

Lower Key Stage 2 Unit: Curriculum Overview 2025-2026

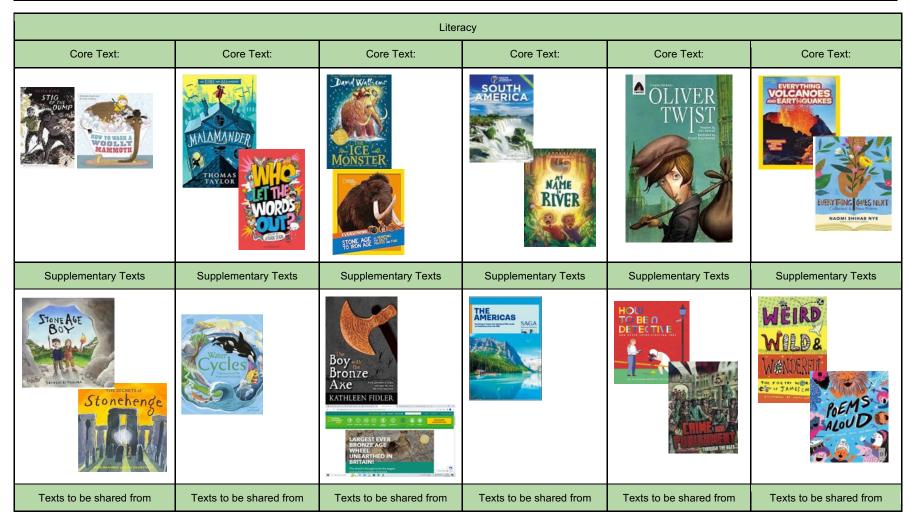
Curriculum Overview 2025-26 Cycle: 2

Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2

Cohort: Lower Key Stage 2 Unit

Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:	Curriculum Overview:
The Stone Age What was new about the Stone Age?	Rivers and the Water Cycle How does the water go round and round?	The Bronze Age & Iron Age Which was more impressive - the Bronze Age or Iron Age?	Americas Why is climate important?	Crime & Punishment How has crime and punishment changed over time?	Earthquakes & Volcanoes What would win in a battle of the natural forces?
Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:	Christian Core Value:
Endurance	Service	Friendship	Compassion	Justice	Celebration
CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:	CCV Experience:
Blessing for the school year. Harvest Service.	All Saints Day. Advent Service. Christmas Nativity.	Epiphany Service Lent Service	Easter Service.Mothering Sunday Service.	Pentecost	Celebration Service.
Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:	Biblical Text:
The Widow Who Never Gave Up (Luke 18:1-8)	Queen Esther Serves her People (Book of Esther)	Jesus Heals the Leper (Mark 2:1-12)	The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:29-37)	Jonah and the Whale (Book of Jonah)	Philippians 4:13-14
British Value:	British Value:	British Value:	British Value:	British Value:	British Value:
Individual Liberty	Democracy	Tolerance	Mutual Respect	Democracy	Rule of Law
British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:	British Value Text:
Anne Fine BILL'S NEW BOCK	PROPER MINISTER	PEORLE	Bridge National Property Inc.	BE ANDREW MARR AND POLITICS	Nitrology Unio Decides P Unio Decides P Unior Decides P Unior Office P Unior Office And Office P Big Que Stilling Patrick Executive Program
Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:	Advocacy Experience:

MacMillan Coffee Morning	UK Parliament Week Children in Need Samaritans Operation Christmas Child Carol Service at the Care	Comic Relief (Red Nose Day)	Recycling Uniform Event	Race for Life	BARK Fundraising Day
	Home				



Reading Spine:	Reading Spine:	Reading Spine:	Reading Spine:	Reading Spine:	Reading Spine:
Hansel and Gretel The Battle of Bubble and Squeak Charlotte's Web	Cat Tales: Ice Cat The Sheep Pig Voices in the Park	The Firework Maker's Daughter Why the Whales Came	The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe Perry's Angel Suitcase	The Snow Walker's Son The Abominables	The Iron Man Street Child
Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term	Author of the Half Term
Tyne & Wear Folk Tales	Tom Fletcher	David Walliams	Humza Arshad	Cressida Cowell	Classic Poetry - The Works
Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:	Writing Focus:
Instructions (T4W) Organisation and structure of non-fiction Paragraphs on theme Diary - Blog Extract - Focus on setting	Narrative (T4W) Opening - build up Character and Setting Question and Answer Poetry Poetic/language techniques	Information Page - Website Page Write about a real event - Secure non-fiction and past tense Stories with Historical Setting (T4W) Focus on dilemma/resolution and description characters	Leaflet Revisit persuasive techniques and language Narrative Adventure (T4W) Opening - build up - dilemma - reaction - resolution	Narrative (Full) Opening - build up - dilemma - events - resolution - ending (Application of previously taught) Newspaper Report (T4W) Further structure and sequence of non-fiction Direct/Reported Speech in non-fiction	Non-Chronological Report Nature Documentary Improve work based on peer assessment. Poetry Appreciation Performance Poetry (Rap) Poetic techniques of one poet in different poems
SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition:	SPAG/ Composition::
Instructions (T4W) To form nouns using a range of prefixes (for example mis-, un-, in-, dis-) To use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary	Narrative (Character and Setting) To use powerful verbs. To select, generate and effectively use adverbs. To add the suffix -ly to adjectives to form adverbs.	Website Page To spell the Year 3 spelling list words (selected from the Y3/4 statutory word list) To discuss and record ideas for planning using a range of formats e.g. story maps, flow charts etc	Leaflet To spell words ending in – sion -tion, -ssion To spell words where sc is pronounced /s/ e.g. science To use simple organisational devices [for example, headings and	Narrative (Full) To place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's] To spell words where y is pronounced /i/ e.g. myth	Nature Documentary (Report) To spell further homophones. To write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

To organise paragraphs around a theme (as a way to group related material)

To assess the effectiveness of their own writing and suggest improvements after a discussion.

To express time, place and cause using prepositions (For example, before, after, during, in, because of)

Blog Entry (Setting)

To know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s.

To know what is meant by homophones.

To discuss and record ideas for planning using a range of formats e.g. story maps, flow charts etc.

To use and recognise nouns, adjectives and adjectival phrases.

To recognise and use simple & compound sentences and beginning to use complex sentences.

To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although

To spell words where ou is pronounced /^/ e.g. young

Question & Answer Poetry

To spell words ending in -sure

To write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far

To assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.

To use the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for

To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)

To know how words are related in form and meaning (word families) for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble.

Stories with Historical Setting

To spell words with ei, eigh and ey

To spell words where ch is pronounced /k/ e.g. scheme, /sh/ e.g. chef

To form and use the four basic handwriting joins consistently.

To propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors in own and others' writing.

To use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the

sub-headings] in nonnarrative material.

Narrative – Adventure Story

To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (See English Appendix 1 for list) e.g. -ation, -ous, -ssion, -sion, -ly

To use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.

To read aloud own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

To express time, place and cause using adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore)

To explore and identify main and subordinate clauses in complex sentences.

To spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)

To explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions.

To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

To create settings, characters and plot in narrative writing.

To begin to use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms (For example, we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done) was/were

Newspaper Report (Good Theives)

To add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words with more than one syllable

To improve writing from self and peer assessment.

Performance Poetry

To use knowledge of root words to apply prefixes and suffixes.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	
example, a rock, an open box) To add the prefix inter-	simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play. To use pronouns accurately in sentences.	e.g. forgetting. To build muscle strength,enabling writing at length. To discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue). To recognise and use simple & compound sentences. To express time, place and cause using conjunctions (for example, when, before, after, while, so, because) To use and punctuate direct speech with inverted commas To put new speech on a new line	
		To spell words ending in gue, pronounced /g/ e.g. league and que pronounced /k/ e.g. unique	

