

- D-200 (1)	MATHS			
Key Concepts - Number (Place value)/Ac	dition & Subtraction/Shape/Measurement/Multiplication & Division			
Prior Learning – Flashback 4				
Component Steps to learning				
Year 1	Year 2			
Number: Place Value	Number: Place Value			
Step 1 sort objects	Step 1 Numbers to 20			
Step 2 count objects	Step 2 Count objects to 100 by making 10s			
Step 3 count objects from a larger group	Step 3 Recognise tens and ones			
Step 4 represent objects Step 4 Use a place value chart				
Step 5 Recognise numbers as words	Step 5 Partition numbers to 100			
Step 6 Count on from any number	Step 6 Write numbers to 100 in words			
Step 7 1 more	Step 7 Flexibly partition numbers to 100			
Step 8 Count backwards within 10	Step 8 Write numbers to 100 in expanded form			
Step 9 Compare goods by matching	Step 9 10s on the number line to 100			
Step 10 Compare groups by matching	Step 10 10s and 1s on the number line to 100			
Step 11 Fewer, more, same	Step 11 Estimate numbers on a number line			
Step 12 Less than, greater than, equal to				
Step 13 Compare numbers	Step 13 Compare numbers			
Step 14 Order obejcts and numbers				



Step 15 The number line

End of block assessment

Addition & Subtraction

Step 1 Introduce parts and wholes Step 2 Part-whole model Step 3 Write number sentences Step 4 Fact families - addition facts Step 5 Number bonds within 10 Step 6 Systematic number bonds within 10 Step 7 Number bonds to 10 Step 8 Addition - add together Step 9 Addition - add more Step 10 Addition problems Step 11 Find a part Step 12 Subtraction - find a part Step 13 Fact families - the eight facts Step 14 Subtraction - take away/cross out (How many left?) Step 15 Subtraction - take away (How many left?) Step 16 Subtraction on a number line Step 17 Add or subtract 1 or 2

Step 15 Count in 2s, 5s and 10s Step 16 Count in 3s End of block assessment (version B)

Addition & Subtraction Step 1 Bonds to 10 Step 2 Fact families - addition and subtraction bonds within 20 Step 3 Related facts Step 4 Bonds to 100 (tens) Step 5 Add and subtract 1s Step 6 Add by making 10 Step 7 Add three 1-digit numbers Step 8 Add to the next 10 Step 9 Add across a 10 Step 10 Subtract across 10 Step 11 Subtract from a 10 Step 12 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10) Step 13 10 more, 10 less Step 14 Add and subtract 10s Step 15 Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10) Step 16 Add two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)



End of block assessment (version B)

Shape

Step 1 Recognise and name 3-D shapes Step 2 Sort 3-D shapes Step 3 Recognise and name 2-D shapes Step 4 Sort 2-D shapes Step 5 Patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes End of block assessment (version B) Step 17 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)
Step 18 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)
Step 19 Mixed addition and subtraction
Step 20 Compare number sentences
Step 21 Missing number problems
End of block assessment (version B)

Shape

Step 1 Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes
Step 2 Count sides on 2-D shapes
Step 3 Count vertices on 2-D shapes
Step 4 Draw 2-D shapes
Step 5 Lines of symmetry on shapes
Step 6 Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes
Step 7 Sort 2-D shapes
Step 8 Count faces on 3-D shapes
Step 10 Count vertices on 3-D shapes
Step 11 Sort 3-D shapes
Step 12 Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes
End of block assessment (version B)



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E STORE	1 - 4	4

Year 1	Year 2
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
Y1L sort, represent, multiples, partitioning, ones, tens, addition/a	add, Y2: Count in steps, count in multiples, place value, estimate, compare,
subtraction, difference, equals, facts, problems, missing number	sum, 3 digit number, commutative, pentagon, hexagon, line of
problems, 2 digit number, inverse, sides, corners, properties,	symmetry, properties, cylinder, edges, vertices, vertex
pyramids, faces	AT MULTING ST
Composite End points T1/2	Composite End points T1/2
Number:	Number
The second of the second of the	



