Cycle A 2021/2022

Autu	mn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term	Summer Term
Topic 1		Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
	Outer Space	Brilliant Britain	Sensational Safari	Superheroes
		Englis	;h	
1. Re	count	1. Diary (Y1) letter (Y2)	1. Recount	1. Narrative
2. Na	rrative	2. Narrative	2. Narrative (Y1) persuasion (Y2)	2. Instructions
3. Ac	rostic poem (Y1) shape poem (Y2)	3. Poem with repetition (Y1) alliteration	3. Non-chronological report	3. Non-chronological report
		(Y2)		
		Math		
Y1	Place Value (within 10)	Shape	Addition and Subtraction (within 20)	Multiplication and Division
	Addition and Subtraction (within 10)	Place Value (within 20)	Place Value (within 50)	Fractions
			Length and Height	Position and Direction
			Weight and Volume	Place Value (within 100)
				Money
				Time
Y2	Place Value	Money	Multiplication and Division	Position and Direction
	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Statistics	Problem Solving
			Properties of Shape	Time
			Fractions	Mass, Capacity and Temperature
				Investigations
		Science		
Y1	Materials	Plants	Animals and their Habitats	Animals Including humans
	Ask simple questions and recognise	Ask simple questions and recognise that	Ask simple questions and recognise that	Ask simple questions and recognise
	that they can be answered in	they can be answered in different ways	they can be answered in different ways	that they can be answered in different
	different ways including use of	including use of scientific language.	including use of scientific language .	ways including use of scientific
	scientific language.	Use simple equipment to observe closely	Use simple equipment to observe closely	language .
	Use simple equipment to observe	including changes over time.	including changes over time.	Communicate his/her ideas, what
	closely.	Gather and record data to help in	Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she	he/she does and what he/she finds out
	Communicate his/her ideas, what	answering questions including from	does and what he/she finds out in a	in a variety of ways
	he/she does and what he/she finds	secondary sources of information.	variety of ways	Identify, group and classify
	out.	Identify, group and classify	Identify, group and classify	

	Perform simple comparative tests Identify, group and classify Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest similarities and, differences. Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Identify the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular	Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants. Observe and describe how seeds grow into mature plants Describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy, and describe the impact of changing these. Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information. Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain,	Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Group animals according to what they eat. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores and herbivores. Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
				exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
Y2	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language. Use simple equipment to observe closely. Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she does and what he/she finds out in a variety of ways. Perform simple comparative tests. Identify, group and classify.	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language from the national curriculum Use simple equipment to observe closely including changes over time Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she does and what he/she finds out in a variety of ways Perform simple comparative tests Identify, group and classify	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language. Use simple equipment to observe closely including changes over time. Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she does and what he/she finds out in a variety of ways. Identify, group and classify. Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns	Animals including humans Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language. Use simple equipment to observe closely including changes over time Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she does and what he/she finds out in a variety of ways Identify, group and classify

Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns .

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Describe how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants

Describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and

stay healthy, and describe the impact of

Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats

Describe how animals obtain their food

from plants and other animals, using the

idea of a simple food chain, and identify

and name different sources of food

Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Group animals according to what they eat

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

into adults

Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)

Understand that animals, including

humans, have offspring which grow

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

PF

Space dance
Perform dances using simple movement
patterns

Bat and ball skills

changing these

<u>Gymnastics – body management</u>

<u>Athletics</u>

Train like an astronaut

Develop balance, agility and co-ordination and begin to use them in a range of activities

Master basic movements such as running, jumping and skipping

Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Participate in team games Develop simple tactics for attacking and defending in team games

Tri Golf

Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities

<u>Gymnastics – apparatus</u>

Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities

Sports day skills

Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Master basic movements such as running, jumping and skipping

History

Neil Armstrong.

Place known events and objects in chronological order.

Sequence events and recount changes within living memory.

Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

Show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

Describe where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

Speak about how he/she has found out about the past.

