	Achievements of early civilisations, Using a timeline, developing chronology linked to prior learning. overview of where first civilisations appeared and in depth study of Ancient Egypt. Significant people: Howard Carter, Tutankhamun	The rainforest, conservation, recycling and endangered species. Exploring Change over time. Significant People – Chico Mendes, Greta Thunberg PS: I can describe events from the past using dates when things happened

	PS: I can describe events from the happened I can use a timeline within a spectrum the order that things may have I can use my mathematical know ago events happened I can use research skills to find a questions	ecific period of history to set out happened wledge to work out how long	PS: I can research in order to find similarities and differences between two or more periods of history I can explain how the lives of wealthy people were different from the lives of poorer people I can use research skills to find answers to specific historical questions			
Geography	Fieldwork skills- early maps. Where were early settlements and why? Messy maps of early settlements. Devise keys. Types of settlement and land use. Identify physical characteristics and changes to these over time. Compare to where we live todaywhy do we live where we live? How did we get here? Key Vocabulary: rivers, sea, coast, hills, valleys, climate, weather, stones, rocks, soil, vegetation, farming, trade, natural resourcesfood and water PS: I can name a number of countries in the Northern Hemisphere I can name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries. I can name the areas of origin of the main ethnic groups in the UK in our school. Bocks and Fossils		Locating Egypt on a map/ atlas- use of grid references, mapping a trip to Egypt, trip down the Nile, landmarks. Developing knowledge and vocabulary of Physical geography- features of Egypt, Nile delta Key Vocabulary: river, delta, sea, ocean, continent, country, climate, weather, vegetation, settlement, northern hemisphere, equator, PS: I can use grid references on a map I can use an atlas by using the index to find places I can use some basic Ordnance Survey map symbols		Locational knowledge using maps, globes, atlases, digital maps – South America. Latitude, longitude, tropic of capricorn. Place Knowledge of South America- similarities and differences to a place in the UK. Human and Physical Geography of Rainforests. Develop Geographical skills- use eight points of a compass and begin to use grid references. Understanding of climate, vegetation, water cycle, trade links. Fieldwork skills/ maps/ atlases/ compass points etc. Use fieldwork to collect rainfall/ temperatures and compare to rainforest. Key Vocabulary: Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, water cycle, land ue, trade links, natural resources, food, water PS: I can use the correct geographical words to describe a place I can devise a key to describe features on a map I can locate the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn I can describe the main features of a rainforest I can explain where rainforests are found and locate them on a map.	
Science	Rocks and Fossils	Forces and magnets	Light	Animals including humans	<u>Plants</u>	Local/National issue
	Scientific enquiry: identifying, classifying and grouping	Scientific enquiry- comparative and fair testing	<u>Scientific enquiry-</u> Pattern seeking	<u>Scientific enquiry:</u> Pattern seeking	Scientific enquiry: Observing over time/ research	
	Question: Can you use the identification key to find out the name of each of the rocks in your collection?	Question: How does the mass of an object affect how much force is needed to make it move?	Question: How does the number of layers of transparent plastic affect how much light can pass through?	Question: How do the skeletons of different animals compare? How can we group the food that we eat?	Question: How do flowers in a vase change over time? Which conditions help seeds germinate faster?	
	Objectives: - To know some types of rock and give physical features of each - To know how a fossil is formed - To know that soils are made from rocks and also contain living/dead matter - To be able to classify rocks in a range of different ways, using appropriate vocabulary - To know how rocks change	Objectives: - To know some forces in everyday life - To be able to move objects differently on different surfaces - To know a range of magnets and show how the poles attract and repel - To be able to show the attraction and repulsion	Objectives: - To know how we see objects in light and can describe dark as the absence of light - To know that it is dangerous to view the sun directly and state precautions used to view the sun, for example in eclipses - To know the objects that are transparent, translucent and opaque	Objectives: - To know the nutrients found in food - To know that to be healthy we need to eat the right types of food to give us the correct amount of these nutrients - To be able to classify food into those that are high or low in particular nutrients - To be able to answer their questions about nutrients in food, based on their gathered	What are all the different ways that seeds disperse? Objectives: - To know the function of the parts of a flowering plant - To know the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, and germination. - To know the different methods of pollination and seed dispersal, including	

	properties e.g. soft rocks get worn away more easily - To be able to devise a test to explore the water retention of soils Key Vocabulary: Rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, soil, fossil, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, soil, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil https://drive.google.com/driv e/u/1/folders/1q4iFz3Fa4nSfV hq nTxetc4FKhRL34Qr Scientists to research:	 To be able identify that some metals, but not all, are magnetic To be able to show how like poles repel and unlike poles attract, and name unmarked poles To be able to use their results to make predictions for further tests e.g. it will spin for longer on this surface than that, but not as long as it spun on that surface Key Vocabulary: Force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, magnet, strength, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe magnet, attract, repel, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel, poles, north pole, south pole https://drive.google.com/driv e/u/1/folders/1q4iFz3Fa4nSfV, hg_nTxetc4FkhRL34Qr Scientists to research: 	 To know how shadows are formed To be able to describe patterns in visibility of different objects in different lighting conditions and predict which will be more or less visible as conditions change To know that objects are not visible in complete darkness To be able to describe, demonstrate and make predictions about patterns in how shadows vary Key Vocabulary: Light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous https://drive.google.com/driv e/u/1/folders/1q4iFz3Fa4nSfV hg_nTxetc4FKhRL34Qr Scientists to research: 	 -To be able to use their data to look for patterns (or lack of them) when answering their enquiry question - To know similarities and differences between skeletons e.g. they all have joints to help the animal move, Key Vocabulary: Nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, joints, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine https://drive.google.com/drive /u/1/folders/1q4iFz3Fa4nSfVhg _nTxetc4FKhRL34Qr Scientists to research: 	 To be able to observe the changes of plants over time. To know the features of seeds to decide on their method of dispersal To be able to draw and label a diagram of their created flowering plant to show its parts, their role and the method of pollination and seed dispersal Key Vocabulary: Photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, water dispersal) https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1q4iFz3Fa4nSfVhq_nTxetc4FKhRL34Qr Scientists to research: 			
	Working Scientifically Questions Fair testing: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-fair-tests-compressed.pdf Observing over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-fair-tests-compressed.pdf Observing over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-fair-tests-compressed.pdf Observing over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-fair-tests-compressed.pdf Observing over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-pattern-seeking Identifying and classifying: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-pattern-seeking Ideas over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-pattern-seeking Ideas over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-research Ideas over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-research Ideas over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-research Ideas over time: htttps://							
Design and Technology/Art /Music	DT: Structures To apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. -Create a mesolithic Stone Age home . Think about appropriate materials, how they will be joined, reinforced and strengthened to retain structural integrity - tinker.	Art-sculpture Study of Andy Goldsworthy Plan, create and evaluate a sculpture based on artist/sculptor studied. Pattern in the environment. Shape, form, model and construct.	Music Sing soh/me/lah phrases followin Create and perform a descriptive Develop in a class ostinato buildi Work out and write rhythm notar known song, Find the melody of known songs.	piece of music in a group. ng piece using instruments tion the rhythm of one line of a	Art-drawing-tone, texture, shading Study of Frida Kahlo, Henri Rousseau (Tiger) Experiment with different pencils.(texture, shading,tone) Close observation in drawings. Draw both positive and negative shapes. Initial sketches as a preparation for painting.	DT: Mechanisms To understand and use mechanical systems such as pneumatic systems, levers and linkages. Explore pneumatics, levers and linkages - test, compare, evaluate, design (annotated sketches)		