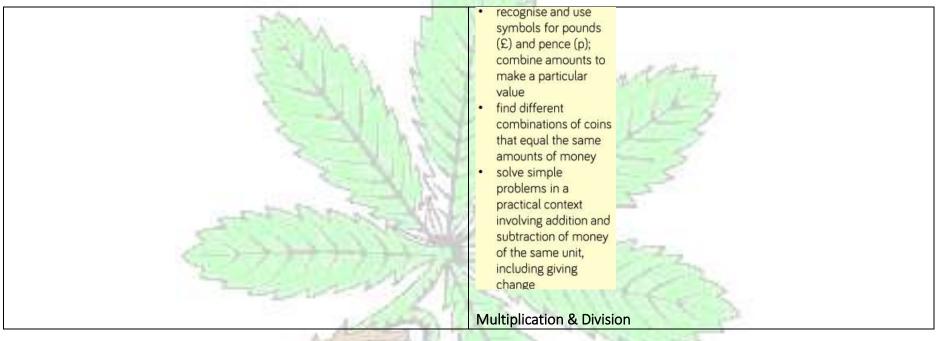
· identify and represent read and write numbers using numbers to at least count to and across objects and pictorial 100 in numerals and 100, forwards and representations in words backwards, beginning . read and write identify, represent with 0 or 1, or from numbers to 100 in and estimate any given number numerals numbers using count in steps of 2, 3, Count numbers to read and write different given a number, and 5 from 0, and in 100 in numerals: numbers from 1 to 20 representations. identify one more and tens from any count in multiples of in numerals and including the number number, forward and one less twos, fives and tens words. line backward recognise the place Addition & Subtraction value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) compare and order use place value and numbers from 0 up number facts to solve to 100; use <, > and = problems. signs Addition & Subtraction



 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 	 solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 =	 recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number
Shape • recognise and name common 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]	 recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] 	 recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens a two-digit number and tens two two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers <li< td=""></li<>

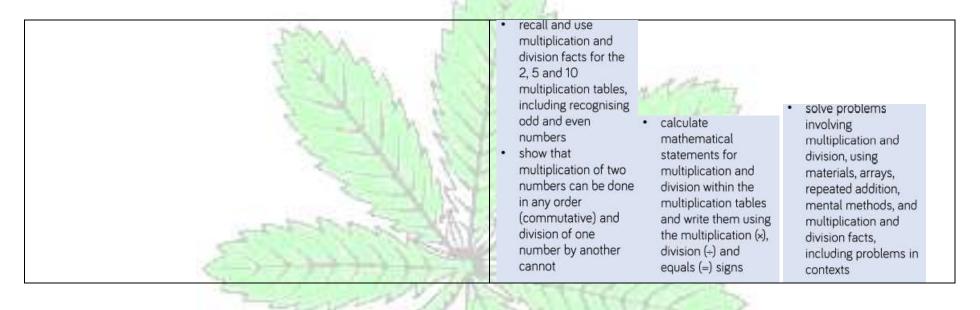
Measurement





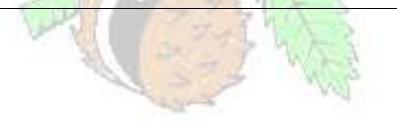






English Key Concepts

ENGLISH Key concepts Reading – Retrieval Word meaning Word choice Relationship Summarising Word meaning Inference Comparison Prediction Writing – composition, transcription





	kts and Concepts		
	omplete-Comprehension-Curriculum-Progression.xlsx (live.com)		
Prior learning – <u>Brabourne-Read</u>	ding-Progression-2022-2023-1.pdf		
Term 1 Key Text – The Last Wolf (POR)	Term 2 Key Text – The Great Fire of London		
Reading skills Year 1 Term 1	Reading skills Year 1 Term 2		
Level 3/4 recap and interventions.	Phonics Level 5: ea, a_e, i_e, o_e, u_e, e_e,		
Phonics Level 5: ay, oy, ie,	A.M. H. Com S		
Reading skills Year 2 Term 1 Reading skills Year 2 Term 2			
Phonics Level 6: y, dge/ge, -es to words ending in y, gn, kn, -ing/-ed to	Phonics Level 6: wr, le, -er/-est to words ending in y, el, al/il		
words ending in y			
	Unit 4 – Retrieval – Guy Fawkes		
Unit 1 – Retrieval – Lions Lions	Unit 5 - Word meaning – Eight Candles Burning		
Unit 2 – Inference – There's a Lion in my Cornflakes	Unit 6 – Retrieval – Christmas Eve		
Unit 3 – Retrieval – The Great Fire of London	SALLITTEE. R		
Composite Readi	ng end points T1/2		
Y1	Y1		
To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.	To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already know		
To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on	Y2		
background information and vocabulary provid <mark>ed</mark> by the teacher with age	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to		
and the state	known vocabulary. To discuss their favourite words and phrases.		



Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation
Composition		Progression-2022-2023.pdf	Vershulany Crammer 9
	and the second se	Genres-1.pdf (brabourne.kent.sc	<u>h.uk)</u>
		2 Terms 1&2	
	Vocabulary, grammar & punctuatio		nowledge
happen on the ba	sis of what has been read so far in a text.	A SALLEFE	
what has happened so t	ar in what they've read. To predict what might	Retting / / / /	
To make inferences on th	e basis of what is being said and done. To explair		1
text makes sense to the	m as they read and correct inaccurate reading.		
-	nd vocabulary provided by the teacher. Check th	e	
	reading. Draw on what they already know or on		->
	k that the text makes sense to them as they rea		2
background information a	and vocabulary provided by the teacher with age		
To show understanding	g by drawing on wh <mark>at they already know or on</mark>		X-2
	Y2	Se L altin is	
	of what has been read so far	and and	10011
To begin to make simple i	nferences. To predict what might happen on the		P start
	them.	7	
appropriate texts. To expr	ain clearly their understanding of what is read to		



Term 1	- Delay in	Term 2	
Year 1: To sequence short	Year 1: Capital and lower case	Year 1: To say out loud what they	Year 1: Person pronouns I,
sentences to form short	letters, verbs, finger spaces,	are going to write about	prefixes –un, capital letters and
narratives	verbs, writing sentences	To discuss what they have	full stops, writing sentences
To compose a sentence orally	Year 2: Nouns, vowels and	written with the teacher	Year 2: Singular and plural,
before writing it	consonants, demarcating	To write a variety of different	demarcating sentences,
To write a variety of different	sentences, adjectives, verbs, past	genres	adjectives with -er and -est,
genres	and present tense	To use adjectives to describe	word clauses, adverbs
Year 2: To write narratives about	5 11/2/1-	To write a variety of genres	
personal experiences and those		including poetry	
of others	E-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T		
To proof read work and check		Year 2: To compose a sentence	
grammar and punctuation		orally before writing	
To write for different purposes		To have a positive attitude	
	and the second s	towards writing and developing	2
	a fair 1	stamina Writing for different	
		purposes Encapsulate what they	
		say sentence by sentence	
	NV ALL ST	To proof read work and check	
		grammar and punctuation.	
	- MI - JAI	To write for different purposes	



2 Alle	To write simple poems
Writing component end points T1/2	+ 2 and the
Term One End Products:	Term Two End Products:
The Last Wolf: Captions. Story sequences. Wanted Poster. Character description. Writing in role. Non-chronological leaflet on Wolves. Science: Materials fact file (Curriculum Write)	Great Fire of London: Information Booklet, persuasive poster, warning poster (instructional writing), Christmas themed writing. History: Diary entry of Samuel Pepys (Curriculum Write)

HISTORY – London's Burning Key Concept: Cause and Effect

Key concept question: How did the Great Fire affect life in London?