Describe significant historical events, people and places in his/her own locality. Discuss the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements and use

Great Fire of London and London now. Find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information.

Describe some simple similarities and differences between artefacts.

Ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past.

Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that he/she knows and understands key features of events. Describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries.

Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.

Record what he/she has learned by drawing and writing.
Understand key features of events.

Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole. Sort artefacts from 'then' and 'now'. Show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Describe changes within living memory and aspects of change in national life. Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

Discuss the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements and use some to compare aspects of life in different periods e.g. Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale.

some to compare aspects of life in different						
periods e.g. Neil Armstrong.	Coogra	hhv				
	Geography Local area vs London. Use world maps, atlases and globes to Use basic geographical vocabu					
		Use world maps, atlases and globes to	Use basic geographical vocabulary to			
	Ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place?	identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries,	refer to key human features, including:			
	Use simple observational skills to study	continents and oceans studied at this	city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.			
	the geography of the school and its	key stage.	Link their homes with other places in			
	grounds.	Name and locate the world's seven	their local community.			
	Use simple maps of the local area e.g.	continents and five oceans.	their local community.			
	large scale, pictorial etc.	Describe seasonal weather changes.				
	Use locational and directional language	Identify seasonal and daily weather				
	(e.g. near and far; left and right) to	patterns in the United Kingdom and the				
	describe the location of features and	location of hot and cold areas of the				
	routes.	world in relation to the Equator and the				
	Make simple maps and plans e.g.	North and South Poles.				
	pictorial place in a story.	Understand geographical similarities				
	Use simple compass directions (North,	and differences through studying the				
	South, East and West) and locational and	human and physical geography of a				
	directional language e.g. near and far;	small area of the United Kingdom, and				
	left and right, to describe the location of	of a small area in a contrasting non-				
	features and routes on a map.	European country.				
	Use aerial photographs and plan					
	perspectives to recognise landmarks and					
	basic human and physical features;					
	devise a simple map; and use and					
	construct basic symbols in a key.					
	Use simple fieldwork and observational					
	skills to study the geography of their					
	school and its grounds and the key					
	human and physical features of its					
	surrounding environment.					
	Name, locate and identify characteristics					
	of the four countries and capital cities of					
	the United Kingdom.					

	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Know about some present changes that are happening in the local environment e.g. at school. Suggest ideas for improving the school environment.		
	Art and		
3D Spaceship Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences. Try out different activities and make choices about what to do next. Experiment with different materials and make products. Make structures by joining simple objects together as well as experimenting with basic tools. Use different tools and equipment to create and combine safely. Use pictures and words to describe what he/she wants to do. Safely measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components using a range of tools. Evaluate and assess existing products and those that he/she have made using a design criteria. Build structures exploring how they can be improved and made stable. Use wheels and axles (Y1) and levers (Y2) in a product.	Sunflowers – Van Gogh Explain what they like about the work of others. Know the names of tools, techniques and elements they use. Explore mark making using a variety of tools. Know that different artistic works are made by craftspeople from different cultures and times.	Collage Cut, glue and trim material to make textured collages. Make marks in print using found objects and create repeating patterns. Use techniques such as print and rubbings. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing. Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use. Sort, cut and shape fabrics and experiment with ways of joining them. He/she is able to make textured collages from a variety of media and by folding, crumpling and tearing materials.	Superhero mask. Experiment with ways of joining fabrics. And apply decorations. Use pictures to describe what they want to do and develop ideas through discussion and drawing. Talk about what he/she eats at home and begin to discuss what. Say where some food comes from and give examples of food that is grown. Understand the need for a variety of food in a diet. Understand that all food has to be farmed, grown or caught. Choose appropriate tools, equipment, techniques and materials from a wide range. Represent things observed, remembered or imagined using colour/tools in two and three dimensions. Develop techniques to join fabrics and apply decorations such as a running or over stitch.