	Homes made from different materials - prototypes - work in groups - compare/evaluate				Incorporate previously learned techniques i.e. line, shape (geometric and irregular), colour and space.	
PE	Games (dribbling and passing)	Gymnastics	Games (sending skills)	Athletics	Swimming	Swimming
	Fitness TB Multi-skills SNS Dance RB	Multi-skills TB Fitness SNS Multi-skills RB	Music and Dance TB Music SNS Music RB	Music TB Music SNS Music RB	Curriculum catch up -TB Dance SNS Fitness RB	Multi-skills TB Multi-skills SNS Multi-skills RB
Computing/ R&PSHE	Relationships (refer to R&PSHE) • To be able to recognise and respect that there are different types of families, including single parents, same-sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents • To know about the different ways that people can care for each other e.g. giving encouragement or support in times of difficulty • To know that bullying and hurtful behaviour is unacceptable in any situation • To know what it means to treat others, and be treated, politely • To know the ways in which people show respect and courtesy in different cultures and in wider society	Purple Mash 3.2 - Lesson 1 - Safety in Numbers NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. PSHE: that personal behaviour can affect other people; to recognise and model respectful behaviour online Vocabulary: Appropriate, blog, inappropriate, password, personal information, internet, reputable source, spoof, permission, reliable source, verify, vlog, website Computer Science- Programming Espresso Coding Year 3 Unit 3a Sequence and animation NC: design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	Living in the Wider World (refer to R&PSHE) • To know the reasons for rules and laws in wider society and to understand the importance of abiding by the law and what might happen if rules and laws are broken • To be able to identify basic examples of human rights including the rights of children • To know about common myths and gender stereotypes related to work and to discuss and challenge stereotypes through examples of role models in different fields of work e.g. women in STEM • To be able to identify and discuss some of the skills needed to do a job, such as teamwork and decision-making • To be able to list my interests, skills and achievements and how these might link to future jobs • To be able to discuss and set goals that I would like to achieve this (next?) year e.g. learn a new hobby	E-Safety Purple Mash 3.2 - Lesson 2 - Fact or Fiction? NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: how to assess the reliability of sources of information online; and how to make safe, reliable choices from search results Vocabulary: Appropriate, blog, inappropriate, password, personal information, internet, reputable source, spoof, permission, reliable source, verify, vlog, website Information Technology- Creating Media Teach Computing - Animation NC: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information Vocabulary: Animation, flip book Stop-frame, frame, sequence, image, photograph Setting, character, events, onion skinning, consistency,	 Health and Wellbeing (refer to R&PSHE) To know about the choices that people make in daily life that could affect their health To know about habits and that sometimes they can be maintained, changed or stopped To know about the things that affect feelings both positively and negatively To be able to discuss strategies to identify and talk about my feelings and to understand how feelings can change overtime and become more or less powerful To be able to identify basic strategies to manage and reframe setbacks e.g. asking for help, focusing on what I can learn from a setback, remembering what I am good at, trying again. To know how to help keep myself safe in the local environment or unfamiliar places, including road, rail, water and firework safety 	E-Safety Purple Mash 3 Lesson 3 - Appropriate Content and Ratings NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: where to get advice and report concerns if worried about their own or someone else's personal safety (including online) Vocabulary: Appropriate, blog, inappropriate, password, personal information, internet, reputable source, spoof, permission, reliable source, verify, vlog, website Information Technology- Data and Information Purple Mash – Unit 3.6 Branching Databases NC: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information Vocabulary:

		Vocabulary: sequence, run, before, after, between, execute, algorithm order, action, timer event, debug		Evaluation, delete, frame, media, import, transition		Binary tree, database, branching database data, debugging
RE How are symbols important in religion?	How did Jesus and Buddha make people stop and think?	What is the significance of light?	How do Jews celebrate their beliefs at home and at the synagogue?	How and why do Hindu's celebrate Holi?	What can we learn about special symbols and signs used in special religions?	What do Sikh sayings tell us about Sikh beliefs?
French	 UNIT 1 - MOI Autumn 1 Languages and where spoken France and French speaking countries. Greetings Introducing yourself To ask simple questions about someone's name and how they are feeling To make simple statements introducing myself and describing how I am feeling To say and recognise numbers 1–11. To ask how old someone is. To reply stating how old I am. 	UNIT 1 - MOI Autumn 2 Family members Colours Part of the body To say how many people are in my family and name my family members. To say who is in my family? To ask who is in someone's family. To ask how many people are in someone's family. To ask how many people are in someone's family. To write a birthday card. To give a simple description of a person. To describe the colour of my eyes and hair. To name colours. To state the colours I like and dislike. To describe the colour of my eyes and hair. To describe the colour of my eyes and hair. To describe the colour of my eyes and hair. To describe the colour of my eyes and hair.	UNIT 2 – ON FAIT LA FÊTE. Spring 1 Days of the week Months of the year Activities To name the days of the week. To name the months of the year To say what you can do well and not so well. To recognise and know numbers 11-31	 UNIT 2 - ON FAIT LA FÊTE. Spring 2 Pets Festivals and celebrations- Christmas - Birthdays etc To ask simple questions (When is your birthday?) To ask simple questions. (which pets do you have? what colour is your pet?, how old is your pet?) To make simple statements about my pet e.g. the colour and the age of my pet. 	Revision	Revision
Trips/Visits/ Projects/ Useful Websites	Museum of London, local parks (to create art with the autumn leaves)		The British Museum, Soane Collection		London Zoo/ Kew Gardens/ Tate M Planting at Potters Fields	Aodern/ Horniman Museum.
Possible texts Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree	The First Drawing, Poetry, Fossil- picture book, Stone Girl, Bone Girl (about Mary Anning) ,Stone Age Boy. Ug: Boy Genius of the Stone Age, Stig of the Dump,		The Story of Tutankhamun, The Goldfish, The heart and the bot of the Nile	day I Swapped My Dad for a tle, Horrible Histories, Cinderella	The Vanishing Rainforest, The Gre Forest meets the Sea, The Tear T i	-
Possible music links	Shamanic Tones – Sounds of our What were the instruments mad important to people of the Stone	e out of? Why was music	Ancient Egyptian Music – Land o When was music performed in t culture? Why did they mostly us	raditional Ancient Egyptian	Circle of Life – The Lion King What is the circle of life? Why is it life on Earth?	imperative that we protect

Lucinto	International Week- Black History Month, International Evening, Talent show, charity day-School Council	Safer Internet Day, World Book Day, Class Assembly	Summer Fair, Sports Day- Race for Life,
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YEAR 4

	Autumn Term Topic	Spring Term Topic	Summer Term Topic	
Subjects	The Romans	The Maya	Wild Weather	
History	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain today. Local History, Romans in London. Britain's Settlement by Anglo-Saxons- withdrawal of the Romans/ fall of the Roman Empire. Timeline to set the context. Use of different sources of historical information- including artefacts. Explore what it was like for children in Ancient Rome. Explore own interests e.g: battles/confilcts, entertainment, education, slavery, food, buildings, inventions etc. Reference the Roman's use of slaves. Significant People: Boudicca PS: I can plot events of a timeline using centuries I can use my mathematical skills to round up time differences into centuries and decades I can explain how historic items and artefacts can be used to help build up a picture of the past I can explain how an event from the past has shaped our lives today I can explain some of the times when Britain has been invaded I can research what it was like for children in a given period of history and present my findings to an audience	Study of a non-European society that contrasts with British History- Maya Civilization AD 900. Early trade and fair trade- compare trade now and then. What evidence do we have to know what life was like? Use a timeline to set context. Reference the slave trade that evolved from this and colonisation (Spanish conquest). Significant People: Roald Dahl, John Cadbury, Tim Berners-Lee PS: I can explain how historic items and artefacts can be used to help build up a picture of the past I can explain how an event from the past has shaped our lives today I can plot events of a timeline using centuries I can use my mathematical skills to round up time differences into centuries and decades	Comparison of Great explorers- reason/ drive/ ambition/ training etc. Make a timeline of Shackleton's expedition. Look at the achievements of Matthew Henson – black African explorer (first person to stand on top of the world) research his history of how he escaped racial violence by the KKK to move to Washington DC and then went to sea at 12 years old. Historical records – how do we know so much about this journey i.e. photographs, diary, newspaper reports (primary and secondary sources). Significant People: Ernest Shackleton, Matthew Henson PS: I can research two versions of an event and explain how they differ I can explain how historic items and artefacts can be used to help build up a picture of the past	
Geography	Develop locational knowledge of the UK and Europe- using maps. Identify which cities / towns have Roman origins/ history. How do we know? Identify equator and other significant latitude/ longitude. Settlement and land use- how was land use influenced by the Romans? Roman Roads – identify on maps- use to plan routes. Knowledge of Europe- using maps to locate countries and identify latitude and longitude. Compare and contrast-Pompeii (and surrounding area) in Italy with UK area(European study) Key Vocabulary: UK, Europe, Italy, map/atlas/globe/digital maps, rivers, mountains, coasts, Tropic of Cancer, town, city, village, distribution of natural resources (food, water, energy, minerals), settlements, land use	Develop place knowledge- revise knowledge of South America from Year 3. Understanding of physical geography. Characteristics of places- vocabulary and understanding of topographical features. Identify equator and other significant latitude/ longitude. Links to crops, farming, trade links and settlements.	Exploring a world map – cold/hot countries and why? (equator, North & South poles) - How does a map show climate zones? world weather types. Drawing conclusions about locations around the world. Using a key and map coordinates. Exploring why and how maps show different features etc. Understand and describe the key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes. Mapping Shackleton's journey (England to South Georgia)- physical maps and messy maps. Using Fieldwork skills to collect weather data. Describing what it would be like to live in extreme weather conditions/ places where earthquakes/hurricanes etc. are more likely etc. Key Vocabulary: climate zones, hot/cold/temperate/arid etc. Volcano, earthquake, mountain, rocks, fault, pressure,	