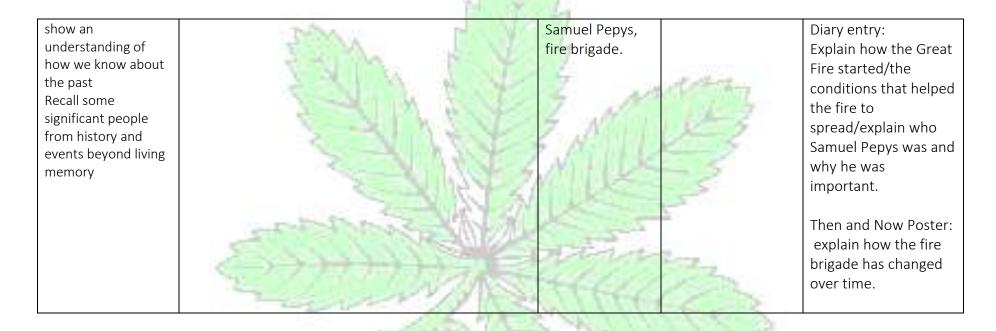
KCs:

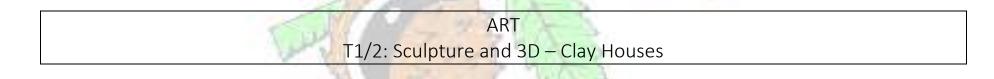
Cycle A: Power and Legitimacy – Cycle B: Change and Continuity Cycle A; Energy and Sustainability – Cycle B: Ecology and Evolution



		A CONTRACT OF A		
Cycle A: Movement and	d People – Cycle B: Cause and Effect			
	Prior Key Questions: Cause & Effect – H	ow can we be a good	friend?	
	Sub concept – Movement & People – YR Why c	lo we go outside? Wh	y do we travel?	
As	sessment/memory: Mind maps, Key Questions organisers, e	nd of unit quiz, pupil o	conferencing, learning j	ourney
National	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary Key	Composite End Point
Curriculum		5 NON	Questions	
develop an		Chronology,	Use words and	All children will be
awareness of the	Where, when and how did the Great Fire start?	past, present,	phrases such as	able to:
past and know where	(cause)	timeline,	past, present and	
the people and		detective,	long ago	Answer the KCQ:
events they study fit	How did the Great Fire spread?	artefact,	1	Where, when and how
within a		research.	Order events	did the Great Fire
chronological framework.	How did people tackle fires then compared to now?	Monarch, King,	2 martine	start?
Hamework.	The second se	Parliament,	Write, draw and	
make comparisons	What was the impact of the Great Fire? (effect)	reign, rule, past,	talk about past	On wall
by identifying	AL VOL	long ago,	events	display/verbally:
similarities and	Who was Samuel Pepys?	chronological,	S	Order and discuss
differences between	A state has	The Great Fire	1-1-3	events on a timeline.
life in different	How did Samuel Pepys help us understand the past?	of London,		Show who was King in
historical periods	S	Pudding Lane,		1666. (Charles II).
	A PARTY AND A PARTY AND A	j,		· · · · · ·