			Leaflet		Nature Documentary
Instructions	Narrative (Character	Website Page		Narrative (Full)	(Report)
To use the first two or	Setting)	To spell words ending in	To use a joined style		To write from memory
three letters of a word	To place the possessive	-ture	throughout my independent	To use commas to mark	simple sentences,
to check its spelling in a	apostrophe accurately in		writing.	clauses in complex	dictated by the teacher,
dictionary	words with regular plurals	To spell the Year 4 spelling		sentences.	that include words and
	[for example, girls',	list words (selected from	To discuss and record		punctuation taught so
To increase the legibility,	boys'] and in words with	the Y3/4 statutory word list)	ideas e.g. story mountain,	To create characters,	far.
consistency and quality of	irregular plurals [for		text map	setting and plot in narrative	T II 6 II
their handwriting [for	example, children's]	To compose and rehearse		writing.	To spell further
example, by ensuring		sentences orally (including	To use simple		homophones.
that the downstrokes of	To use adverbs to modify	dialogue), progressively	organisational devices [for		
letters are parallel and	verbs.	building a varied and rich	example, headings and	To spell words ending in –	To assess the effectiveness
equidistant; that lines of		vocabulary and an	sub-headings] in non-	sion and -cian.	of their own and others and
writing are spaced	To assess the	increasing range of	narrative material.		suggest improvements.
sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders	effectiveness of their own	sentence structures		To use Standard English	
of letters do not touch].	writing and suggesting	(English Appendix 2)		forms for verb inflections	To use the possessive
or letters do not touchj.	improvements.		Narrative – Adventure	instead of local spoken	pronouns, yours, mine,
To use fronted adverbials.		To organise paragraphs	Story	forms (For example, we	theirs, ours, hers, its
To use fromed adverbials.	To propose changes to	around a theme in non-	To develop my own	were instead of we was, or	
	grammar and vocabulary to	fiction texts.	handwriting style.	I did instead of I done)	Performance Poetry
	improve consistency,				
Blog Entry (Setting)		Stories with Historical	To read aloud own writing,	To write from memory	To use knowledge of root
	including the accurate use	Setting	to a group or the whole	simple sentences,	words to apply prefixes and
To know the grammatical	of pronouns in sentences.		class, using appropriate	dictated by the teacher,	suffixes to make a greater
difference between plural and		To spell words that are	intonation and controlling	that include words and	range of words.
possessive – s including	To create sentences with	often misspelt (English	the tone and volume so that	punctuation taught so	
irregular words, e.g. child –	fronted adverbials to	Appendix 1)	the meaning is clear with	far.	
children.	express when e.g. As the		increasing confidence.		
	clock struck twelve, the	To understand that writing		Newspaper Report (Good	
To expand noun phrases by	soldiers sprang into action	can be third or first person.	To propose changes to	Theives)	
the addition of modifying	and for where e.g. In the		grammar and vocabulary to		
adjectives, nouns and	distance, a lone wolf	To propose changes to	improve consistency,	To use further prefixes and	
preposition phrases (e.g. the	howled	grammar and vocabulary		suffixes and understand	
teacher expanded to: The strict		to improve consistency,	including the accurate use	how to add them (English	
maths teacher with curly hair)		including the accurate use	of pronouns in sentences	Appendix 1) e.g. mis, sub-,	
		of pronouns in sentences		inter-, anti-, auto-	
	Question & Answer		proof-read for spelling and		
To continue to build	Poetry	proof-read for spelling	punctuation errors.		
muscle strength, enabling	To write from memory	errors.		To use the diagonal and	

To e.ç	mfortable writing at night. It discuss and record ideas g. story mountain, text map organise paragraphs bound a theme in fiction and in-fiction texts.	simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. To assess the effectiveness of their own and others and suggest improvements. To use the possessive pronouns, yours, mine, theirs, ours, hers, its	To choose nouns or pronouns appropriately (within and across sentences) for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.	To create complex sentences with adverb starters e.g. Silently trudging through the snow, Sam made his way up the mountain. To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1) e.g. mis, sub-, inter-, -ture, -cian, -ir-, -ally, anti-, auto-	horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined To discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue). To use inverted commas & other punctuation to indicate direct speech [e.g. a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"] To use commas after fronted adverbials.			
	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:	Reading Focus:		
	Word Reading - At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary. Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) – To develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read Comprehension (Accuracy, fluency and understanding) – To understand what they read, in books they can read independently							
	Word Reading To use the context of sentences to help with reading unfamiliar words.	Word Reading To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and	Word Reading To read aloud fluently. To read aloud to the punctuation.	Word Reading To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and	Word Reading To read aloud fluently and confidently. Comprehension (Positive	Word Reading To read aloud using intonation, tone and volume.		

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To retell and write about a range of familiar stories.

To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To self-correct where a text does not make sense.

To ask and write questions to improve own understanding of a text.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

To use a range of organisational features to locate information such as labels, diagrams and charts.

where these occur in the word (Y3 list).

To begin to listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks at an appropriate level for the year group.

To apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words. e.g. dis, mis, sub-, super-, pre-, anti-, auto-, sure-, in-, il-, im-, re-

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To read books that are structured in different ways.

To identify and write about the features of different text types.

To start to make and write about simple connections between books by the same author e.g. Dick King Smith often wrote books about animals.

To prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

To recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning using texts at an appropriate level for the year group.

To empathise with a character, inferring on characters thoughts and feelings justifying with some evidence both verbally and in written form.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To discuss and write words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

To use a range of organisational features to locate information such as, labels, diagrams and charts where these occur in the word (Y3 list, moving to Y4 when ready)

To read aloud using intonation and volume.

To apply a growing knowledge of root words, suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words. e.g. -ation, -ous,-ssion, -sion

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.

To discuss, explain and write about the meaning of words that I have read in my book.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To justify inferences with evidence from the text verbally and in written form.

To empathise with a character, inferring on characters thoughts and feelings.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To understand what the writer might be thinking, for example, 'he thinks they are being mean.'

attitudes and love of reading)

To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks at an appropriate level for the year group.

To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To identify main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarise these

To justify predictions with evidence (details stated and implied) from the text both verbally and in written form.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To justify own responses to a text by using evidence.

To comment on and write about on the choice of language to create moods and build tension, for example, crept makes you know he was quiet, but also that he was going slowly because he did not want to be caught.

To begin to identify and comment verbally and in written form on the different points of view in the text.

To apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words. e.g. dis, mis, sub, super-, pre-, anti-, auto-, sure-, in-, il-, im-, -ation, -ous,-ssion, -sion, re-

Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading)

To read, perform and write about a range of different forms of poems shape, calligrams, narrative

To evaluate verbally and write about specific texts with reference to text types.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through discussion and beginning to debate.

To prepare for research by identifying what they already know about the subject and writing key questions to structure the task (find answers)

To navigate texts e.g using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.

	Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding) To check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding, and explain the meaning of words in context. To justify predictions with evidence (details stated) from the text both verbally and in written form. Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis) To participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say To use alphabetically ordered texts to find information.	To prepare for research by identifying what they already know about the subject and writing key questions to structure the task (find answers) To navigate texts e.g using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.	To make, respond and write contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. learning partners, groups, whole class To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through discussion.		
Word Reading To read books that are appropriate for age and interest level. Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. To discuss, explain and write about the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.	Word Reading To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word (Y4 list) To apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words. e.g. inter-, ir- Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of	Word Reading To apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words. e.gture, -cian, - ally To begin to understand and use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud. Comprehension (Positive	Word Reading To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word (Y4 list, moving to Y5 when ready) Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To read a variety of books for enjoyment. To identify features of different fiction genres verbally and in written form.	Word Reading To use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences. Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks at an appropriate level for the year group. Comprehension	Word Reading To apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words. e.g. inter-, -ture, -cian, -ir-, -ally, Comprehension (Positive attitudes and love of reading) To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding, and explain the meaning of words in context.

To self-correct where a text does not make sense.

To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To participate in discussions about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say

To retrieve and record information from non- fiction

reading)

To read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.

To recognise the use and effect of patterned language in text both verbally and in written form.

To prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

To recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

To perform a range of poems to an audience, through the use of tone and expression.

To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining answers

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To locate information using skimming, scanning and text marking including dates, numbers and names.

attitudes and love of reading)

To increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally

To make connections verbally and in written form between books by the same author, example, Michael Morpurgo often starts his stories in the present but then goes back in time.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning using texts at an appropriate level for the year group.

To make predictions with evidence (details stated and implied) from the text and with knowledge of wider reading, both verbally and in written form.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To provide reasoned justifications for opinions

To know how suspense is built up in a story, including the development of the plot both verbally and in written form.

To navigate texts e.g using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To empathise with a character, inferring on characters thoughts, feelings, motives from their actions and justify with secure evidence. (Locate and evidence) verbally and in written form.

To demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining answers, refining thinking, modifying questions.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To understand how the author wants the reader to respond both verbally and in written form.

(accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To identify main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarise these e.g. the character is evil because ..1/2/3 reasons verbally and in written

To pull together clues from action, dialogue and description to infer meaning verbally and in written form.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To find, comment on and write about examples of how authors express different moods, feelings and attitudes.

To make simple comments both verbally and in written form on how the readers or writers context makes a difference to the social, cultural or historical setting/ example- the island sounds really dangerous to us because we have not heard of these creatures.

To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through discussion and debates.

To perform a range of poems to an audience, through the use of tone and expression.

Comprehension (accuracy, fluency and understanding)

To demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images.

Comprehension (discussion, retrieval and analysis)

To find, comment on and write about examples of how authors express different moods, feelings and attitudes.

To locate information using skimming, scanning and text marking including dates, numbers and names.

Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:	Spelling Focus:
Adding the prefixes dis- and in- Adding im- to the root word beginning with m or p Adding the suffix -ous	Adding the suffix -ly (to adjectives to form adverbs) Words ending -ture Special Focus - Statutory Spellings (Orange Words)	Homophones Adding -ations to verbs to form nouns Words with the c sound spelt ch	Words with the sh sound spelt ch Adding the suffix -ion (to root words ending t or te) The short i sound spelt y	Adding the suffix -ian (to root words ending in c or cs) Adding the prefix re- Adding the prefix anti-	Adding the prefix super - Adding the prefix sub - Homophones
Adding the prefixes misand revising un-, in-, disamores Words ending in zhuh spelt -sure Adding the prefix auto-	Adding the suffix -ly (to adjectives to form adverbs) Adding the prefix inter- The short u sound spelt ou	Homophones Words with ay sound spelt ei, eigh, ey Words ending -ous	Words with the s sound spelt sc Words ending in zhun spelt -sion Possessive apostrophes for plural words	Adding il- and revising mis-, un-, in-, dis- The c sound spelt -que and the g sound spelt -gue Adding ir- to words beginning with r	Adding the suffix -ion Adding the suffix -ion Homophones
Maths:	Maths:	Maths:	Maths:	Maths:	Maths:
Place Value Numbers to 1000. 100s, 10s & 1s Partitioning 10, 100 more/less Compare and order numbers to 1000. Addition & Subtraction Add, subtract multiples 100. Add and subtract a 3-digit number and 1s, 10s, 100s. Add/subtract 3-digit to/from 2-digit, columnar method. Multiplication & Division Equal groups Multiply and divide by 4. Solve problems including missing number problems. Fractions Unit and non-unit fractions	Measurement (Length) Measure cm, mm Equivalent lengths Compare lengths Statistics Interpret and present data in tables and pictograms. Solve one-step & two-step questions. Measurement (Money) Pounds and pence Convert pounds and pence. Add and subtract amounts. Multiplication & Division Count in 8s Multiply and divide by 8. Solve problems including missing number problems.	Place Value Multiples 4,8, 50 Partition in different ways Number lines to 1000. Addition & Subtraction Add and subtract 3-digit to/from 2-digit with 2 exchanges, columnar method Multiplication & Division Related facts. Multiply a teen number by a 1-digit number by partitioning. Fractions Tenths Tenths as decimals. Properties of shape Draw 2D shapes Properties of 2D shapes	Measurement (Time) Tell the time to the nearest minute, including using Roman Numerals. Using am & pm. 12 hour and 24 hour clocks. Statistics Interpret and present data in tables and bar charts. Solve one-step & two-step questions. Addition & Subtraction Add and subtract 3-digit to/from 3-digit with more than 1 exchange, columnar method Measurement (Money) Add and subtract money.	Place Value Partition in different ways Solve number problems and practical problems. Addition & Subtraction Add and subtract 3-digit to/from 3-digit with exchanges from all columns, columnar method Multiplication & Division Multiply and divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number, formal written method. Fractions Equivalent fractions Compare, order fractions Add & subtract fractions. Properties of shape Describe, visualise 3D	Statistics Interpret and present data in tables, pictograms, bar charts. Solve one-step & two-step questions. Measurement (Time) 24 hr clock Duration Fractions Add & subtract fractions. Solve problems involving fractions. Addition & Subtraction Efficient calculations. Estimate answers Checking strategies Context of money. Multiplication & Division

Making the whole. Geometry (Position & direction/shape) Turns Angles: right, acute, obtuse	Measurement (Time) Compare time, seconds, minutes, hours. Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes. Tell the time to the nearest minute 12 hour clock. Properties of shape Horizontal & vertical lines. Parallel & perpendicular lines. Describe 2D shapes, symmetry.	Measurement (Length) Add and subtract length Measure & calculate perimeter	Properties of shape Recognise, describe, make 3D shapes. Classify 3D shapes. Multiplication & Division Multiply a teen number by a 1-digit number formal method. Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number by partitioning, alongside formal method.	shapes. Classify 3D shapes. Measurement (Mass, Capacity) Measure and compare mass Add and subtract mass Measure and compare capacity Add and subtract capacity	Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with exchanging. Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number. Scaling and correspondence problems.
Place Value Numbers to 10,000. 1000s, 100s, 10s & 1s Partitioning 10, 100, 1000 more/less Compare/order numbers to 10,000. Round to the nearest 10. Addition & Subtraction Add and subtract a 4-digit number and 1s, 10s, 100s, 1000s. Add/subtract 4-digit number to/from 3-digit number with one exchange, columnar method. Multiplication & Division Multiply and divide by 1 &	Measurement (Length) Convert different units of measure, include km. Interpret intervals and divisions on partially numbered scales. Perimeter of rectilinear figure. Statistics Interpret and construct tables, pictograms and bar charts. Fractions Equivalent fractions Solve problems involving fractions. Measurement (Money)	Place Value Count in 25s. Negative numbers Roman Numerals to 100. Partition in different ways Round to the nearest 100. Addition & Subtraction Add and subtract two 4- digit numbers two exchanges, columnar method Multiplication & Division Factor pairs. Multiply and divide by 10 & 100. Multiply and divide a 2-digit number by a 1 digit number, formal method.	Measurement (Time) Analogue to digital 12 hr Statistics Interpret and present discrete data. Comparison, sum and difference problems. Fraction & Decimals Divide 1 & 2-digits by 10 & 100. Compare decimal numbers up to 2 decimal places. Geometry (Position and direction) Co-ordinates – plot specified points Translations.	Place Value Blank number lines to 10,000 Round to the nearest 1000. Solve number problems and practical problems. Addition & Subtraction Addition/subtraction 2-step problems. Efficient calculation strategies. Multiplication & Division Multiply and divide 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1 digit number, formal method. Estimate and use inverse operations	Statistics Interpret and present discrete and continuous data. Solve comparison, sum and difference problems. Measurement (Time) Read and convert between analogue and digit 12 hr and 24hr clocks. Solve one and two-step problems. Measurement (Money) Estimate, compare and calculate money in pounds and pence.
O. Count in 6 & 7s. Multiply and divide by 6 & 7 Fractions Unit and non-unit fractions Fractions greater than 1	Pounds and pence Ordering money Multiplication & Division Multiply and divide by 9, 11, 12. Divide by 0 and 1. Multiply 3 numbers.	Fractions & decimals Tenths, hundredths. Tenths, hundredths as decimals. Recognise decimal equivalents 1/4, 1/2, 3/4. Geometry (Properties of shape)	Plot specified points to draw a polygon. Multiplication & Division Multiply and divide 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1 digit number, formal	Fraction & Decimals Add and subtract fractions Compare & order decimals. Round decimals. Geometry	Addition & Subtraction Efficient calculation Estimate answers Checking strategies Multiplication & Division Solve problems including integer scaling problems and

Compare and order angles. Compare and classify triangles. Perimeter of rectilinear shapes. (F Co qua Co	Measurement (Time) Convert hours, minutes, seconds. Convert years, months, weeks, days. Read, write convert time setween analogue and digit ime, 12hr clocks Geometry (Position and direction) Co-ordinates in the first quadrant. Co-ordinates – plot specified points	Compare and classify quadrilaterals. Lines of symmetry Measurement (Length) Measure and calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes. Area	method.	(Properties of shape) Complete a symmetric figure. Identify, use patterns, relationships, properties to investigate shapes. Measurement (Length) Area Problem solving	correspondence problems
Science:	Science:	Science:	Science:	Science:	Science:

The Science curriculum follows a 2-year rolling program. Support and challenge through differentiation.

Working Scientifically

Autumn: Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Spring: Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Summer: Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Animals including Humans	<u>Electricity</u>	Animals including Humans	<u>Living Things and their</u> Habitats	<u>Plants</u>	<u>Rocks</u>
Identify the different types of	Identify common			Explore the part that	Recognise that soils are
teeth in humans and their	appliances that run on	Identify that humans and	Recognise that living things	flowers play in the life cycle	made from rocks and
simple functions.	electricity.	some other animals have skeletons and muscles for	can be grouped in a variety of ways.	of flowering plants, including pollination, seed	organic matter.
Construct and interpret a	Construct a simple series	support, protection and		formation and seed	Describe in simple terms
variety of food chains,	electrical circuit, identifying	movement.	Explore and use	dispersal. Investigate the	how fossils are formed when
identifying producers,	and naming its basic parts,		classification keys to help	way in which water is	things that have lived are
predators and prey.	including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and	Identify that animals, including humans, need	group, identify and name a variety of living things in	transported within plants.	trapped within rock.
	buzzers.	the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they	their local and wider environment.	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth	Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on

	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. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.	Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	(air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.	the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.				
Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:	Science Texts:				
A DAW IN THE LIFE POO GAD TO	BLA SOLATIST BLA SOLATIST INVESTIGATING ELECTRICITY FRANKLINS FRANKLINS	SKEETON MUSCLES	Admal Alaptations MAMMALS	PLANTS PLANTS Stems Trunks Roots Loaves	ROCKS AND SOIL				
Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Compung:	Computing:				
	Evolve (E-Safety) to be revisited each lesson.								