SienceExcitizitySientific enquiry and usation.Sientific enquiry	PS:I can carry out research to di towns or cities I can explain the difference bet Britain and the UK I can name some of the main Is I know the countries that make I can find at least six cities in th co-ordinates, index etc I can plan a journey to a place in	ween the British Isles, Great lands that surround the UK e up the EU he UK on a map using keys,			temperature etc.)	do, hurricane etc. r measure information (rainfall, be attracted to live in cities and e in one place rather than are created and I can locate bus volcanoes
and naming its basic parts, they are heated or cooled, they are heated or c	Scientific enquiry and question :COMPARATIVE / FAIR TESTING: Which metal is the best conductor of electricity? IDENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING : How would you group these electrical devices / switches based on where the electricity comes from? PATTERN SEEKING: Which room has the most electrical sockets in a school?Why are the switches different for different rooms - does this apply to all buildings?Research: Benjamin Franklin (1706-90) Charles Augustine Coulomb (1736-1806). Alessandro Volta (1745-1827). Andre-Marie Ampere (1775-1836) Granville Woods 1856-1910 Objectives: - To be able to identify common appliances that run on electricity - To construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying	Scientific enquiry and question : COMPARATIVE / FAIR TESTING: Does seawater evaporate quicker than fresh water? How does the mass of a block of ice affect how long it takes to melt? DENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING : Can you group these materials and objects into solids, liquids, and gases? OBSERVATION OVER TIME: How does the level of water in a glass change when left on the windowsill? PATTERN SEEKING: Is there a pattern in how long it takes different sized ****** to melt? Research: Alfred Barnhard Nobel (1833-1896) Neil deGrasse Tyson Objectives: -To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. -To observe that some materials change state when	Scientific enquiry and guestion : IDENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING : Name the parts of the digestive system and their functions OBSERVATION OVER TIME: How does various liquids affect the shell of an egg? PATTERN SEEKING: How do animals teeth differ from ours? Research: Life cycles of various animals Dr Elizabeth Delany Objectives: -To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. -To identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	Scientific enquiry and question: COMPARATIVE / FAIR TESTING: Which material is best to use for muffling sound? How does the volume of a ***** change as you move further away from it? How does the length of a guitar string/tuning fork affect the pitch of the sound? PATTERN SEEKING: Is there a link between how loud it is in school and the time of day? If there is a pattern, is it the same in every area of the school? If not, why not? Research: Do all animals have the same hearing range? Robert Boyle (1627- 1691) Ernst Mach (1838-1916). Described how shock waves are formed. Heinrich Hertz (1857-94).	habitatsScientific enquiry and question :COMPARATIVE / FAIR TESTING: Does the amount of light affect how many woodlice move around?IDENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING :Can we use the classification keys to identify all the animals that we caught pond dipping?Research: Why are people cutting down the rainforests and what effect does that have?Dr Carl Linnaeus Objectives: -To recognise that living things can be described in a variety of ways. -To ercognise that environments change and how this can affect some living things.	Local/ National issue

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	including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. -To identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. -To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. -To be able to recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Key Vocabulary: Electricity Appliances: fridge, freezer, TV, computer, iron, kettle, etc / Series circuit brighter, duller, slow, fast, quiet, loud Switches – open, close Components: battery, bulb (lamp), bulb (lamp) holder, buzzer, crocodile clip, leads, wires, switch Conductor, insulator https://drive.google.com/ drive/u/1/folders/1Zq6sQ Lr8YryLeAg9cwYrEnwpsM GiyMLQ	and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). -To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature Key Vocabulary: Steam Heating Cooling Water, milk, juice, petrol, oil Wood, rocks, metal, plastic, glass, wool, leather, etc Solid, liquid and gas thermometer Water cycle Water vapour Oxygen, hydrogen, helium, carbon dioxide, methane, solidifying Evaporation, condensation https://drive.google.com/ drive/u/1/folders/1Zq6sQ Lr8YryLeAg9cwYrEnwpsM GiyML0	identifying producers, predators and prey. Key Vocabulary: Animal, Human, digestion, teeth, food chain, function oesophagus, stomach, acid, small intestine Protein, vitamin, mineral, carbohydrate, fats, energy, growth, repair. Saliva Incisors, canines, premolars, molars producer, consumer, predator, prey https://drive.google.com/ drive/u/1/folders/1Zq6sQ Lr8YryLeAg9cwYrEnwpsM GiyMLQ	 Objectives: to know how to identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. to know how to recognise that vibrations from a sound travel through a medium to the ear. to know how to find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. to know how to find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. to know how to recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. Key Vocabulary: bang, blow, shake, and pluck Loudness – silence quiet, quieter, quietest, loud, louder and loudest, volume Pitch - low, lower, lowest, high, higher, and highest Source, tone, vibrations, Volume https://drive.google.com// drive/u/1/folders/1Zq6SQ Lr8YryLeAg9cwYrEnwpsM GiyML0 	Deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech Crocus, daffodil, bluebell etc Roots, branch, tree, stalk, leaf, petal Snail, slug, woodlouse, spider, beetle etc Pond skate, water slate, ramshorn snail etc https://drive.google.com/ drive/u/1/folders/1Zq6sQ Lr8YryLeAg9cwYrEnwpsM GiyML0 https://drive.google.com/ drive/u/1/folders/1Zq6sQ Lr8YryLeAg9cwYrEnwpsM GiyML0	
	Pattern seeking: https://www.oaden	com/assets/general/working-scientifica	ally-pattern-seeking Identifying and cla	assifying: https://www.ogdentrust.com/	t.com/resources/working-scientifically- /resources/working-scientifically-identif sources/working-scientifically-ideas-ove	ving-and-classifving
Design and Technology/Art /Music	DT: Electrical Systems and Computer Controlled To understand and use electrical systems such as simple circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors. Apply their understanding of computing to programme,	Art- textiles Design pattern/motif and print/batik on fabric M.C Escher Orla Kiely Althea Mcnish Create visual texture using different marks and tools. Create patterns/ motifs with	Music and Drumming Improvise 4 phrase rhythms. Sing sound picture in a small group Tap a 4 beat rhythm accurately in crotchet rest. Adapt and perform group.	ncluding quavers, crotchets and	Art-painting, colour and mood Picasso-The Blue Period-investigate use of colour to convey mood Plan, create and evaluate a painting. Incorporate what has been found in the painting	DT: Cooking and Nutrition Healthy snacks To understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. To prepare and cook basic savoury and sweet dishes using a range of cooking techniques.

	monitor and control their products.(Lego WeDo) Understanding of electrical systems through exploring ways of protecting vehicles using electrical alarms. Designing and making an electrical alarm system for a car or lorry. https://www.designtechnolog y.org.uk/resource-shop/alarmi ng-vehicles-yr-456/ Create a quiz game using buzzers and bulbs. https://www.teachit.co.uk/res ources/primary/how-make-el ectric-quiz-board	repeated mark making. Evaluate by beginning to use artistic language. Compare different fabrics. Use tessellation to create work.			into creating something (colour and mood). Students refer to the sketch book and use it for planning. Evaluate by beginning to use artistic language.	Taste test - compare and evaluate - work in pairs/groups -Design a range of healthy snacks - fruit kebabs, sweet and savoury muffins, dry fruit, make muesli. How do we know which is the healthiest snack? Which techniques did we use to make them? - Design a healthy snack bar thinking about ingredients, fat content and allergies (gluten) -Healthy dips. Design and make healthy dips and dippers for a party (https://www.designtechnolo gv.org.uk/resource-shop/prim ary/dips-and-dippers-yr3/)
PE	Problem Solving	Games (football)	Gymnastics	Games (bench ball)	Athletics	Games (striking: batting and fielding)
	Fitness TB Multi-skills SNS Fitness RB	Multi-skills TB Fitness SNS Dance RB	Music TB Music SNS Music RB	Music and Dance TB Music SNS Music RB	<mark>Curriculum catch up- TB</mark> Multi-skills SNS Multi-skills RB	Multi-skills TB Dance SNS Multi-skills RB
Computing/ R&PSHE (SMSC, P4C)	Relationships (refer to R&PSHE) • To know about the features of positive healthy friendships such as mutual respect, trust and sharing interests To be able to recognise differences between people such as gender, race, faith, shared values, likes and dislikes, aspirations • To know about the importance of respecting the differences and similarities between people • To be able to use vocabulary to sensitively discuss difference and include everyone • To know how to manage pressures associated with dares	E-Safety Purple Mash 4.2 - Lesson 1 - Going Phishing NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes Vocabulary: AdFly, attachment, citation, collaborate, cookies, copyright, digital footprint, malware, phishing, plagiarism, ransomware, SMART rules, spam, virus, watermark	Living in the Wider World (refer to R&PSHE) • To know about the different groups that make up and contribute to a community • To know about the individuals and groups that help the local community, including through volunteering and work • To know how people make spending decisions based on budget, values and needs • To know how people keep track of money and why it's important to know how much is spent • To know about different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them. • To know that how people spend money can have	E-Safety Purple Mash 4.2 - Lesson 2 - Beware Malware NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: about some of the different ways information and data is shared and used online, including for commercial purposes L.O: To identify the risks and benefits of installing software including apps. (Purple Mash Email and Comic Book Vocabulary: AdFly, attachment, citation, collaborate, cookies, copyright, digital footprint,	 Health and Wellbeing (refer to R&PSHE) To be able to identify a wide range of factors that maintain a balanced healthy lifestyle, physically and mentally To know how to maintain oral hygiene and dental health To know strategies to manage the changes during puberty including menstruation To know the importance of personal hygiene routines during puberty To be able to identify some of the effects related to different drugs and that all drugs, including medicines, may have side effects To be able to identify some of the risks associated with 	E-Safety Purple Mash 4.2 - Lesson 3 - P lagiarism Significant person: Tim Berners-Lee NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: about how information on the internet is ranked, selected and targeted at specific individuals and groups; that connected devices can share information Vocabulary: AdFly, attachment, citation, collaborate, cookies, copyright, digital footprint, malware, phishing,