Create simple designs for a product (Y1) and make it functional (Y2). Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for himself/herself and other users based on design criteria. Investigate different techniques for stiffening a variety of materials and explore different methods of enabling structures to remain stable.	Use a variety of tools including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media to represent objects in lines.		
	ICT		
ICT safety	Recognise common uses of IT in home, school and beyond. Use technology purposefully to create, store and retrieve content. Compare the benefits of different programs.	Understand where to go for help if they have concerns about content. Use technology safely.	Predict the behaviour of simple programs. Create simple programs. Debug simple programs. Understand how programs work by following precise actions. Understand what algorithms are.
	RE		
Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do and why so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to communities might make Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them Main religion – Islam	Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdoms and recognising the traditions from which they came Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or	Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come. Find out about questions of right and wrong and begin to express their ideas and opinions in response.	Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come. Notice and respond sensitively to some similarities between different religions and worldviews.
What is religion?	poetry. Main religion –Christianity.	Recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's	Observe and recount different ways of expressing identity and belonging, responding sensitively for themselves.

Rosh Hashana – 28/09 - Judaism	Bonfire Night – 05/11 Remembrance Sunday – 08/11 Diwali – 14/11 – Hinduism/Sikhism Christmas – 25/12 – Christianity	way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities. Main religion – Christianity. New Year's Day – 01/01 Chinese New Year – 12/02 Valentine's Day – 14/02 Shrove Tuesday – 16/02 – Christianity Mother's Day – 14/03 Easter – 04/04 – Christianity	Main religion – Islam Ramadan – Islam Eid – Islam Father's Day
	PSHI		
A new school year. Curiosity. Aspirations.	Resourcefulness. Resilience.	A new year (RE link). Positivity. Creativity.	Respect. Teamwork. Moving on.
Y1 RSE – Be yourself	RSE – Team	RSE – Britain RSE – Money matters	RSE – It's my body RSE – Aiming high
Y2 RSE – Thinking positive	RSE – VIPs	RSE – Safety First RSE – Respecting Rights	RSE – One World RSE – Growing up
	Musi	ic .	
Learn and perform chants, rhythms, raps and songs. Sing a song in two parts. Listen to, copy and repeat a simple rhythm or melody. Listen to music with sustained concentration. Find the pulse whilst listening to music and using movement. Understand that pitch describes how high or low sounds are. Sing songs musically and understand how to warm up and project the voice whilst demonstrating good posture. (year 2) Use his/her voice expressively and	Practise, rehearse and present performances to audiences with a growing awareness of the people watching. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Learn to follow the conductor or band leader. Use tuned and untuned classroom percussion to play accompaniments and tunes. Use tuned and untuned classroom percussion to compose and improvise. Play instruments using the correct techniques with respect.	Discuss feelings and emotions linked to different pieces of music. Develop an understanding of melody, the words and their importance in the music being listened to. Use the correct musical language to describe a piece of music. Develop knowledge of important moments in the evolution of music and of key musicians, including composers and performers, in a range of genres and styles. (year 2)	Begin to understand that the rhythm is a mixture of long and short sounds that happen over the pulse. Understand that tempo describes how fast or slow the music is. Understand that dynamics describe how loud or quiet the music is. Understand that texture describes the layers within the music. Understand that structure describes how different sections of music are ordered. Begin to describe a piece of music using a developing understanding of the interrelated musical dimensions.

chants and rhymes with growing confidence. (year 2)	Learn to follow the conductor or band leader.	1	
confidence. (year 2)			
		rench	Use basic greetings and introduce themselves Say if they are feeling good/ad etc Count to 10 Say how old they are Use different greetings for different situations Ask and answer simple questions
	Trips	and Visits	· · ·
Space Centre trip	Walk around school/Gaddesby. Forest School Autumn 2.	Forest School Spring 1. Twycross Zoo.	Forest School Summer 1. Multisports. Visit from a 'real life' superhero (doctor, nurse, athlete etc.)