1						
	Using Technology	E Safety	Data retrieving and organising	Communicating and presenting	E Safety	Algorithms and programs
	Explain how to navigate the	Explain that once an online			Explain that once an online	Explain how to plan more
	internet simply (open, type in	message has been sent it	J2Spreadsheet:	Summarise how to use the	message has been sent it	complex sequences of
	search bar, click on website).	cannot be taken back and		email address book and	cannot be taken back and	instructions for on-screen
	,	understand that there might	Explain how to input data	can they open and send an	understand that there	turtles and test and amend
	Explain how to find relevant	be consequences of this	into a prepared database	attachment (school 360	might be consequences of	these instructions for
	information by browsing a	using scenarios.	and can they search and	mail).	this using scenarios.	different purposes
	menu.		sort a database to answer	,	S .	(animating a character
		Reason/speculate why	simple questions (teacher	Explain the difference		cards).
	Speculate why searching by	people on the internet are	made shared file).	between word processing	Explain how personal	
	key word is important and	not always who they say		and desktop publishing	information that is available	Summarise the benefits of
	search a keyword using a child	they are (SMART Crew).	Create a graph or chart to	tools (examples of work	online may be seen by	using simulations and
	friendly search engine (kiddle).		present classified data	produced and speculate	others	explore simulations as
		Explain the need to keep	from a database	purpose).	(Instagram/Roblox/TikTok	appropriate (parking
	Can bookmark a page into	personal information and			template)	simulator -
	"your favourites" (via kiddle).	password private.		Explain and show how to		(https://www.crazygames.co
	your lavourites (via kiddle).			use a computer to	Summarise the dangers of	m/game/garage-parking)
		Summarise how to respond		sequence short pieces of	social media with a focus	
		if asked for personal		music using a small	on current platforms (e.g.	Use simulations to make and
		information or feel unsafe		selection of pre-record	TikTok, Snapchat,	test predictions (skate park
		about the content of a		sounds (Garage Band/Beat	Facebook, ROBLOX etc).	simulation – Friction change
		message (e.g. trusted		Looper Pro – Music Maker).	1 400000K, 1 (0 B 2 0) (0 to).	variables
		adult, report, save messages, block).				https://phet.colorado.edu/sim
		messages, block).		Adobe Express: (poster		s/html/energy-skate-park-
		Reason why the outcome		creation CCL)		basics/latest/energy-skate-
		of internet searches at				park-basics en.html)
		home may be different at		Synthesise how to make a		
		home than at school (e.g.		poster/leaflet/Instagram		
		firewall, child protection		story using the publishing		
		lock, filtering and		tools.		
		monitoring).				
		G,		Males a Description voice		
		Explain and model how to		Make a Presentation using J2Office: (CCL)		
		use email safely.		Explain how to and create a		
				presentation using		
				PowerPoint changing the		
				layout of slides and adding		
				images.		
				inagoo.		
				Can refine and improve		
				work by using spell checker		
				(right click on red word).		
				, ,		

Demonstrate understanding of the term browser is and can use it to navigate a variety of programmes (Kiddle – mention google, Firefox, safari, internet explorer).

Explain how to open a variety of links and use them.

Demonstrate understanding of how to use tabbed browsing to open two or more web pages at the same time.

Reach informed decisions about a technologies purpose and they know how to use a wide variety of technology to suit a particular purpose (laptop, desktop, iPad, mobile phone).

Demonstrate understanding of how to contribute to an online class blog (J2Bloggy). Demonstrate understanding of the benefits of developing a nickname for online username.

Demonstrate understanding of how to behave appropriately online, introducing scenarios.

Explain why and recognise that cyber bullying is unacceptable.

Explain the dangers of communicating via a variety of devices such as Xbox live, PSP, phones etc.

Explain the difference between online communication tools used in school and those used at home (school protections in place and purpose of use). Demonstrate understanding of how to create a simple branching database, identifying objects and questions to classify data (JIT5 branch).

Explain what a spreadsheet is.

Explain and use the terms cells, rows, and columns

J2Spreadsheet: Explain as a group how to collect data on a preprepared data collection template (CLL).

Create a database template (CLL).

Explain how to contribute to blog on j2bloggy (linked to E safety).

Demonstrate understanding of how to independently record video for a range of purposes using an iPad, paying attention to the quality of the video capture.

Demonstrate how to use email to email work completed in school to their teachers and peers (school 360 email).

Demonstrate understanding of how to capture images using a variety of technology eg webcams, screen capture, scanning, visualizer and internet.

Adobe Express: (video creation CLL)

Demonstrate understanding of how to insert sound recordings into a multimedia presentation.

Adobe Express/Canva: (poster creation CLL) Explain why they have chosen specific images and download into a file.

Demonstrate understanding of how to transfer graphics from a range of sources and use them in a desktop publishing program. Reach informed conclusions about how social networking sites carry risk and explain these risks with a focus on current platforms (e.g. TikTok, Snapchat, Facebook, ROBLOX etc).

Demonstrate an understanding for the need for caution when using the internet to search for images and what to do if they find an unsuitable image at school or at home.

Reach informed conclusions that information on the internet may not be complete, accurate or reliable through evaluation (e.g. Aluminium Foil Deflector Beanie (https://zapatopi.net/afdb/), Save the Rennets (https://savingtherennets.weebly.com/).

Demonstrate an understanding of how to use a computer to create basic applications, investigating how different variables can be changed (animating a character cards).

Explain how to use software to represent 3D objects or items (e.g. build craft).

Reach informed conclusions about the effectiveness of some simulations through evaluation ((skate park simulation – Friction change variables https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/https://skate-park-basics-en.html) (parking simulator - (https://www.crazygames.com/game/garage-parking)

			FlipKit App (video creation CLL) Explain how to and create a stop motion animation using ICT software (uploading own images from iPad – group work).		
Computing Texts:	Computing Texts	Computing Texts	Computing Texts	Computing Texts	Computing Texts
Bro Fights THE TECHNOLOGY AMAGOOD Manager (2018) Indiges 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SOCIAL MEDIA V. SURYIVAL GUIDE WAR WAR HACKED Again! Oh, No Hacked Again!	Excel for Kids An art run resolution to the forderment of production of the forderment of the f	I SWAPPED WE MY WE MY WE MY INTERNET! SHFE Social (Networking)	IOO COMPUTER & COUNTY BEGINNERS USING BEGINNER	COD The base of the control of the c
RE:	RE:	RE:	RE:	RE:	RE:

Skills to explore religions, worldviews and beliefs:

Autumn:

- identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied
- describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and in the way they live
- · make links between some of the beliefs and practices studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly

Spring:

- make clear links between texts/sources of authority and the key concepts studied
- make simple links between stories, teachings and concepts studied and how people live, individually and in communities
- raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live

Summer:

- offer suggestions about what texts/sources of authority can mean and give examples of what these sources mean to believers
- identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action
- give good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make

Christianity (People of God) -What is it like for someone to follow God?

Place the concepts of God. Creation and People of God on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Storv'.

Summarise clear links between the story of Noah and how Christians live today. Explain what Christians do because they believe God and Noah made promises.

Ask questions and speculate answers about what might be important in the story of Noah and how Christians and others live in school and the wider world.

Hindus -What do Hindus believe God is like? (Brahman/atman)

Summarise beliefs about Hindu deities. Speculate links between some stories (e.g. Diwali) and what Hindus believe about God.

Synthesise links between beliefs about God and how Hindus live (e.g. choosing a deity and worshipping at a home shrine, celebrating Diwali)

Explain some ways in which Hindus worship.

Speculate whether it is good to think about the cvcle of create/preserve/destroy in the world today for Hindus and for others.

Muslims -How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? (ibadah)

Summarise some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1.

Explain examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.

Synthesise links between Muslim beliefs about God and a way in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting Night of Power and Ramadan).

Speculate links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today.

Christianity (Salvation) -Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'? Summarise the meaning of

the word 'Salvation' and how Christians believe that Jesus came to 'save' or 'rescue' people e.g. by showing them how to live. Reason about what some of the events of Holy Week mean to Christians. Speculate links between the Gospel accounts and how different Christians mark the Easter events in their communities. Ask thoughtful questions and suggest answers about why some Christians call

the day Jesus died 'Good Friday.'

Christianity (Kingdom of God) -For Christians, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Summarise clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'kingdom of God' on Earth. Speculate what Pentecost means to some Christians now.

Summarise links between the description of Pentecost in Acts 2 and how Christians live now. Explain how Christians show their beliefs about the Holy Spirit in worship. Synthesise ideas about the kingdom of God in the Bible and what people believe about following God today.

Thematic -How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

Summarise some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions (e.g. Christianity, Hinduism).

Speculate suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies for religious and non-religious people today.

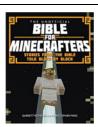
Summarise what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and speculate what these rituals mean. Reason about some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practises of marriage or Christian baptism).

Ask questions about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey and to mark milestones. Speculate links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious

ceremonies.