	• To know when it is right to keep or break a confidence or share a secret	Computer Science- Programming Espresso Block Coding – Unit 4a Introduction to variables NC: design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Vocabulary: variable, score, start, click, time, alert, variable, conditional event, value, hit event, variable, value, execute, negative, collide, set, change, cost, total, button, event, condition, change,	positive or negative effects on others	malware, phishing, plagiarism, ransomware, SMART rules, spam, virus, watermark SWAPPED FROM SUMMER Information Technology-Data and Information Purple Mash Unit 4.2 Soreadsheets Teach Computing - Data Logging Linked to Spring 2 Science - Sound NC: Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information Vocabulary: Data, table, layout Input device, sensor, data logger, logging, data point, interval, Analyse, data set, import, export,, logged, collection, Analyse, review, conclusion	drugs common to everyday life	plagiarism, ransomware, SMART rules, spam, virus, watermark SWAPPED FROM SPRING Digital Literacy- Computer Systems and Networks Teach Computing - Computing Systems and Networks - The Internet NC: understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration PSHE: recognise ways in which the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively Vocabulary: Internet, network, router, network security, Network switch, server, wireless access point (WAP), router, Website, web page, web address, router, routing, web browser World Wide Web, internet, content, links, files use, content, download, sharing, ownership, permission, Information, sharing, accurate, honest, content, adverts
RE What is special to me and the people in my community?	Why is the Bible special for Christians?	How and why do Hindus worship in the home and in the Mandir?	What religions are represented in our neighbourhood?	Why is Easter important to Christians?	What makes me the person I am?	What happens when someone gets married?
French	UNIT 1 ON Y VA! Autumn 1 • Travel • Weather To make statements about travels To describe the weather	UNIT 1 ON Y VA! Autumn 2 • Opinions (like /dislike) • Clothing To express likes and dislikes Name different items of clothing To express likes and dislikes about clothes.	 UNIT 2 ON JOUE! Spring 1 Animals and their descriptions - at the zoo. To give a simple description of animals. 	 UNIT 2 ON JOUE! Spring 2 Responding to instructions Give simple instructions Games Festivals and celebrations of the term (Easter) 	Revision	Revison

				To ask and answer simple questions. To give simple instructions for familiar games. To express likes and dislikes about clothes		
Trips/Visits/ Projects/ Useful Websites	Trips to Lulllingstone, Museum of London. British Museum. All Hallows Church. Local walk- Roman features.		Hotel Chocolat, Chocolate factory		Maritime Museum (Shackleton e Museum - earthquake experien	
Possible texts Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree	Boudicca strikes back, Weslandia , Horrible Histories- Rotten Romans, The Roman Record, Mouse, Bird, Snake, Wolf, Iceni Village, Escape from Pompeii		Charlie and the Chocolate factory, The Hero Twins, The Chocolate Tree- a Mayan Folk Tale, The Mayan Project		Shackleton's Journey ,Race to th Trapped by the Ice, Incredible Jo	
Possible music links	Roman Rhythm/Roman Horns (YouTube) Why did they make and use horns? What was the purpose? Who played them?		Chocolate Explorers – Charlie an (remake) What is the overall tone of the s 'Chocolate Explorers'? Could you	ong? Why is the song called	KS1 Music: Thunder Jam – Weat How can you use drawing to refl people write music to reflect the sounds might they use to repres	ect what you hear? How can eir mood? What instruments or
Events	International Week- Black History Month, International Evening, Talent show, charity day-School Council		Safer Internet Day, World Book Day, Class Assembly, Prop-making (PWC)		Summer Fair, Sports Day- Race fo	or Life,

year 5

	Autumn Term Topic	Spring Term Topic	Summer Term Topic
Subjects	Vikings/Anglo Saxons	Trade and Travel	Victorian London
History	Roman withdrawal from Britain. Anglo Saxon invasions/ settlements/ culture/art. The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. Viking History- following on from anglo-saxons to the Battle of Hastings. Reasons for immigration and what the UK provided. How civilisations of the past migrated. Sustainable life - building a community – and how we know about this decade i.e. Sutton Hoo archaeology discoveries. Anglo Saxon laws and justice- compare to now. Historical timeline Significant People: Ethlebert of Kent, Alfred the Great, Ethelred the Unready, Edward the Confessor PS: I can compare two or more historical periods; explaining things which change and things which stayed the same	Timeline of modern history and events Explore key historical figures who achieved historical milestones. Examine the Titanic , Windrush and Mayflower - reasons passengers travelled (immigration - poorer, holidays - richer) Trade - How has the use of the Thames changed over time- link to the establishment and growth of cities. (Local History) Tower of London - how did the river support the Tower? Traitor's gate. Houses of Parliament Social Class system. Immigration British Transatlantic slave trade Reference links to slavery and the Docklands. Significant people: Alfred Salter, Peter Street, sailors from Rotherhithe on the Mayflower, Mary Prince - abolitionist. Mae Jameson, Miss Mary Ann Charlotte Davis (Titanic survivor born in Southwark), Malala Yousafzai, Marcus Garvey- Civil right activist	 'The Industrial Revolution'. Britain's influence on the world: the height of the British Empire (the largest empire in history) and colonialism, advancements made in Science during that time, inventions such as the steam engine and the railway. Britain's global imperial expansion, particularly in Asia and Africa, and how Britain obtained its wealth, and the impact of this on today - the 'Commonwealth' and what this means. Explore how the 'Industrial revolution' was based on cotton production shipped from slave cotton plantations Slavery Abolition Act 1833 just before Victoria's reign Local History Study/ Study an aspect of history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Significant people: Elizabeth Garret Anderson (first female doctor) William Wilberforce and Thomas Clarkson (Campaigned to end slavery) Emmeline Pankhurst (British suffragette) George Stephenson (built the world's first railway