Cycle B 2020/2021

Aut	umn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term	Summer Term
Тор	vic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
	Dungeons and Dragons	Journeys	All Around the World	Beside the Sea
		Engli	sh	
1. N	larrative	1. Narrative	1. Non-chronological report	1. Narrative (Y1) persuasion (Y2)
2. R	ecount	2. Diary	2. Acrostic poem (Y1) shape poem (Y2)	2. Poem with repetition (Y1) alliteration
3. lı	nstructions	3. Letter	3. Narrative	(Y2)
				3. Diary (Y1) letter (Y2
		Mati	hs	
Y1	Place Value (within 10)	Shape	Addition and Subtraction (within 20)	Multiplication and Division
	Addition and Subtraction (within 10)	Place Value (within 20)	Place Value (within 50)	Fractions
			Length and Height	Position and Direction
			Weight and Volume	Place Value (within 100)
				Money
				Time

Y2	Place Value	Money	Multiplication and Division	Position and Direction
	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Statistics	Problem Solving
			Properties of Shape	Time
			Fractions	Mass, Capacity and Temperature
			Length and Height	Investigations
		Scier	nce	
Yr	Materials	Plants	Animals and their Habitats	Animals Including humans
1	Ask simple questions and recognise	Ask simple questions and recognise that	Ask simple questions and recognise that	Ask simple questions and recognise
	that they can be answered in	they can be answered in different ways	they can be answered in different ways	that they can be answered in different
	different ways including use of	including use of scientific language.	including use of scientific language.	ways including use of scientific
	scientific language.	Use simple equipment to observe closely	Use simple equipment to observe closely	language .
	Use simple equipment to observe	including changes over time.	including changes over time.	Communicate his/her ideas, what
	closely.	Gather and record data to help in	Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she	he/she does and what he/she finds out
	Communicate his/her ideas, what	answering questions including from	does and what he/she finds out in a	in a variety of ways
	he/she does and what he/she finds	secondary sources of information.	variety of ways	Identify, group and classify
	out.	Identify, group and classify	Identify, group and classify	Use his/her observations and ideas to
	Perform simple comparative tests	Use his/her observations and ideas to	Use his/her observations and ideas to	suggest answers to questions noticing
	Identify, group and classify	suggest answers to questions noticing	suggest answers to questions noticing	similarities, differences and patterns
	Use his/her observations and ideas to	similarities, differences and patterns	similarities, differences and patterns	Gather and record data to help in
	suggest similarities and , differences.	Identify and name a variety of common	Gather and record data to help in	answering questions including from

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants. Identify and describe the basic structure

of a variety of common flowering plants. Observe and describe how seeds grow into mature plants

Describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy, and describe the impact of changing these.

Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information.

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

answering questions including from secondary sources of information

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Group animals according to what they eat.

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores and herbivores.

Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

Describe the basic needs of animals. including humans, for survival (water, food and air)