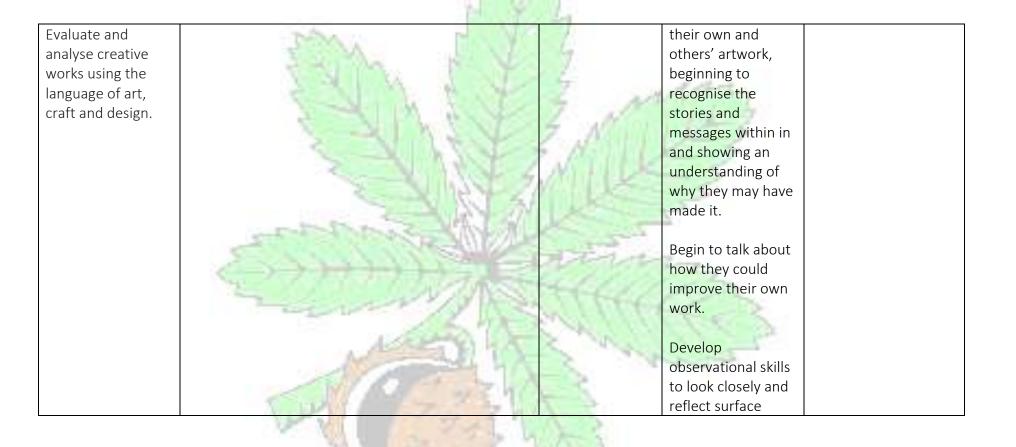


KCS: • Key Questi	ons of artists and designers: (factual Key Questions) • Ex (procedural Key Questions) • Evaluat			estions) • Making skills:
Experiment with usir To explore their idea To explore creating o To explore a range o Recognising and exp Expressing opinions	pencils, paint brushes, scissors with increasing prec ng different everyday and art materials to explore co s and imagination by creating drawings, paintings an designs and art work on a range of scales. If techniques to draw, paint, print and sculpt to help loring the colour, patterns and shapes in other artist and feelings in response to their own art work and c ith other people, talking about what they have crea	blour, texture and form nd sculptures. them create art work. ts' work. other artist's work.		
Assessment/memory	/: End of unit Success Criteria	and the first of the second		
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Skills	Composite End Point
To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	Who was Gaudi and why was he important? How do we form and join pieces of clay? How can we smooth and flatten clay? How can we add pattern and texture to clay? How did you make your clay model?	casting ceramic cut detail flatten glaze	Generate ideas: Begin to generate ideas from a wider range of stimuli, exploring different	All children will be able to: Form: Pieces of clay can be joined using

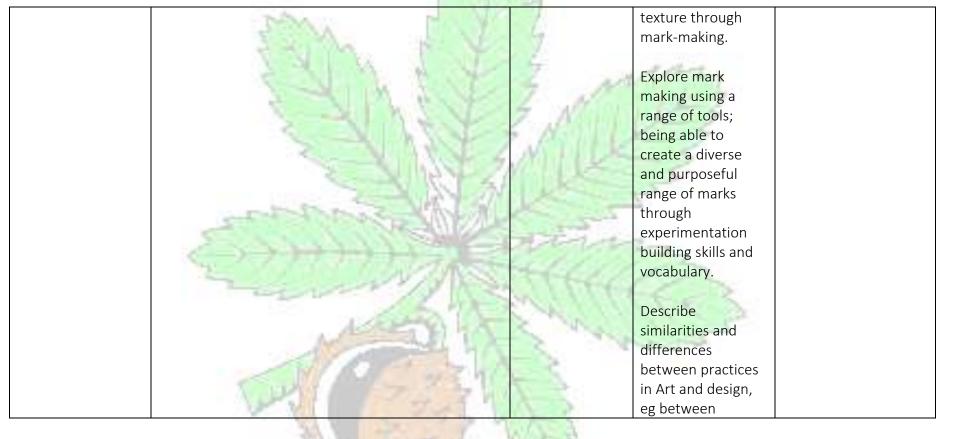


To use drawing,	Is there anything you would do differently? Why?	impressing	media and	the 'scratch and slip'
painting and		in relief	techniques.	technique.
sculpture to		join		Form: A clay surface
develop and share	ALL	and the second	Making skills:	can be decorated by
their ideas,	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	negative space pinch pot	Further	pressing into it or by
experiences and		plaster	demonstrate	joining pieces on.
imagination		roll	increased control	Shape: Patterns can
		score	with a greater	be made using shapes.
About the work of		sculptor	range of media.	Can roll clay into
a range of artists,		sculpture	Use hands and	cylinders and balls.
craft makers and	and the second states of the s	shape	tools with	Can make a pinch pot.
designers,	C. C	slip	confidence when	Can make a relief
describing the		smooth	cutting, shaping	sculpture of a Tudor
differences and		surface	and joining paper,	house.
similarities	The second secon	three dimensional	card and malleable	Can use clay tools
between different	1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A	thumb pot	materials.	effectively.
practices and		C. Was	and the second	Can discuss their art
disciplines, and	A STATE AND A STAT	S	Evaluate and	preferences (2d – 3d,
making links to	NI ROLLING AL		anal <mark>yse</mark> : Explain	painting to clay etc).
their own work.		1 2	their ideas and	Can reflect on their
	V VI JAS	5 11	opinions about	art.

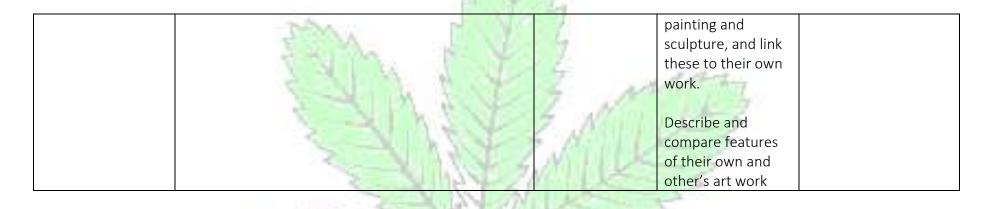












T1/T2: n/a – Art and Design is the focus this Autumn Term. DT will be taught in the Spring Term.