	I can summarise how Britain may have learnt from other countries and civilizations (historically and more recently) I can summarise the main events from a period of history, explaining the order of events and what happened I can describe how crime and punishment has changed over a period of time		 an summarise the main events from a period of history, olaining the order of events and what happened an describe how crime and punishment has changed over a riod of time explaining the order of events and what happened I can test out a hypothesis in order to answer questions, eg. Would more people have survived the Titanic disaster if the ship was designed to hold more lifeboats? I can draw a timeline with different historical periods showing key historical events or lives of significant people I can describe how crime and punishment has changed over a period of time 		and changed the face of Victoria (supported the emancipation of championed animal rights, oppo PS: I can draw a timeline with dif showing key historical events or I can compare two or more histo which changes and things which I can test out a hypothesis in ord I can describe how crime and pu period of time I can summarise how Britain may countries and civilizations (histor I can summarise the main events explaining the order of events ar	women, and opposed slavery, opent of anti-Semitism) ferent historical periods lives of significant people rical periods; explaining things stayed the same er to answer questions nishment has changed over a y have learnt from other rically and more recently) s from a period of history,
Geography	Locational knowledge: Identify significant countries, routes of travel. Environmental conditions. Identify equator and other significant latitude/ longitude. Place knowledge- understanding of Viking communities. Change of land use over time in UK. Settlement and land use. Geographical skills: Fieldwork skills/ maps/ atlases/ compass points etc. Using maps to track and plot the Viking invasion - what settlements and the geographical reasons why. Messy maps of Viking settlements and journeys. Key Vocabulary: climate zones, economic activity, latitude, longitude, vegetation, rivers, sea, route, human features, physical features, resources, PS: I can plan a journey to another place in the world, taking account of distance and time I can explain why many cities are located on or close to rivers I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers		Locational knowledge – locating maps. Identify their key features travel there. Comparing localitie physical features. Identifying Tro time zones. Arctic and Antarctic and cities in UK and geographica and physical characteristics and - mountains, coasts and rivers- fol Thames. More in depth study of Place knowledge: comparing and maps to support this. Making cc about rivers and identifying simi Human and Physical Geography: and links to rivers. Pollution and Develop geographical skills: Usin describe what a locality might be to show route and journeys. Ask investigation/ physical and natur response. Fieldwork skills/ maps Use of 6 figure grid references. Key Vocabulary: climate zones, I equator, conditions, land use, na physical features, rivers, source, coast, sea, ocean, tributary, mou use, settlements, economic activ PS: I can name and locate many mountainous regions in an atlas. I can explain how a location fits i location with reference to huma I can explain why people are attr I can explain the course of a rive I can name and locate many of tl an atlas	and why people wanted to s in relation to their human and pics of Cancer/ Capricorn and Circle. Recap names of countries I regions. Identify the human topological features- hills, lowing the route of the river London. I contrasting locations using nnections to prior learning arities and differences. Settlements/ Trade/ Farming the environment. g maps, aerial photos to el like, creating own messy maps geographical questions. Sensory al features AND an emotional s/ atlases/ compass points etc. atitude, longitude, tropics, tural resources, human features, water cycle, lakes, streams, th, trade, port, harbour, land ity of the world's most famous nto its wider geographical n and economical features. located on or close to rivers acted to live by rivers	on knowledge from Spring Term. Human and Physical Geography: geography- settlement, land use of natural resources (energy, mir Develop geographical skills: use	aracteristics. Identify the th countries) milarities and differences visical geography of London- build build on knowledge of human economic activity, distribution herals, water) fieldwork to record features of in times). Use maps and atlases to udied. ement, trade, land use, er (build on Spring term are located on or close to rivers nto its wider geographical
Science	Living things and their habitats	Animals inc humans	Forces	Earth and Space	Properties/changes of materials	Local/ National issue

Scientific enquiry: identifying,	Scientific enquiry: identifying,	Scientific enquiry:	Scientific enquiry: research	Scientific enquiry:
classifying and grouping	classifying and grouping	comparative and fair testing	Question:	comparative and fair testing
Question:	Question:	Question:	How have our ideas about the	Question:
Compare this collection of	Can you identify all the stages	How does the surface area of	solar system changed over	Which type of sugar dissolves
animals based on similarities	in the human life cycle?	a container affect the time it	time?	the fastest?
and differences in their		takes to sink?		How does the temperature of
lifecycle.	Obiectives:	Which shape parachute takes	Objectives:	tea affect how long it takes for
mecycle.		the longest to fall?		a sugar cube to dissolve?
Obiectives:	- To know the main stages of		- To know how the Earth moves	
	the life cycle of a human.	Objectives:	in relation to the Sun and the	Objectives:
- To be able to name, locate and	- To know how the proportions		Moon moves in relation to the	
describe the reproductive	of a human body change.		Earth.	- To be able to compare and
functions of a plant.	- To know the physical and	- To know how **** helped to	 To know how all planets 	group materials on the basis
- To know the life cycle of	mental changes that happen	develop the theory of	within the Solar System orbit	of their properties
different living things.	from adulthood to old age.	gravitation. (See below for a	the sun.	- To know what dissolving
- To be able to describe life	- To be able to order the key	scientist to choose)	- To know what causes day and	means.
cycles which show both	stages of the human gestation	- To know the effect of gravity	night	- To know that some materials
complete and incomplete	- To know the physical and	acting on an unsupported	- To be able to show using	will dissolve in liquid to form a
metamorphosis.	emotional changes that occur	object.	diagrams the rotation of the	solution.
- To know that some plants	during puberty.	- To be able to investigate the	Earth and how this causes day	- To know the processes
reproduce asexually.	- To be able to order and	effect of friction in a range of	and night.	involved in separating a
- To be able to compare	explain the main stages in	contexts.	- To be able to observe how	mixture.
different animal life cycles.	human life.	- To be able to investigate the	shadows caused by the Sun	-To be able to compare the
 To know the importance of 		effects of water resistance in a	change through the day.	processes of dissolving, mixing
work carried out by naturalists	Key Vocabulary:	range of contexts.	- To know why we have time	and changes of state.
and animal behaviourists.	Puberty – the vocabulary to	- To be able to investigate the	zones.	- To know the reversible and
	describe sexual characteristics	effects of air resistance in a	Key Vocabulary:	non-reversible changes to
Key Vocabulary:	https://drive.google.com/drive/	range of contexts. - To know how levers, pulleys	Earth, Sun, Moon, (Mercury,	materials.
Life cycle, reproduce, sexual,	u/1/folders/16fAMLvaimVLRFSf	and gears work.	Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mars,	Key Maashularu
sperm, fertilises, egg, live	mciByXzEVz7EBfmyw			Key Vocabulary:
young, metamorphosis,		Key Vocabulary:	Uranus, Neptune), spherical,	Thermal/electrical
asexual, plantlets, runners,		Force, gravity, Earth, air	solar system, rotates, star,	insulator/conductor, change of
bulbs, cuttings	Scientists to research:	resistance, water resistance,	orbit, planets	state, mixture, dissolve,
			https://drive.google.com/driv	solution, soluble, insoluble,
https://drive.google.com/driv		friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys,	e/u/1/folders/16fAMLvaimVLR	filter, sieve,
<u>e/u/1/folders/16fAMLvajmVLR</u>			FSfmciByXzEVz7EBfmyw	reversible/non-reversible
FSfmciByXzEVz7EBfmyw		gears		change, burning, rusting, new
		https://drive.google.com/driv		material
Scientists to research:		e/u/1/folders/16fAMLvajmVLR	Scientists to research:	
		<u>FSfmciByXzEVz7EBfmyw</u>		https://drive.google.com/driv
				e/u/1/folders/16fAMLvajmVLR
				<u>FSfmciByXzEVz7EBfmyw</u>
		Scientists to research:		Scientists to research:
		Galileo Galilei		Selencists to research.
		Isaac Newton		
		1	1	

Fair testing: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/assets/general/working-scientifically-fair-tests-compressed.pdf</u> Observing over time: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-observing-over-time</u> Pattern seeking: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-pattern-seeking</u>

	Identifying and classifying: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-identifying-and-classifying</u> Research: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-research</u> Ideas over time: <u>https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-ideas-over-time</u>					
Design and Technology/Art /Music	Art-Drawing with perspective Study of an architect-Zaha Hadid Artist: LS Lowry Drawing with perspective - Using a 1 or 2 point perspective line. Drawing 3D shapes Exploring pencil choices, line and shadow to create a foreground and background. Observational sketches from real life Using different mediums to create different textures Creating shadows using different techniques - identifying a light source Vanishing line and perspective to draw buildings	DT: Structures To apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures to develop and analyse their own products. (Cross sectional diagrams) -Design a free standing bridge. Research (and visit) different bridges in London. Discuss aspects of design e.g trusses, suspension bridges, pillars, arches. -Research and design a bird hide. Explore joining different materials together to figure out which is the strongest and most suited to the purpose (https://www.designtechnolog y.org.uk/resource-shop/prima ry/bird-hide-design-and-make -challenge/) Lantern Project (Stand alone unit)	ART: Colour project Artist study: Jean-Michel Basquiat Create a piece inspired by Basquiat's work. Children are to create a sketch book, record, revisit and review their ideas. Refer to artists, architects and designers in history to explain choices. Use a range of materials (e.g. pencil, charcoal, paint, pastels) to create work. Incorporate a mixture of hues, tints, tones and shades. Use colour to convey mood.	DT: Mechanisms To understand and use mechanical systems such as pulleys, gears, cams, levers and linkages. Explore pulleys, gears and cams - test, compare, evaluate, design (exploded diagrams)	MUSIC: DRUMMING, SPLASH Hold a steady rhythmic part in a Sing a two part song in a small g Play a tuned instrument as part of song.	roup.
PE	Games (football)	Gymnastics	Games (hockey)	Problem Solving	Athletics	Games (basketball)
	Leadership TB Multi-skills SNS Multi-skills RB	Multi-skills TB Leadership SNS Dance RB	Multi-skills TB Multi-skills SNS Leadership RB	Dance TB <mark>Curriculum catch up- SNS</mark> Multi-skills RB	Music TB Music SNS Music RB	Music TB Music and Dance SNS Music RB
Computing/R& PSHE (SMSC, P4C)	Relationships (refer to R&PSHE) • To know what makes a healthy friendship and how I can make people feel included • To know strategies to positively resolve disputes and reconcile differences in friendships • To know some strategies to manage peer influence and the need for peer approval e.g. exit strategies, assertive communication	E-Safety Purple Mash 5.2 Lesson 2 Protecting Privacy Be discerning in evaluating digital content NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be	Living In The Wider World (refer to R&PSHE) • To be able to express my own opinions about my responsibility towards the environment • To know how resources are allocated and the effect this has on individuals, communities and the environment • To be able to identify jobs that they might like to do in the future	E-Safety E-Safety 5.2 - Lesson 1 NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks,	E-Safety 5.2 Lesson 4 Objective: NC: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact PSHE: about why someone may behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks,	 Health and Wellbeing (referto R&PSHE) To know some healthy sleepstrategies and how to maintain them To know how medicines can contribute to health and how allergies can be managed To know how to recognise, respect and express my individuality and personal qualities To be able to think of ways to boost my mood and improve emotional wellbeing