	Identify the suitability of a variety of		Describe how animals obtain their food	Describe the importance for humans of
	everyday materials, including wood,		from plants and other animals, using the	exercise, eating the right amounts of
	metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper		idea of a simple food chain,	different types of food, and hygiene
	and cardboard for particular uses.		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Yr	Ask simple questions and recognise	Ask simple questions and recognise that	Ask simple questions and recognise that	Animals including humans
2	that they can be answered in	they can be answered in different ways	they can be answered in different ways	Ask simple questions and recognise
	different ways including use of	including use of scientific language from	including use of scientific language.	that they can be answered in different
	scientific language.	the national curriculum	Use simple equipment to observe closely	ways including use of scientific
	Use simple equipment to observe	Use simple equipment to observe closely	including changes over time.	language .
	closely.	including changes over time	Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she	Use simple equipment to observe
	Communicate his/her ideas, what	Communicate his/her ideas, what he/she	does and what he/she finds out in a	closely including changes over time
	he/she does and what he/she finds	does and what he/she finds out in a	variety of ways.	Communicate his/her ideas, what
	out in a variety of ways.	variety of ways	Identify, group and classify.	he/she does and what he/she finds out
	Perform simple comparative tests.	Perform simple comparative tests	Use his/her observations and ideas to	in a variety of ways
	Identify, group and classify.	Identify, group and classify	suggest answers to questions noticing	Identify, group and classify
	Use his/her observations and ideas to	Use his/her observations and ideas to	similarities, differences and patterns	Use his/her observations and ideas to
	suggest answers to questions noticing	suggest answers to questions noticing	Gather and record data to help in	suggest answers to questions noticing
	similarities, differences and patterns .	similarities, differences and patterns	answering questions including from	similarities, differences and patterns
		Gather and record data to help in	secondary sources of information	Gather and record data to help in
	Distinguish between an object	answering questions including from		answering questions including from
	and the material from which it is	secondary sources of information	Explore and compare the differences	secondary sources of information
	made		between things that are living, dead, and	
	Identify and name a variety of	Identify and name a variety of common	things that have never been alive	Identify and name a variety of common
	everyday materials, including	wild and garden plants, including	Identify that most living things live in	animals including fish, amphibians,
	wood, plastic, glass, metal, water,	deciduous and evergreen trees	habitats to which they are suited and	reptiles, birds and mammals
	and rock	Identify and describe the basic structure	describe how different habitats provide	Group animals according to what they
	Describe the simple physical	of a variety of common flowering plants,	for the basic needs of different kinds of	eat
	properties of a variety of	including trees	animals and plants, and how they	Identify and name a variety of common
	everyday materials	Observe and describe how seeds and	depend on each other	animals that are carnivores, herbivores
	Compare and group together a	bulbs grow into mature plants	Identify and name a variety of plants and	and omnivores
	variety of everyday materials on	Describe how plants need water, light	animals in their habitats, including micro-	Describe and compare the structure of
	the basis of their simple physical	and a suitable temperature to grow and	habitats	a variety of common animals (fish,
	properties	stay healthy, and describe the impact of	Describe how animals obtain their food	amphibians, reptiles, birds and
	Identify and compare the	changing these	from plants and other animals, using the	mammals, including pets)
	suitability of a variety of everyday		idea of a simple food chain, and identify	Describe and compare the structure of
	materials, including wood, metal,		and name different sources of food	a variety of common animals (fish,

plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Describe how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching			amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
	PE		
Castle dance Perform dances using simple movement patterns Train like an dragon slayer Develop balance, agility and co-ordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Master basic movements such as running, jumping and skipping	Bat and ball skills Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Participate in team games Develop simple tactics for attacking and defending in team games Tri Golf Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities	Gymnastics – body management Develop balance, agility and co- ordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Gymnastics – apparatus Develop balance, agility and co- ordination and begin to use them in a range of activities	Athletics Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Sports day skills Develop balance, agility and coordination and begin to use them in a range of activities Master basic movements such as running, jumping and skipping
	Histo	pry	
Features of castles. Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Describe where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and	Christopher Columbus and others. Ask and answer questions about the past. Understand key features of events. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Sort artefacts from 'then' and 'now'. Describe changes within living memory and aspects of change in national life.	Describe some simple similarities and differences between artefacts. Describe some simple similarities and differences between artefacts. Show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	Significant historical events in national history. Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. Sequence events and recount changes within living memory. Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other