Acts 2 and Christian beliefs

RE Texts: RE Texts: RE Texts: RE Texts: RE Texts: RE Texts:













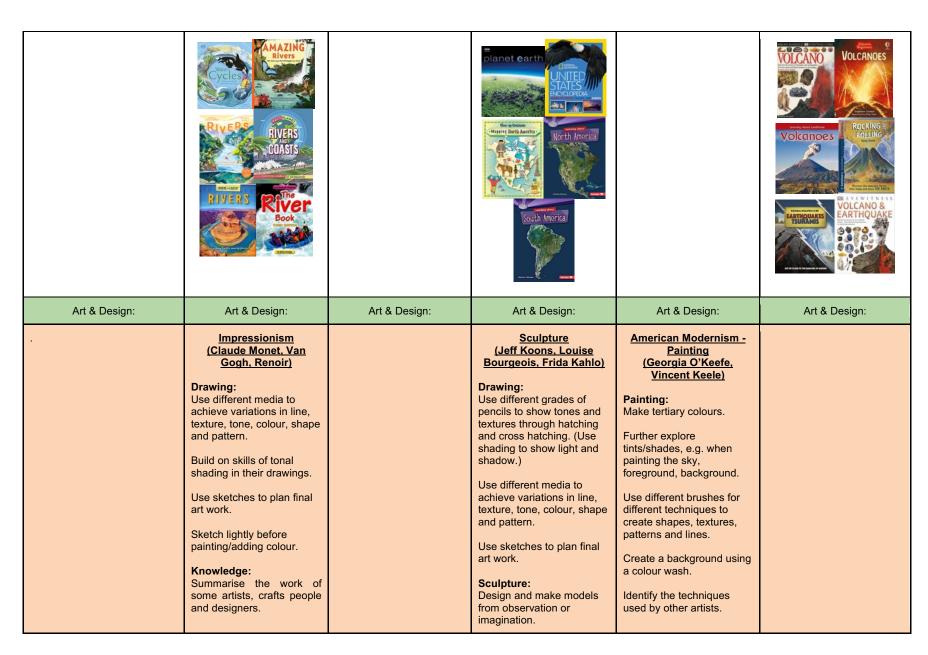
History:	History:	History:	History:	History:	History:
The Stone Age - What was new about the Stone Age? (changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age) Summarise a timeline to locate the Stone Age and its different periods (Palaeolithic Age, Mesolithic Age and Neolithic Age), with the Ice Age and development of man (Homo Habilis – Africa, Homo Erectus – Java, Indigenous Australians – Australia and Homo Sapiens		The Bronze Age & The Iron Age - Which was more impressive – the Bronze Age or the Iron Age? (changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age) Speculate how advancements were made between the Stone Age and Bronze Age (housing).		Crime and Punishment - How has crime and punishment changed over time? (a study of aspect of British history beyond 1066) Explain how crime (poaching, witchcraft, smuggling, highwayman, terrorism, extremism) and Punishment (prison, hulks, gaol, oakum) has changed over time.	
- Britain). Explain and reconstruct life in the Stone Age using a range of sources and artefacts (e.g., saddle quern, midden, flint, quarry, cave drawings, barrows). Synthesise and explore the different social roles within the		of archaeology in reconstructing the past. Speculate the accomplishments and technologies of the Bronze Age (religion - Yahweh, technology - hoard, and travel - Stone Henge).		Summarise how attitudes to crime have changed over time (The Bloody Code, Dick Turpin - The Highway Man). Speculate the importance of the police force and how this has changed over time relating to inclusivity and equality (Sir Robert Peel).	

community during the stone age (e.g., slaves, huntergatherer, settlement, forager, domesticated). Speculate the accomplishments and technologies of the Stone Age (fire, clothing, tools/weapons, cave art, pottery, farming – Sakra Brae Case Study). Summarise religion during the Stone Age and how this changed as time progressed comparative to the present day – St Aiden - Christianity (e.g., grave goods, sacred, dolmens, megalith, tomb). Explain how the Neolithic Revolution change the Stone Age forever.	Speculate the accomplishments and technologies of the Iron Age (Hill Forts, tribal kingdoms, farming, art, and culture). Synthesise the accomplishments of the Bronze Age and Iron Age (debate). Explain the dangers of living in the Bronze and Iron Age.	Reason why the views on punishment have changed over time (punishment to reformation – Alexander Paterson). Synthesise how crime and punishment can be controversial throughout time (e.g., Suffragettes (Emmeline Pankhurst), Nelson Mandela (antiapartheid activist), Rosa Parks (civil rights activist).	
Summarise a timeline to locate the Stone Age and its different periods (Palaeolithic Age, Mesolithic Age and Neolithic Age), With the Ice Age and development of man (Homo Habilis – Africa, Homo Erectus – Java, Indigenous Australians – Australia and Homo Sapiens - Britain). Explain and reconstruct life in the Stone Age using a range of sources and artefacts (e.g., saddle quern, midden, flint, quarry, cave drawings, barrows).	Demonstrate an understanding of how advancements were made between the Stone Age and Bronze Age (housing). Explain the importance of archaeology in reconstructing the past. Reach informed conclusions about the accomplishments and technologies of the Bronze Age (religion - Yahweh, technology, and travel - Stone Henge).	Explain how Crime (poaching, witchcraft, smuggling, highwayman, terrorism, extremism) and Punishment (prison, hulks, gaol, oakum) has changed over time. Demonstrate and understanding of how attitudes to crime have changed over time (The Bloody Code, Dick Turpin - The Highway Man). Reach informed conclusions about the importance of the police force and how this has	

Demonstrate and understanding of the different social roles within the community during the stone age (e.g., slaves, huntergatherer, settlement, forager, domesticated). Explain the accomplishments and technologies of the Stone Age (Stone Henge and Summer Solstice, fire, clothing, tools/weapons, cave art, pottery, farming – Sakra Brae Case Study). Explain religion during the Stone Age and how this changed as time progressed comparative to the present day – St Aiden - Christianity (e.g., grave goods, sacred, dolmens, megalith, tomb). Explain how the Neolithic Revolution change the Stone Age forever.		Reach informed conclusions about the accomplishments and technologies of the Iron Age (Hill Forts, tribal kingdoms, farming, art, and culture). Explain the accomplishments of the Bronze Age and Iron Age (debate). Empathise with the dangers of living in the Bronze and Iron Age.		changed over time relating to inclusivity and equality (Sir Robert Peel). Explain how the views on punishment have changed over time (punishment to reformation – Alexander Paterson). Empathise with how crime and punishment can be controversial throughout time (e.g., Suffragettes (Emmeline Pankhurst), Nelson Mandela (antiapartheid activist), Rosa Parks (civil rights activist).	
Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:	Historical Texts:
HUNTER BATHERER STONE AGE BY HUN AGE STONE AGE STON		SETTLEMENTS SETTLEMENTS SCONZE ONZE ONZE		Calme and Parsiabater TO BE II DEFECTIVE Banished Beheaded From a management of the state o	
Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:

Rivers & the Water Cycle-How does the water go round and round? (physical geography - water cycle) Name and locate some of the UK's and the world's most significant rivers (River Tweed, River Thames, Nile, Amazon, Niger, Yangtze) and mountain environments using maps (e.g. Mount Cheviot (Wooler), Scafell Pike (Lake District), Mount Everest (Himalayas), Mont Blank (Alps). Synthesise how rivers (River Tweed) and mountains are formed (Mount Cheviot, Wooler). Summarise the features of a named river (The River Tweed/The River Thames) in the UK, from source to mouth. Explain some of the processes associated with rivers (erosion, transportation, and deposition). Speculate where rivers and mountains fit into the water cycle. Explain how humans use rivers and manage them (mapwork/fieldwork).	The Americas - How does climate impact the Americas? (geographical similarities with North/South America) Use key vocabulary to describe places (e.g., continent, country state, city), with a focus of North and South America. Locate some major environmental regions in North and South America (e.g. Great Planes, NA, Amazon Rainforest, SA). Locate mountain environments, exploring their climate (e.g. Rockies, Alaska Range, Canadian Shield). Explore how climate change is impacting different areas studied (e.g. Amazon, Grasslands, Mountains). Discuss how the Caribbean/Eastern Atlantic coastal strip and the Western/Pacific coastal strip are being impacted by climate change (e.g. higher oceans temperatures - coral bleaching, sea life, sea level rise).	Earthquakes and Volcanoes - What would win in a battle of the natural forces? (physical geography - volcanoes and earthquakes) Summarise the key aspects of volcanoes and earthquake formation (3 plate boundaries). Explain the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes follows a pattern using maps (dormant, active, extinct). Speculate theories of plate tectonics, understanding the world is made of different plates (Alfred Wegener theory vs contracting mountains). Investigate the 'Pacific Ring of Fire' and its impact on the world. Explain the human impacts of earthquakes (Haiti). Explain the human impacts of volcanoes (Eyjafjallajökull).
Name and locate some of the UK's and the world's	Use key vocabulary to describe places (e.g.,	Demonstrate an understanding of the key

	most significant rivers (River Tweed, River Thames, Nile, Amazon, Niger, Yangtze) and mountain environments using maps (e.g. Mount Cheviot (Wooler), Scafell Pike (Lake District), Mount Everest (Himalayas), Mont Blank (Alps). Explain how rivers (River Tweed) and mountains are formed (Mount Cheviot, Wooler). Demonstrate an understanding of the features of a named river (The River Tweed/The River Thames) in the UK, from source to mouth. Reach informed conclusions about some of the processes associated with rivers (erosion, transportation, and deposition). Explain where rivers and mountains fit into the water cycle. Reach informed conclusions about how humans use rivers and manage them (mapwork/fieldwork).		continent, country state, city), with a focus of North and South America. Explore some major environmental regions in North and South America (e.g. Great Planes, NA, Amazon Rainforest, SA). Locate mountain environments, exploring their climate (e.g. Rockies, Alaska Range, Canadian Shield). Demonstrate how climate change is impacting different areas studied (e.g. Amazon, Grasslands, Mountains). Reach informed conclusions about how the Caribbean/Eastern Atlantic coastal strip and the Western/Pacific coastal strip are being impacted by climate change (e.g. higher oceans temperatures - coral bleaching, sea life, sea level rise).		aspects of volcanoes and earthquake formation (3 plate boundaries). Reach informed conclusions about the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes follows a pattern using maps (dormant, active, extinct). Explain theories of plate tectonics, understanding the world is made of different plates (Alfred Wegener theory vs contracting mountains). Investigate the 'Pacific Ring of Fire' and its impact on the world. Reach informed conclusions about the human impacts of earthquakes (Haiti). Demonstrate an understanding of the human impacts of volcanoes (Eyjafjallajökull).
Geographical Texts:	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts	Geographical Texts