To be able to identify what physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations
To know that no one should ask me to keep a secret that makes me feel uncomfortable or try to persuade me to keep a secret they are worried about
To can recognise that everyone should be treated equally

someone they are not; strategies for recognising risks, harmful content and contact; how to report concerns Vocabulary: Citation, collaborate, communication, copyright, creative commons licence. encrypt, identity theft. ownership, malware, PEGI ratings, phishing, password, personal information, spoof, SMART rules, reliable source, validitv ESPRESSO CODING LEVEL 5 - SPEED AND DIRECTION -

AUTUMN **Computer Science -**Programming Espresso Block Coding Unit 5a Speed, direction and coordinates NC: design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Vocabulary: object, action, speed, property, value, accelerate, decelerate, debug, angle, heading, value, iteratively, object properties, simulation, decomposition. co-ordinates. condition, negative numbers, y-axis, x-axis, position, object, properties, conditional event, if statement, friction, direction, condition, simulation, overlap

To be able to discuss
elements that might influence
people's decisions about a job or career, including pay,
working conditions, personal interests, strengths and
qualities, family and values
To know that there is a
variety of routes into work e.g.
college, apprenticeships,
university, training
To know the importance of diversity and inclusion to promote people's career
opportunities

harmful content and contact; how to report concerns Vocabulary: Citation, collaborate, communication, copyright, creative commons licence, encrypt, identity theft, ownership, malware, PEGI ratings, phishing, password, personal information, spoof, SMART rules, reliable source, validity

Creating Media

TEACH COMPUTING YEAR 5 - VECTOR DRAWING -SPRING

NC: Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information. Vocabulary: Vector, drawing tools, object, toolbar Vector drawing, object, move, resize, colour, rotate, duplicate Zoom, select, rotate, object, align, modify Layers, order Copy, paste, group, ungroup, duplicate, vector drawing, reuse Reflection Vocabulary: TBC Microcontroller, components, connection, infinite loop output component, motor, repetition, count-controlled loop Crumble controller. components, switch, motor, LED, Sparkle, crocodile clips, connect, battery box, program, condition

Input, output,

repetition

Selection, condition, action,

harmful content and contact; how to report concerns Vocabulary: Citation, collaborate, communication, copyright, creative commons licence, encrypt, identity theft, ownership, malware, PEGI ratings, phishing, password, personal information, spoof, SMART rules, reliable source, validity

Digital Literacy – Computer Systems and Networks TEACH COMPUTING YEAR 5 -

<u>Selection in Physical</u> computing -

CRUMBLE/MICROBIT

NC: Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information Computing - SUMMER PURPLE MASH Unit 5.5 Game Creator) Understanding Networks

IT - Understand how computer

networks can provide multiple

To be able to differentiate between positive risk taking (e.g. trying a challenging new sport) and dangerous behaviour
To know how to respond in

 To know how to respond in an emergency, including when and how to contact different emergency services FGM should be mentioned as part of this lesson - To know what to do and whom to tell if I think I am or someone I know might be at risk of FGM

				debug	services, such as the world wide web - needs updating	
RE - How do beliefs influence actions?	What do religions believe about God?	How is Christmas celebrated around the world?	What inner forces affect how we think and behave?	How do Christians try to follow Jesus's example?	Should all creatures be treated equally?	Why is Muhammed and the Qu'ran important to Muslims?
French	MANGER EN MUSIQUE Autumn 1 • Food • drink • Likes and dislikes (food, drink, musical instruments) To talk about what has been eaten and drunk To express likes, dislikes and preferences (about food and drink)	 MANGER EN MUSIQUE Autumn 2 Instructions Musical instruments To follow written instructions (as in a recipe) To express my opinions about musical preferences To express future intentions (about playing a musical instrument) 	UNIT 2 EN ROUTE POUR L'ECOLE Spring 1 The alphabet Places in the locality Directions To name places in my town. To describe my journey to school. To follow simple directions	UNIT 2 EN ROUTE POUR L'ECOLE Spring 2 Seasons (Mois de l'année) clothing birthdays Activities of the seasons Festivals and celebrations of the term (Easter) To make simple statements about seasons To describe the weather with reference to the present and the past To use adjectives as antonyms	Revison	Revison
Trips/Visits/ Projects/ Useful Websites	Maritime Museum, Museum of I Beowulf at Unicorn, Director visi BBC Primary History resources. Is countries? Viking influences.	t, St John's Churchyard	Science Museum, Immigration Museum Tower of London, beaches and bridges- foreshore, Museum of London, Local walks, Thames Clipper/ Boat trip. London Eye.		Victoria and Albert Museum, Vic Mission, Docklands Museum,	torian Experience at the City
Possible texts Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree	The Cursed Sword, How to train Norse tails, Odd and the Frost G Anglo-Saxon Boy, Riddle of the R	iants, Viking Boy	Kaspar, the Prince of Cats, Little People, Big Dreams - Stephen Hawking, Hidden Figures Survival in Space, Pie in the Sky, No Ballet Shoes in Syria, Welcome to Nowhere, The Colour of Home, River Boy, The River poem, London Eye Mystery, Tuesday, Varmints, Sherlock Holmes, Journey to the River Sea.		Oliver Twist, Street Child, Coghe Cut Gang,	art , The Adventures of the New
Possible music links	They're Coming – Viking Battle I Why does this music relate to an the drums represent?			People Get Ready – Eva Cassidy What is the message of the song? Why is this song significant to African Americans?		to compare Victorian life with
Events	International Week - Black History Month International Evening Charity Day - School Council Lantern Parade Talent Show		Safer Internet Day World Book Day Class Assembly		Summer Fair Sports Day - Race for Life Splash Project	