Discuss the lives of significant individuals differences between ways of life in Describe events beyond living memory sources to show that he/she knows and different periods. in the past who have contributed to that are significant nationally or globally understands key features of events. Place known events and objects in e.g. the first aeroplane flight. Talk, draw or write about aspects of the national and international achievements chronological order. and use some to compare aspects of life past. Find answers to some simple questions Record what he/she has learned by in different periods e.g. Christopher about the past from simple sources of Columbus. drawing and writing. information. Relate his/her own account of an event Describe significant historical events, and understand that others may give a people and places in his/her own locality. different version. Warwick Castle Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Geography Use simple observational skills to Understand how some places are linked Use world maps, atlases and globes to Ask simple geographical questions e.g. study the geography of the school to other places e.g. roads, trains. identify the United Kingdom and its What is it like to live in this place? and its grounds. Understand geographical similarities and countries, as well as the countries, Use basic geographical vocabulary to Use simple maps of the local area differences through studying the human continents and oceans studied at this key refer to key human features, including: and physical geography of a small area of e.g. large scale, pictorial etc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, the United Kingdom, and of a small area Use locational and directional Name and locate the world's seven office, port, harbour and shop. language (e.g. near and far; left and in a contrasting non-European country. Link their homes with other places in continents and five oceans. right) to describe the location of Name, locate and identify characteristics their local community. of the seas surrounding the United Use aerial photographs and plan features and routes. Make simple maps and plans e.g. perspectives to recognise landmarks Kingdom. Describe seasonal weather changes. pictorial place in a story. and basic human and physical features; Name, locate and identify Identify seasonal and daily weather devise a simple map; and use and characteristics of the four countries patterns in the United Kingdom and the construct basic symbols in a key. location of hot and cold areas of the and capital cities of the United Use simple fieldwork and observational world in relation to the Equator and the skills to study the geography of their Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary school and its grounds and the key North and South Poles. to refer to key physical features, human and physical features of its

surrounding environment.

including: beach, cliff, coast, forest,

valley, vegetation, season and

weather.

hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,

know about some present changes
that are happening in the local
environment e.g. at school.
Suggest ideas for improving the
school environment.
Name, describe and compare
familiar places.
Use locational and directional
language (e.g. near and far; left and
right) to describe the location of
features and routes.
Use simple compass directions
(North, South, East and West) and
locational and directional language
e.g. near and far; left and right, to
describe the location of features and
routes on a map.

Know about some present changes

Art and D/T

3D castle and Bayeux Tapestry if time. Use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences.

Try out different activities and make choices about what to do next.

Experiment with different materials and make products.

Make structures by joining simple objects together as well as experimenting with basic tools.

Use different tools and equipment to create and combine safely.

Use pictures and words to describe what he/she wants to do.

Safely measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components using a range of tools.

Flowers – Georgia o'Keefe

Explain what they like about the work of others.

Know the names of tools, techniques and elements they use.

Explore mark making using a variety of tools.

Know that different artistic works are made by craftspeople from different cultures and times.

Use simple tools with help to prepare food safely.

Use a wider range of cookery techniques to prepare food safely.

Ask simple questions about existing products and those that he/she has made.

Food printing

Make marks in print using found objects and create repeating patterns.

Use techniques such as print and rubbings.

Talk about what he/she eats at home and begin to discuss what.

Say where some food comes from and give examples of food that is grown. Understand the need for a variety of food in a diet.

Understand that all food has to be farmed, grown or caught.

Collage

Cut, glue and trim material to make textured collages.

Make marks in print using found objects and create repeating patterns. Use techniques such as print and rubbings.

Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing.

Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use.

Sort, cut and shape fabrics and experiment with ways of joining them.

Evaluate and assess existing products and those that he/she have made using a design criteria. Build structures exploring how they can be improved and made stable. Use wheels and axles (Y1) and levers (Y2) in a product. Create simple designs for a product (Y1) and make it functional (Y2). Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for himself/herself and other users based on design criteria. Investigate different techniques for stiffening a variety of materials and explore different methods of enabling structures to remain stable.	Generate, develop, model and communicate his/her ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work. Use a variety of tools including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media to represent objects in lines.		He/she is able to make textured collages from a variety of media and by folding, crumpling and tearing materials.
	ICT	-	
E-safety	Recognise common uses of IT in home, school and beyond. Recap E-safety Use technology purposefully to create, store and retrieve content. Compare the benefits of different programs.	E-safety Understand where to go for help if they have concerns about content. Use technology safely.	Recap E-safety Predict the behaviour of simple programs. Create simple programs. Debug simple programs. Understand how programs work by following precise actions. Understand what algorithms are.
	RE	•	
Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do and why so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to communities might make	Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdoms and recognising the traditions from which they came	Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them	Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them
Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different	Recall and name different beliefs and practices including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in order to find out about the meanings behind them	Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come.	Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come.