Explain how to use some of the tools and techniques they have chosen to work with. Replicate some of the techniques with increasing skill. Summarise the work of different artists and begin to include elements of other artists work in their own. Evaluate their own work and that of others.	Shape, form, model and construct using both malleable and rigid materials. Add materials to create interesting details. Knowledge: Summarise the work of some artists, crafts people and designers. Explain how to use some of the tools and techniques they have chosen to work with. Summarise the work of different artists and begin to include elements of other artists work in their own. Evaluate their own work and that of others.	Understand the concept of still life and landscape painting. Knowledge: Summarise the work of some artists, crafts people and designers. Explain how to use some of the tools and techniques they have chosen to work with. Replicate some of the techniques with increasing skill. Synthesise the work of different artists and begin to include elements of other artists work in their own. Evaluate their own work and that of others.	
Drawing: Make informed choices about media. Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture. Use research to inspire drawings. Begin to use shading to create mood and feeling. Explore composition. Begin to show scale and proportion. Show reflections.	Drawing: Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture. Represent figures and forms in movement. Use research to inspire drawings. Explore composition. Sculpture: Plan and develop ideas using different joining techniques and methods of construction.	Painting: Identify and use complementary and contrasting colours. Use colour to represent/reflect mood/feeling. Create different effects and textures with paint. Experiment with styles used by other artists. Knowledge: Keep notes about the purpose of work, to be used to complete and contrast ideas.	

	Knowledge: Keep notes about the purpose of work, to be used to complete and contrast ideas. Use sketches to express likes and dislikes in relation to artwork. Begin to have an in-depth knowledge of one famous artist in time and be able to link their own work to them. Present own artwork and explain own inspirations and intentions.		Create surface patterns and textures in a malleable material. Knowledge: Keep notes about the purpose of work, to be used to complete and contrast ideas. Use sketches to express likes and dislikes in relation to artwork. Begin to have an in-depth knowledge of one famous artist in time and be able to link their own work to them. Reach informed conclusions about own artwork and reflect upon inspirations and intentions.	Use sketches to express likes and dislikes in relation to artwork. Demonstrate an understanding of how tools and techniques can be used effectively for a purpose. Begin to have an in-depth knowledge of one famous artist in time and be able to link their own work to them. Reach informed conclusions about own artwork and reflect upon inspirations and intentions.	
Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:	Art Texts:
	Words Van Gogh		CHILDREN'S BOOK OF	Georgia O Keeffe	
Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:	Design & Technology:
What is the legacy of the Stone Age? (Ami Drach and Ami Drach and Dov Ganchrow) Mechanisms		Have cookies got better over time? (Mary Berry) Cooking and Nutrition Design:			What should the England Team wear for the world cup? (Peter Saville) Textiles Design:

Design:

Summarise research and develop design criteria to inform the design of functional products that are fit for purpose (e.g. weapons/hunting) aimed at a particular groups.

Speculate which material would be most appropriate (considering historical limitations) e.g. stone and flint instead of plastic

Generate ideas through discussion and annotated sketches.

Reason and explain the suitability of initial designs after creating a prototype (e.g. material properties for cutting)

Make:

Reason and explain why tools have been chosen and used from a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately e.g. the success of using of scissors for cutting flint

Summarise the selection from and use of a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials according to their functional properties e.g. mass, weight, hardness for hunting

Summarise research and develop design criteria to inform the design of functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose (taste), aimed at particular individuals.

Summarise what it means to have a balanced diet.

Reason how seasonality and food availability affect diets in the past and present (e.g. supermarkets, transportation)

Speculate how a Bronze Age diet varies from our diet today, and why (e.g. foraging, farming)

Generate and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches and cross-sectional diagrams.

Make:

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting and shaping], accurately.

Reason and explain why ingredients have been chosen and used from a range of ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities e.g.

Synthesise research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (e.g. athletes)

Generate, model and communicate their ideas through annotated sketches, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design (J2Mix).

Make:

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, joining and finishing], accurately.

Explain why a range of materials and components, including construction materials and textiles, have been used according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Evaluate:

Investigate and analyse existing products.

Evaluate their ideas (design and process) and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others (including initial brief) to improve their work.

Explain how individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.

Apply understanding of how to strengthen structures (e.g. trusses) Understand and use	flavour, nutritional value, appearance Summarise the cooking process and add in your ingredients.		
mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]. Evaluate: Summarise a range of	Evaluate: Summarise a range of existing products and recipes.		
'products' from the Stone Age. Evaluate and explain their ideas and products against their own design criteria to improve their work.	Speculate the success or failure of recipes (taste and ease of recreating). Evaluate their ideas and products against their own		
Understand how key events in design and technology have helped shape the world.	design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.		
	Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.		
Design: Explain research and develop design criteria to inform the design of functional products that are fit for purpose (e.g. weapons, cooking, hunting) aimed at particular groups. Reach informed conclusions about which material and technique would be most appropriate (considering	Design: Use a range of research to reach informed conclusions and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (e.g. products chosen by children or		Design: Reach informed conclusions using research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (e.g. compare needs of athletes in different sports) Generate, develop, model
historical limitations of materials and tools).	parents). Explain what it means to have a balanced diet.		and communicate their ideas to selves and others through annotated sketches, prototypes, pattern pieces

Generate, develop and communicate ideas through discussion and annotated sketches.

Explain the suitability of initial designs after creating a prototype (e.g. material properties, access)

Make:

Explain why tools have been chosen and used from wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

Reach informed conclusions about the use of a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials according to their functional properties e.g. mass, weight, hardness for hunting, cooking, protection)

Apply understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce structures e.g. different foundational structures.

Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages].

Evaluate:

Summarise a range of 'products' from the Stone Age

Evaluate and explain their ideas and products against

Empathise with how a Stone Age diet varies from our diet today, and why (e.g. seasonality, food availability, components, mass production).

Develop, modify and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches and cross-sectional diagrams.

Make:

Demonstrate an understanding of the use of a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting and shaping], accurately.

Reason and explain why tools and ingredients have been chosen and used from a range, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Demonstrate an understanding of the cooking processes and how they have changed since the past e.g. hot stones, ovens

Evaluate:

Reach informed conclusions about a range of existing products and recipes to inform design criteria.

and computer-aided design (J2Mix).

Make:

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, joining and finishing], accurately.

Explain why a range of materials and components, including construction materials and textiles, have been used according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Demonstrate an understanding of the use of a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting and shaping], accurately.

Reason and explain why tools and ingredients have been chosen and used from a range, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Demonstrate an understanding of the cooking processes and how they have changed since the past.

Evaluate:

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate and reach an informed conclusion about their product (design and

Tweed Learning Federation Curriculum Overview

their own design criteria and begin to consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events in design and technology have helped shape the world.		Explain the success or failure of recipes (taste and ease of recreating). Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.			process) against design criteria and consider the views of others (including initial brief and an 'expert') to improve their work. Understand how individuals and events in design and technology have helped shape the world.
D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:	D&T Texts:
		SUPER SIMPLE BAKING FOR KIDS OF WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE			
Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:
Developing Notation Skills Play and Perform Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation. Reason why you would use body percussion, instruments and voices for different pieces of music. Find and keep a steady beat.	Enjoying Improvisation Play and Perform Use the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes:	Composing Using Your Imagination Play and Perform Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Use the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Sing as part of a choir. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.	Sharing Musical Experiences Play and Perform Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Sing a widening range of unison songs. Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.	Learning More about Musical Styles Create and Compose Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures. Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words. Summarise the differences between crotchets and paired quavers.	Recognising Different Sounds Play and Perform Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C D, E, C C D, E,

Sing with awareness of following the beat.

Create and ComposeSummarise good singing posture.

Summarise ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.

Compose over a simple chord progression.

Listen and Apply

Find the beat or groove of the music.

Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others.

C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A. B. C

Include any actions, instrumental parts and improvisatory ideas within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Create and Compose

Explain standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers and simple combinations of:

C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D E, F#, G#, A, B

Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes:

C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D

Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in whole class/group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-

Sing in unison.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Create and Compose

Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers.

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation.

Compose over a simple groove.

Compose over a drone.

Synthesise music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus.

Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.

Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.

Explain and use simple dynamics.

Listen and Apply

Sing with attention to clear diction.

Follow the leader or conductor.

Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.

Create and Compose Explain:

stave, treble clef, lines and spaces on the stave.

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major.

Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.

Respond and Review
Explain what the song or piece of music means.

Listen and Apply Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the

Reason about what the song means.

music changes.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a violin or recorder.

Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers:

C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A

Start and end on the note C (Pentatonic on C)
Start and end on the note C (C major)

Respond and Review Speculate about some instruments you can hear playing.

Listen and Apply
Reason about what the
song means and why it
was chosen to share

Start and end on the note F (F major)
Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)

Create and Compose Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes C, D, E, F, F\$\pm\$, G, G\$\pm\$, A, B and B\$\pm\$.

Respond and Review Comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making

Listen and Apply Speculate about some instruments you can hear playing.

improvements.

Speculate if it's a male or female voice singing the song.