Subjects	Autumn Term Topic	Spring Term Topic Evolution and Inheritance	Summer term Topic Ancient Greece
History	Local history study and a study that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. Local area during WW2. Explore how this shaped/changes the lives of ALL British people during this time – rations, evacuees, etc. Different sources of evidence: posters, radio and news reports, poetry. War time recipes. Diaries, reports, biographies. Air raid shelters. Propaganda and speeches. WW2 art The role of the Empire, how this was reported and the immigration that followed. Winston Churchill - racist views, Adolf Hitler and Nazi ideology Significant Person: Marie Christine Chilver (Agent Fifi), Margary Booth, Josephine Baker, Anne Frank, Billy Strachan PS: I can explain how our locality has changed over time I can identify and explain propaganda I can describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources I can summarise how Britain has had a major influence on the world I can place features of historical events and people from the past societies and periods in a chronological framework	Charles Darwin - his biography and how he changed thinking for many by his theory of Evolution. Use primary and secondary sources to explore historical figures. i.e. diary extract, newspaper articles, photographs etc Abolitionists used the writing of Darwin's On the Origin of Species as the suggestion that all human beings, of whatever race or colour, share a common ancestry supported the argument against slavery. However, some used Darwin's work on natural selection to justify European imperialism (Darwin objected to this). The Commonwealth Significant Person: Marianne North, Charles Darwin PS: I can summarise how Britain has had a major influence on the world I can place features of historical events and people from the past societies and periods in a chronological framework	The study of Ancient Greece, The legacy of Greek Culture on later periods in British history, including the present day. Artefacts (Greek pots) as hooks. How do we know about this ancient civilisation? Focus on the sporting events of the ancient Greek Olympics. Explore how civilisation was structured – introduce the class system (wealthy who watched the games and athletes who competed). Compare to modern games. Introduce democracy and freedom to help compare. Explore the concepts of democracy and freedom in relation to the rights of slaves during Ancient Greek times. Explore the participation of black people in sport. Greek Philosophy. How laws and rules were established in Ancient Greece - similarities and differences to today. How The Greeks have influenced life today. Greek education - preparing (boys) for their future - modern education - same links (for all) SigNIFICANT PERSON: HYPATIA OF ALEXANDRIA, HYDNA OF SCIONE, GREEK PHILOSOPHERS Reflection of modern times - black empowerment and social justice - Stormzy - funding scholarships for black UK students to study at Cambridge. PS: I can identify and explain differences, similarities and changes between different periods of history I can describe the features of historical events and way of life from periods I have studied; presenting to an audience
Geography	Locational knowledge: locate key countries involved in the conflict. Use maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) Identify characteristics. Place knowledge: Key aspects of human and physical geography at the time of WW2. How did the Geography serve the war by the Allies and Axis forces? Immigration. Land use patterns. Geographical skills: Fieldwork and mapping skills to identify features in the local area with connections to WW2. Plot routes taken by different armies- what do the maps tell us? Key Vocabulary: physical features- mountains, hills, valleys, coast, sea, ocean, rivers, vegetation, Human features: city, town, village, trade links PS: I can answer questions by using a map I can use Ordnance Survey symbols and 6 figure grid references I can use maps, aerial photos and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like	Locational knowledge: locate the countries identified using maps and identify environmental conditions. Use latitude, longitude, equator, time zones, GMT, to understand journeys made. Place knowledge: develop an understanding of the geographical similarities and differences- that led to the journeys being made, and how these would have impacted on the journey. Explore the reasons for movement and relocation (link to settlement, resources, climate, trade links). Ask historical questions. Map the journey Darwin made on The Voyage of the Beagle. Discuss the climates of the stops he made and compare. Key Vocabulary: climate zones, desert, arctic, antarctic, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, oceans, seas, land use, natural resources, trade links PS: I can answer questions by using a map I can name the largest desert in the world and locate desert regions in an atlas I can identify and name the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles	Develop locational knowledge with a focus on Europe- recap prior learning Place knowledge- understanding of another place in Europe (previously studied Italy / Pompeii) identify similarities and differences with UK. Geographical skills: Map out the route ran to marathon - hills etc - what symbols would show steep hills on maps? Messy maps. Key Vocabulary: climate zones, rivers, mountains, settlements, natural resources, land use, economic activity, trade links, PS: I can describe how some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to their human and physical features I can answer questions by using a map

			I can explain how time zones work and calculate time differences around the world.			
Science	<u>Electricity</u>	Light	Evolution and inheritance	Living things and their habitats	Animals inc humans	Local/ National issue
	Scientific enquiry:	Scientific enquiry:	Scientific enquiry:		Scientific enquiry:	
	Comparative and fair testing	Comparative and fair testing	Identifying and classifying	<u>Scientific enquiry:</u>	Question:	
	Question:	Question:	Question:	Identifying and classifying	Objectives:	
	How does the voltage of the batteries in a circuit affect the brightness of the lamp? Dbjectives: - To be able to construct simple series circuits with a range of different components - To know how to represent a simple circuit in a diagram using recognised symbols - To be able to identify the effect of changing one component at a time in a circuit - To be able to plan an enquiry to answer questions I have raised - To be able to draw conclusions from results I have obtained from an investigation - To be able to use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Key Vocabulary: Electricity, switch, bell, cell, battery, bulb, buzzer, wire, brighter, dimmer, circuit, wire, broken, conductor, insulator, component https://drive.google.com/dri ve/u/1/folders/1j8xv8F1Fo1Z 3qs8x6cDNblq85oBRCUCa	How does the angle that a light ray hits a plane mirror affect the angle at which it reflects off the surface? Objectives: - To know that light travels in straight lines either from sources or reflected from other objects into our eyes - To know how light travels in straight lines past translucent or opaque objects to form a shadow of the same shape - To be able to explain how evidence from enquiries shows that light travels in straight lines - To be able to predict and explain how the path of light rays can be directed by reflection to be seen - To be able to predict and explain how the shape of shadows can be varied - To be able to record data in a graph from an investigation I have conducted Key Vocabulary: Dark, dull, bright, very bright, brighter, duller, and darker, brightest, dullest, and darkest Opaque, translucent, transparent, shadow, block, absence of light, reflect, bounce, mirror, reflection, light source, sunset, sunrise, position	Compare the skeletons of apes, humans, and Neanderthals – how are they similar, and how are they different? Objectives: - To know that living things have changed over time - To know that fossils provide information about living things from millions of years ago - To know that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring - To know that offspring vary from their parents - To know that animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution - To be able to identify how human beings have evolved Key Vocabulary: Evolution, evolve, natural selection, survival, reproduction, offspring, parents, siblings environment, variation, fossils https://drive.google.com/dri ve/u/1/folders/1j8xv8F1Fo1Z 3qs8x6cDNblq85oBRCUCa	Question: How would you make a classification key for vertebrates/invertebrates or microorganisms? Obiectives: - To be able to give examples of animals in the five vertebrate groups and some of the invertebrate groups - To be able to give the key characteristics of the five vertebrate groups and some invertebrate groups and some invertebrate groups and some invertebrate groups and some invertebrate groups - To be able to compare the characteristics of animals in different groups - To be able to give examples of flowering and non-flowering plants - To be able to use classification materials to identify unknown plants and animals - To be able to create classification keys for plants and animals - To know the characteristics that explain why an animal belongs to a particular group Key Vocabulary: Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering, non-flowering	 To be able to draw a diagram of the circulatory system and label the parts and annotate it to show what the parts do To be able to use the role play model to explain the main parts of the circulatory system and their role To be able to use subject knowledge about the heart whilst writing conclusions for investigations To know the positive and negative effects of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the body To be able to present information describing the impact of drugs and lifestyle on the body Key Vocabulary: Heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle https://drive.google.com/dri ve/u/1/folders/1j8xv8F1Fo1Z 3qs8x6cDNblq85oBRCUCa 	
				ve/u/1/folders/1j8xv8F1Fo1Z		

	Benjamin Franklin Thomas Edison	https://drive.google.com/dri ve/u/1/folders/1i8xv8F1Fo1Z 3qs8x6cDNblq85oBRCUCa Scientists to research: Isaac Newton	Mary Anning, Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace	3qs8x6cDNb1q85oBRCUCa Scientists to research: Carl Linnaeus		
	Working Scientifically Questions Fair testing: https://www.ogdentrust.com/assets/general/working-scientifically-fair-tests-compressed.pdf Observing over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-observing-over-time Pattern seeking: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-identifying-and-classifying Research: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-identifying-and-classifying Ideas over time: https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/working-scientifically-ideas-over-time					
Design and Technology/Art/ Music	Music and Drumming Articulate musical elements and their function. Compose a song. Play a known song of up to 5 notes on the xylophone. Recognise the association of music with particular occasions, places and historic periods. Tap 2 bar compound time (6/8) rhythm phrases including rests.		ART: Wire Sculpture-Alberto Giacometti-cover wire sculpture with papier mache/plaster of paris (Look at bronze figures by Augusta Savage) Plan, create and evaluate a sculpture. Incorporate form, pattern, and texture. Use a wide variety of tools and refine skills. Use imagination and experience to influence work. Evaluate and edit using artistic language.		 DT: Cooking and Nutrition Design a dish using seasonal and local produce? To understand, apply and reflect upon the principles of a healthy and varied diet. To understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. To prepare and cook a range of savoury and sweet dishes using a range of cooking techniques. Design a seasonal menu using healthy, balanced, seasonal ingredients (where do we shop for seasonal ingredients) Cook and sample some of these seasonal dishes (peer assess each others' dishes). Trip to Borough Market for market research Research and evaluate the school menu Help the school kitchen plan a healthy menu with some of the children's dishes featuring in the menu 	
PE	Games (attack vs defence – tag rugby/flag football)	Games (Volleyball/tennis)	Gymnastics	Problem Solving	on an alloted day . Games (cricket/rounders)	Athletics
	Music TB Music SNS Music RB	Music TB Music SNS Music and Dance RB	Multi-skills TB Fitness SNS Curriculum catch up- RB	Dance TB Multi-skills SNS Fitness RB	Fitness TB Multi-skills SNS Multi-skills RB	Multi-skills TB Dance SNS Multi-skills RB