Recall and name different beliefs and								
practices including festivals, worship,	Explore questions about belonging,	Find out about questions of right and	Notice and respond sensitively to some					
rituals and ways of life in order to find out	meaning and truth so that they can	wrong and begin to express their ideas	similarities between different religions					
about the meanings behind them	express their own ideas and opinions in	and opinions in response.	and worldviews.					
•	response using words, music, art or							
Main religion – Islam	poetry.	Recognise some different symbols and	Observe and recount different ways of					
What is religion?		actions which express a community's	expressing identity and belonging,					
Rosh Hashana – 28/09 - Judaism	Main religion – Christianity. • Bonfire Night – 05/11	way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities.	responding sensitively for themselves.					
	 Remembrance Sunday – 08/11 		Main religion – Islam					
	 Diwali – 14/11 – 	Main religion – Christianity.	Ramadan – Islam					
	Hinduism/Sikhism	 New Year's Day – 01/01 	Eid – Islam					
	 Christmas – 25/12 – Christianity 	• Chinese New Year – 12/02	Father's Day					
	christinus 25/12 Christianity	 Valentine's Day – 14/02 	Tamer 5 Day					
		 Shrove Tuesday – 16/02 – 						
		Christianity						
		 Mother's Day – 14/03 						
		 Easter – 04/04 – Christianity 						
PSHE								
A new school year.	Aspirations.	A new year (RE link).	Positivity.					
Teamwork.	Resilience.	Creativity.	Respect.					
Curiosity.		Resourcefulness.	Moving on.					
Y1 RSE – Be yourself	RSE – Team	RSE – Britain	RSE – It's my body					
		RSE – Money matters	RSE – Aiming high					
Y2 RSE – Thinking positive	RSE – VIPs	RSE – Safety First	RSE – One World					
		RSE – Respecting Rights	RSE – Growing up					
	Mu	sic						
Learn and perform chants, rhythms, raps	Practise, rehearse and present	Discuss feelings and emotions linked to	Begin to understand that the rhythm is					
and songs.	performances to audiences with a	different pieces of music.	a mixture of long and short sounds that					
Sing a song in two parts.	growing awareness of the people	Develop an understanding of melody, the	happen over the pulse.					
Listen to, copy and repeat a simple rhythm	watching.	words and their importance in the music	Understand that tempo describes how					
or melody.	Experiment with, create, select and	being listened to.	fast or slow the music is.					
Listen to music with sustained	combine sounds using the inter-related	Use the correct musical language to	Understand that dynamics describe					
concentration.	dimensions of music.	describe a piece of music.	how loud or quiet the music is.					

Find the pulse whilst listening to music and using movement. Understand that pitch describes how high or low sounds are. Sing songs musically and understand how to warm up and project the voice whilst demonstrating good posture. (year 2) Use his/her voice expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes with growing confidence. (year 2)	Learn to follow the conductor or band leader. Use tuned and untuned classroom percussion to play accompaniments and tunes. Use tuned and untuned classroom percussion to compose and improvise. Play instruments using the correct techniques with respect. Learn to follow the conductor or band leader.	Develop knowledge of important moments in the evolution of music and of key musicians, including composers and performers, in a range of genres and styles. (year 2)	Understand that texture describes the layers within the music. Understand that structure describes how different sections of music are ordered. Begin to describe a piece of music using a developing understanding of the interrelated musical dimensions.			
French						
Y2			Use basic greetings and introduce themselves Say if they are feeling good/ad etc count to 10 Say how old they are Use different greetings for different situations Ask and answer simple questions			
Trips and Visits						
Forest School Autumn 1. Warwick Castle.		Forest School Spring 1. Botanic Gardens	Forest School Summer 1. Multisports.			