Talk about the style of the music,

	spot' responses using a limited note-range. Use music technology, if available, to capture and change sounds. Listen and Apply Summarise your thoughts and feelings about the music together.	Synthesise different actions to move in time with the music.			
Developing Notation Skills Play and Perform Find and keep a steady beat. Demonstrate understanding of good singing posture. Create and Compose Explain ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Respond and Review Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Listen and Apply Demonstrate understanding of the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.	Enjoying Improvisation Play and Perform Demonstrate an understanding of body percussion, instruments and voices. Use and combine the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. Demonstrate understanding of and perform vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants. Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons. Include instrumental parts and improvisatory sections within the rehearsal and performance. Create and Compose Demonstrate understanding of standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets.	Composing Using Your Imagination Play and Perform Use and combine the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Create and Compose Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers.	Sharing Musical Experiences Play and Perform Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Create and Compose Demonstrate understanding of: stave, treble clef, time signature Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.	Learning More about Musical Styles Create and Compose Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Reach informed conclusions about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Explain the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C Dentatonic on C) Start and end on the note C (C major)	Recognising Different Sounds Play and Perform Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F, G Reach informed conclusions about how the songs and their styles connect to the world. Create and Compose Read and perform pitch notation within a range. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble. Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major and D major.

crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C

Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes:

C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F#, A, B D, E, F, G, A

Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation.

Improvise over a simple chord progression.

Improvise over a groove.

Respond and Review Explain major and minor tonality.

Demonstrate understanding of the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.

Listen and ApplyUse the structure of the

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt.

Compose over a simple chord progression.

Compose over a groove.

Create music in response to music and video stimulus.

Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.

Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.

Use simple dynamics.

Respond and Review
Demonstrate
understanding of: call and
response, solo vocal or
instrumental line

Listen and Apply Explain the structures of songs.

Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.

Respond and Review Empathise with the words of a song.

Demonstrate understanding of: a change in texture, articulation on certain words

Explain legato and staccato.

Listen and ApplyEmpathise with the words of a song.

Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated.

Explain why the song was chosen.

Explain what the rehearsal and performance has taught the student.

Respond and Review Reach informed conclusions about why the song or piece of music was

written.

Demonstrate understanding of: call and response, solo vocal or instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble

Demonstrate understanding of how the individual fits within the larger group ensemble.

Listen and Apply Reach informed conclusions about the style of music you are listening to

Demonstrate understanding of what a musical introduction is and its purpose.

Demonstrate understanding of the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.

Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural

Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale:

C, D

C, D, E

C, D, E, G

C, D, E, G, A

Start and end on the note C (Pentatonic on C)
Start and end on the note C (C major)

Start and end on the note A (A minor)

Start and end on the note D (D minor)

Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)

Respond and Review

Demonstrate understanding of: programme music

Listen and Apply

Reach informed conclusions on the performance and how well it suited the occasion.

Empathise with and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.

PE:	song to communicate its mood and meaning in the performance. PE:	PE:	PE:	context of the song. Empathise with the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly. PE:	PE:		
	Sportsmanship/Well-being: Reason how to manage getting annoyed or frustrated in sports Synthesise how to follow rules and play fairly						
	E	Health & Explain which muscle groups are Summarise why warn	re used in gymnastic activities.				
Invasion Games Large Ball skills Throwing and catching Send and receive balls using appropriate techniques with increasing accuracy. Explain their role as an attacker or defender. Move to find a space when they are not in possession during a game. Be aware of space and use it to support teammates and cause problems for the opposition.	Gymnastics Perform the forward and backward rolls with increased control. Explain how to use tension to improve body shapes. Transition smoothly from one movement phrase/balance to another. Can adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and their partner's ability. Create, repeat and improve a sequence with at least three phases, with a	Dance Use dynamics effectively to express an idea. Demonstrate sensitivity to music in their performance. Perform short, self-choreographed phrases individually and in groups showing an awareness of timing. Striking Games Quicksticks Develop fielding skills. Strike a ball with different	Invasion Games Football Send and receive balls using appropriate techniques with increasing accuracy. Explain their role as an attacker or defender. Move to find a space when they are not in possession during a game. Be aware of space and use it to support teammates and cause problems for the opposition. Gymnastics	Striking Games Kwik Cricket Develop bowling techniques and fielding skills. Use overarm throwing for longer distances and underarm throwing for shorter distances. Strike a ball after a bounce with different equipment. Synthesise that using tactics will help their team achieve an outcome.	Invasion Games Tag Rugby Send and receive balls using appropriate techniques with increasing accuracy. Explain their role as an attacker or defender. Move to find a space when they are not in possession during a game. Be aware of space and use it to support teammates and cause problems for the opposition. Athletics		
Swimming Develop techniques for specific strokes including breast stroke, back stroke and front crawl. Begin to develop front crawl breathing technique.	Swimming (1st half) Explore techniques for personal survival to include survival strokes such as	equipment. Synthesise that using tactics will help their team achieve an outcome.	Transition smoothly from one movement phrase/balance to another. Can adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and their partner's ability.	Move from one location to another following a map. Use tactics to respond to increasing pressures and time limits.	Develop techniques for sprinting and running over a longer distance. Develop jumping techniques for distance and height.		

Evaluation & Improvement Summarise the performance of self and team highlighting areas of good and poor performance.
Reach informed

sculling and treading water.

Swim 15m.

Dance (2nd half)

Create actions in response to a stimulus to communicate an idea.

Use dynamics effectively to express an idea.

Evaluation & Improvement

Summarise the performance of self and team highlighting areas of good and poor performance.

Evaluation & Improvement Synthesise how my work is similar and different from

that of others.

Create, repeat and improve a sequence with at least three phases, with a partner.

Evaluation & Improvement

Synthesise how my work is similar and different from that of others.

Communicate and collaborate with a partner.

Synthesise ideas communicating and working co-operatively as a team to solve a problem.

Use logic and mathematical reasoning to solve a problem.

Evaluation & Improvement

Explain how they will use their comparison to improve my work.

Can link running and jumping activities with some fluency, control and consistency.

Can throw a variety of objects, changing my action for accuracy and distance.

Evaluation & Improvement Explain how they will use their comparison to improve

my work.

Sportsmanship/Well-being:

conclusions about how to show respect before, during and after game situations (i.e. wishing others good luck, clapping, shaking hands.

Health & fitness: Reach informed conclusions about why warming up is important. Explain why keeping fit is good for my health. Demonstrate an understanding of what effect exercise has on my body. Demonstrate the ability to work for longer periods of time

Invasion Games Ball skills

Send and receive balls with accuracy and control.

Demonstrate understanding of when to pass ball and when to score.

Link dribbling the ball with other actions and change direction whilst dribbling with some control.

Develop defending one on one and begin to intercept.

Gymnastics

Demonstrate control in performing and landing in rotation jumps.

Demonstrate control and fluency in individual and paired balances.

Demonstrate understanding of how to include a change of speed. direction and shapes to improve their sequence.

Can follow a set of 'rules' to produce a sequence.

Dance

Reach informed conclusions about how to refine movements.

Perform more complex self-choregraphed dances, responding imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to the character or narrative.

Striking Games **Quicksticks Hockey** Develop consistency in

fielding skills.

Invasion Games Football

Send and receive balls with accuracy and control.

Demonstrate understanding of when to pass ball and when to score.

Link dribbling the ball with other actions and change direction whilst dribbling with some control.

Develop defending one on one and begin to intercept.

Striking Games **Kwik Cricket**

Develop consistency bowling technique and in fielding skills.

Demonstrate understanding of when to use an overarm or underarm throw.

Develop batting techniques with different equipment.

Reach informed conclusions for choosing

Invasion Games Tag Rugby

Send and receive balls with accuracy and control.

Demonstrate understanding of when to pass ball and when to score.

Develop defending one on one and begin to intercept.

Demonstrate understanding of how to vary tactics and adapt skills according to what is happening.

Demonstrate understanding of how to vary tactics and adapt skills according to what is happening. Swimming Demonstrate understanding of an improved breathing technique in front crawl. Use back stroke. Evaluation & Improvement Explain how my work is similar and different from that of others.	Swimming (1st half) Tread water for at least 30 seconds. Explain potential dangers when swimming 20m. Dance (2nd half Movements are fluent and controlled. Reach informed conclusions about which actions or dynamics are suited to a certain character, mood or idea. Evaluation & Improvement Explain how my work is similar and different from that of others.	Develop batting techniques with different equipment. Reach informed conclusions for choosing the best tactics for attacking and defending. Evaluation & Improvement Reach informed conclusions of how to work with others to organise.	Demonstrate understanding of how to vary tactics and adapt skills according to what is happening. Gymnastics Demonstrate understanding of how to include a change of speed, direction and shapes to improve their sequence. Can follow a set of 'rules' to produce a sequence. Evaluation & Improvement Reach informed conclusions of how to work with others to organise.	the best tactics for attacking and defending. Outdoor Activities Empathise with others when negotiating problems and obstacles. Demonstrate understanding to keep a map orientated and how to 'thumb the map'. Reach informed conclusions when discussing ideas, communicating effectively and working co-operatively as a team to solve a problem. Explain the use of logic and mathematical reasoning to solve a problem. Evaluation & Improvement Reach informed conclusions of how to work with others to organise and keep the game going.	Athletics Develop jumping techniques for distance and height. Can link running and jumping activities with some fluency, control and consistency. Can throw a variety of objects, changing my action for accuracy and distance. Develop techniques for sprinting and running over a longer distance. Evaluation & Improvement Reach informed conclusions of how to work with others to organise and keep the game going.
PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:	PSHE:
Feelings and Emotions Recognise our thoughts, feelings and emotions and identify the differences between those that feel good and those that feel not so good.	Being Responsible Recognise the importance of behaving in a responsible manner in a range of situations.	Keeping/Staying Healthy Explain what is meant by a balanced diet and plan a balanced meal. Describe different ways to maintain a healthy	Computer Safety Recognise the key values that are important in positive online relationships.	Money and Work Know that the choices they make about spending and saving their money can be influenced by, and have an impact on, other people.	Keeping/Staying Safe Identify strategies we can use to keep ourselves and others safe. Recognise the impact and possible consequences of an

Describe how we can support others who feel lonely, jealous or upset.