Computing/	Relationships (refer to	E-Safety (linked to R&PSHE)	E-Safety (linked to R&PSHE)	Living In The Wider World	E-Safety (linked to R&PSHE)	Health and Wellbeing (refer
R&PSHE (SMSC,	R&PSHE)	Purple Mash 6.2 - Lesson 2 -	Purple Mash 6.2 - Lesson 1 -	(refer to R&PSHE)	Purple Mash 6.2 - Lesson 3 -	to R&PSHE)
P4C)	• To be able to constructively	Acceptable behaviour	Identifying Risks	 To know to differentiate 	Limiting Screen time	 To be able to recognise that
F4C)	challenge points of view I	NC: use technology safely,	NC: use technology safely,	between prejudice and	NC: use technology safely,	anyone can be affected by
	disagree with • To be able to	respectfully and responsibly;	respectfully and responsibly;	discrimination	respectfully and responsibly;	mental ill-health and that
	compare the features of a	recognise	recognise	 To know how stereotypes 	recognise	difficulties can be resolved
	healthy and unhealthy	acceptable/unacceptable	acceptable/unacceptable	are perpetuated and how to	acceptable/unacceptable	with help and support
	friendship	behaviour; identify a range of	behaviour; identify a range of	challenge this	behaviour; identify a range of	 To be able to identify wher
	 To know what it means to 	ways to report concerns	ways to report concerns	 To know why people choose 	ways to report concerns	I and others can ask for help
	be attracted to someone and	about content and contact	about content and contact	to communicate through	about content and contact	and support with mental
	different kinds of loving	PSHE: recognise ways in	PSHE: recognise things	social media and some of the	PSHE: about the benefits of	wellbeing in and outside
	relationships	which the internet and social	appropriate to share and	risks and challenges of doing	the internet; the importance	school
	 To know what marriage and 	media can be used both	things that should not be	so	of balancing time online with	 To know about the change
	civil partnership mean e.g. a	positively and negatively	shared on social media; rules	 To know that social media 	other activities; strategies for	that may occur in life
	legal declaration of	about the impact of bullying,	surrounding distribution of	sites have age restrictions and	managing time online	including death, and how
	commitment made by two	including offline and online,	images	regulations for us	Vocabulary:	these can cause conflicting
	adults	and the consequences of	about how text and images in	 To know about the role that 	Data analysis, digital	feelings
	 To be able to recognise and 	hurtful behaviour	the media and on social	money plays in people's lives,	footprint, inappropriate,	 To be able to recognise
	respond to pressure from	Vocabulary:	media can be manipulated or	attitudes towards it and what	location sharing, password,	some of the changes as I gro
	others to do something	Data analysis, digital	invented; strategies to	influences decisions about	PEGI rating, phishing, print	up e.g. increasing
	unsafe or that makes me feel	footprint, inappropriate,	evaluate the reliability of	money	screen, screen time, spoof,	independence
	worried or uncomfortable	location sharing, password,	sources and identify	 To know some of the 	secure websites	• To be able to discuss the
	 To know what consent 	PEGI rating, phishing, print	misinformation	common risks associated with	Computer Science - Creating	transition to secondary scho
	means and how to seek and	screen, screen time, spoof,	Vocabulary:	money, including debt, fraud	media	and how this may affect my
	give/not give permission in	secure websites	Data analysis, digital	and gambling	TEACH COMPUTING YEAR 6	feelings
	different situations	secure websites	footprint, inappropriate,		- WEB PAGE CREATION -	 To know some practical
		Computer Science -	location sharing, password,		<u>SUMMER</u>	strategies that can help to
		Programming	PEGI rating, phishing, print		NC: Use search technologies	manage times of change and
		Espresso Block Coding Year 6	screen, screen time, spoof,		effectively, appreciate how	transition e.g. practising the
		More complex variables	secure websites		results are selected and	bus route to secondary scho
		NC: Design, write, and debug			ranked, and be discerning in	
		programs that accomplish	Information Technology-		evaluating digital content	
		specific goals, including	Creating Media		Select, use, and combine a	
		controlling or simulating	Purple Mash Unit 6.3		variety of software (including	
		physical systems; solve	<u>Spreadsheets,</u>		internet services) on a range	
		problems by decomposing	(<u>-6.4 Bloaging</u>)		of digital devices to design	
		them into smaller parts	IT - Undertake creative		and create a range of	
		Use sequence, selection, and	projects to design and create		programs, systems, and	
		repetition in programs; work	a program with purpose		content that accomplish	
		with variables and various	IT - Work with applications		given goals, including	
		forms of input and output	across a range of devices		collecting, analysing,	
			IT - Collect, analyse, evaluate		evaluating, and presenting	
		Use logical reasoning to	and present data and		data and information.	
		explain how some simple	information		use technology safely,	
		algorithms work and to detect	HT - Evaluate digital content		respectfully, and responsibly;	
		and correct errors in	effectively		recognise	
		algorithms and programs			acceptable/unacceptable	
		Select, use, and combine a	DT: Develop their knowledge		behaviour.	
		variety of software (including	and understanding of using a		Vocabulary:	
		internet services) on a range	computer to produce 3D		Website, web page, browser,	
		of digital devices to design	models.		media, Hypertext Markup	
		and create a range of			Language (HTML), Web page,	
		programs, systems, and			website, logo, layout, header,	
		content that accomplish given				1

		goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information Vocabulary: input, variable, property, background, grid, pixel, block, convert, value, alignment, unit, scale variable, condition, event, random, if statement discount, calculate, total, percentage Boolean, analogue, digital, TBC: <u>MICROBIT</u> 23 - 24	https://teachcomputing.org/c urriculum/key-stage-2/creatin g-media-3d-modelling NC: Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact Vocabulary: 2D, 3D, shapes, select, move, perspective, view, Handles, resize, lift, lower, recolour Rotate, duplicate, group		media, purpose, Copyright, fair use home page, preview, evaluate, device, Google Sites breadcrumb trail, navigation, hyperlink, subpage Hyperlink, evaluate, implication, external link, embed	
RE - How important are the similarities and differences between and within religions?	What qualities are important to present day religious leaders?	What do people believe about Life after Death?	Similarities and Differences	What are the sources for the first Easter Sunday	How do Christians express faith through arts?	Celebrations
French	MON ÉCOLE Autumn 1 School subjects Everyday school routines To name the different subjects I study at school To make statements about everyday school routines To make statements about breaktime activities using the past tense	MON ÉCOLE Autumn 2 Places around the school Telling the time To name places around my school. To tell the time using half-hours, quarter-hours and 24-hour clock notation	LE PASSÉ ET LE PRÉSENT Spring 1 Places in town. Questions and answers. Description of a town To make statements about places in a town. Where did they go at the week-end? Last week end? To give a description of a / my town. To ask questions about places in a town.	LE PASSÉ ET LE PRÉSENT Spring 2 Say current/past Year Festivals and celebrations of the term.(Easter) Use the past tense to describe event that took place last year.	Revision	Revision
Trips/Visits/ Projects/ Useful Websites	History walks, War Memorial, Im Belfast, Churchill War Rooms. Make your own history.co.uk www.IWM.org.uk	perial War Museum, HMS	Natural History Museum, Immig	ration Museum.	The British Museum, Houses of I	Parliament

Possible texts Texts in bold-on Literacy Tree	Rose Blanche, Goodnight Mister Tom, Otto , The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe Wall- about the Berlin Wall, Boy in the Striped Pyjamas, Anne Frank , Friend or Foe, Letters from the Lighthouse,The Lion and the Unicorn , Medal for Leroy, Hitler's Canary	The Lost Thing, The Arrival, What Darwin Saw:The Journey That Changed the World, Charles Darwin's Around-the-World Adventure, The Promise, Can We Save the Tiger, The Hidden Forest	Battle of Marathon, Pandora's Box, The Night of the Gargoyles, The Twelve Labours of Herakles, Jason and the Argonauts. Greek Myths, Aesop's Fables, Mythologica, Who let the Gods Out	
Possible music links	We'll Meet Again – Vera Lynn What is the significance of the lyrics? Why do you think the song became so popular?	The Earth Song – Michael Jackson How does the song express the importance of the environment?	Bang the Drum – Nelly Furtado and Bryan Adams How do the lyrics reflect the mindset of Ancient Greeks? What was their attitude like regarding competition?	
Events	International Week - Black History MonthInternational Evening Charity Day - School Council Talent Show	Safer Internet Day World Book Day Class Assembly	Summer FairSchool Journey Sports Day/Race for Life Y6 Production	