Recognise that we can choose how we can act on our emotions and understand that our choices and actions can affect ourselves and other people.

Recognise that everyone experiences emotions and that these can have physical effects on our body, both pleasant and unpleasant.

Explain how feelings can be communicated with or without words.

Recognise that we can choose how we act on our emotions and that our choices and actions can affect ourselves and others people. Describe a range of situations where being on time is important.

Explain the importance of having rules in the home.

Describe ways that behaviour can be seen to be sensible and responsible.

Recognise why we should take action when someone is being unkind.

Describe caring and considerate behaviour, including the importance of looking out for others.

Demonstrate why it is important to behave in an appropriate and responsible way.

Identify how making some choices can impact others' lives in a negative way.

Explain what consent means.

Recognise the importance of being honest and not stealing.

Explain why it is important to have a trusting relationship between friends and family.

Identify how making some choices can impact others' lives in a negative way.

lifestyle.

Recognise how too much sugar, salt and saturated fat in our food and drink can affect us now and when we are older.

Understand nutritional information on packaged food and explain what it means.

Identify the feelings and emotions that may arise from online bullying.

List reasons for sharing images online.
Identify rules to follow when sharing images online.

List the key applications that we may use now and in the future.

Know and understand why some applications have age restrictions.

Know that manufacturers and shops advertise to persuade them to spend their money.

Understand why people might use a bank account. Know some of the risks associated with spending money online.

Understand the role of a bank.

Describe different jobs that they might do to earn money.

Understand that some jobs pay more than others and that money is one factor in choosing a job.

Understand the importance of planning and keeping track of spending and saving.

accident or incident.

Create a set of rules for and identify ways of keeping safe.

Identify a range of danger signs.

Demonstrate a range of strategies to help control and manage unpleasant/uncomfortable emotions, such as anger.

Recognise our thoughts, feelings and emotions.

Identify how we can reduce our feeling of worry.

Growing and Changing

Identify the different types of relationships we can have and describe how these can change as we grow explain how our families support us and how we can support our families.

Identify how relationships can be healthy or unhealthy.

Explain how to ask for help and identify who can help us if a relationship makes us feel uncomfortable.

Explain what puberty means.

Describe the changes that boys and girls may go through during puberty.

Identify why our bodies go through puberty.

Develop coping strategies to help with the different stages of puberty.

Identify who and what can help us during puberty.

Explain the terms 'conception' and 'reproduction'.

Describe the function of the female and male reproductive systems.

Explain some of the risks associated with smoking (physical, social and legal) and name the addictive ingredient found in cigarettes, e-cigs etc.

Describe how smoking can affect your immediate and future health and well-being.

Give reasons why someone might start and continue to smoke.

Identify and use skills and strategies to resist any pressure to smoke.

Identify the risks associated with alcohol.

Describe how alcohol can affect your immediate and future health.

Develop coping strategies to use if we or someone we know is being bullied online.

Describe the positive and negative consequences of sharing images online. Recognise possible influences and pressures to share images online.

Identify ways to keep yourself and others safe in a range of situations online and offline.

Recognise that people may not always be who they say they are online.

Know that the choices they make about spending and saving their money can be influenced by, and have an impact on, other people.

Know that manufacturers and shops advertise to persuade them to spend their money.

Understand why people might use a bank account.

Know some of the risks associated with spending money online.

Understand the role of a bank.

Describe different jobs that they might do to earn money.

Understand that some jobs pay more than others and that money is one factor in choosing a job.

Understand the importance of planning and keeping track of spending and saving Identify strategies we can use to keep ourselves and others safe.

Recognise ways to manage peer pressure.

Explain the potential outcomes that may happen when we take risks.

	Identify the various ways adults can have a child. Explain various different stages of pregnancy (Science). Identify the laws around consent				
	First Aid - Gain a deeper understanding of basic first aid (linked to Asthma and Anaphylactic Shock & Basic Life Support)	Sleep Factor - Understand ways our behaviour, actions and diet can affect sleep Describe changes to sleep that occur during puberty			
PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:	PSHE/RSE Texts:
Sireich your CONFIDENCE!	BOS CUBE GROWING PAINTERS	Your Body	TEK TEK	MONTH IN THE PROPERTY OF THE P	EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS ACTIVITY, EMERGENCY PIGTRUCTIONS ACTIVITY, EMERGENCY PIGTRUCTIONS ACTIVITY, EMERGENCY PIGTRUCTORS
MFL:	MFL:	MFL:	MFL:	MFL:	MFL:

The programme of study skills forms a strategic overview of progress for modern languages, that will be incrementally developed over the annual curriculum cycle to ensure pupils are competent at the end of the 2 year cycle.

Programme of study skills include:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
- Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
- Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing.
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied.

Phonics Instruments Explore and name/spell at least 5 different instruments in Spanish with the correct definite article/determiner. Explain that the instruments do not all have the same definite article/determiner. Say/write at least 5 short phrases on 5 different instruments in Spanish (using prompt).	Seasons Name/spell all 4 seasons in Spanish with the correct article/determiner with some support. Say/write a short phrase on at least one season in Spanish from memory with high accuracy (with prompt). Say/write which my favourite season in Spanish is and reason why using the conjunction 'porque'.	Vegetables Repeat most of the 10 vegetables in Spanish with their correct article Ask somebody in Spanish for a particular vegetable. Listen attentively and respond in a very simple Spanish role play about buying vegetables at a market stall (using model conversation and word bank).	Ice Creams Repeat most of the 10 ice-cream flavours in Spanish as presented in this unit. Begin to explore patterns of sounds and language to spell five of these ice-cream flavours in Spanish. Say in Spanish that I would like an ice-cream, using 'quisiera'. Explain in Spanish what flavour ice-cream I would like (using model answer). Summarise in Spanish whether I would like my ice-cream in a pot or a cone or a small pot/tub.	In the Classroom Repeat, remember and attempt to spell most of the 12 classroom objects in Spanish with their correct indefinite article/determiner. Reason why it is necessary to change the word for 'a' before a classroom object to the correct word for 'my'. Summarise in spoken and written form what I have and do not have in my pencil case.	Goldilocks Listen attentively and use picture cards to sequence the story correctly. Repeat from memory most of the words that match the pictures (using a word bank). Summarise most of the story with phrase cards by finding key words and using these to guide me. Synthesise my own story board in Spanish (with some given language to support).
Phonics Instruments Instruments Name/spell all 10 instruments in Spanish with the correct definite article/determiner. Demonstrate understanding that the instruments do not all have the same definite article/determiner. Reach informed conclusions about the articles/determiners for each instrument confidently from memory. Say/write 10 short phrases on the ten different instruments in Spanish from memory.	Seasons Name/spell all 4 seasons in Spanish from memory, with high accuracy and with the correct article/determiner. Say/write a short phrase on each season from memory in Spanish with high accuracy. Say/write which is my favourite season from memory in Spanish and explain why using the conjunctions 'y' and 'porque'.	Vegetables Name and recognise all 10 vegetables presented in this unit in their plural form. Link the spelling, sound and meaning of more than five of these vegetables in Spanish with relative accuracy. Ask somebody in Spanish for a particular vegetable, using "Quisiera" ("I would like) including one kilo or a half kilo. Perform a very simple Spanish role play about buying vegetables at a market stall.	Ice Creams Name and recognise all 10 ice-cream flavours as presented in this unit. Attempt to spell more than five of these flavours in Spanish with high accuracy. Say in Spanish that I would like an ice-cream using 'quisiera'. Explain in Spanish what flavour ice-cream I would like. Explain in Spanish whether I would like my ice-cream in a cone or a small pot/tub.	In the Classroom Repeat, recall and spell all 12 classroom objects in Spanish with their correct indefinite article/determiner from memory with high accuracy. Reach informed conclusions about changing the word for 'a' before a classroom object to the correct word for 'my' with confidence. Explain in spoken and written form what I have and do not have in my pencil case from memory with high accuracy.	Goldilocks Reach informed conclusions about the order of picture cards to sequence the story correctly. Repeat from memory all the words matching all the pictures. Explain and recall the story using phrase cards by reading the cards and then putting them quickly into the right order. Synthesise my own story board in Spanish with little support.

Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:	Visits/Visitors:
	Tweed Foundation Church - celebrating Christmas	Duddo Stones	Church - celebrating Easter		Dynamic Earth