DT

 $\mathsf{KCs:}$ Designing Making Evaluating Technical Key Questions Cooking and nutrition

SCIENCE T1+2 Everyday Materials/Uses of Everyday Materials KC: Chemistry



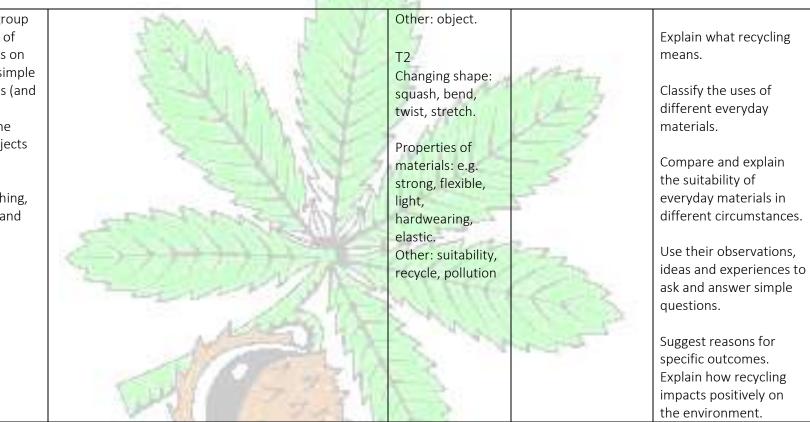
	KCs: Physics, Che	emistry, Biology		
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Skills	Composite End Point
Prior Knowledge	Previous year: Seasonal Changes			
	YR-Y1: To feel confident to answer simple ques	tions about observable pro	operties of object	ts and people, animals and
	plants around them	201 1	1	
	To compare objects in their environment and t	alk about similarities and o	differences	
	To ask questions about the world around them	n, and seek to find their ow	n answers	
	To know what a plant is	4 Milling	- 5	
	To know what a flower is	2 Martine	5	
	To know where you see plants	2 Kana		
	To describe different plants and flowers	ALL AND A		
	To know what an animal is	The Tort at an		
	To recognise and name a variety of different an	nimals	and the second s	
	To know the names of different body parts of l	numans and animals they h	nave experience o	of
	To recognise that different everyday objects an	e made from different ma	terials	
	To describe how different objects look and fee		111 3	
	To know about different types of weather	J. C. WALK	C Internet	
	To observe changes in trees and plants as the s	seasons progress	and the second	
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	2-01		
Assessment/memory	Concept cartoons, m <mark>ind</mark> maps, e <mark>nd of unit quiz, l</mark> ea	rning journey, Key Questions	SKnowledge organ	isers



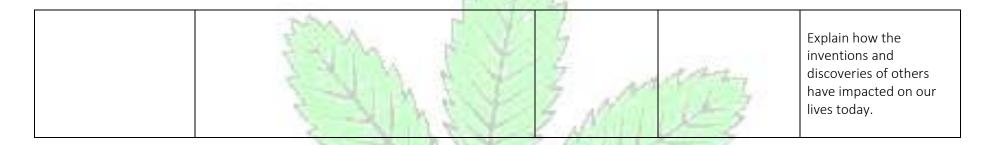
	-			-
	Т1/2	T1/2	T1/2	All children will be
To identify and name		Names of	Match a material to	able to:
(and compare Y2) a	What is this material?	materials: wood,	its name	Identify and name
variety of everyday	What material is this object made from?	plastic, glass,	all this	everyday materials.
materials, including	What are the properties of this material?	metal, water,	Look and touch	
wood, plastic, glass,	What are the uses of this material?	rock, paper,	different materials	Describe simple
metal, water, and rock	Which material is the most suitable for and	cardboard,	and describe them	properties of everyday
(paper and cardboard	why?	rubber, fabric.		materials.
for particular uses Y2).	,		Test different objects	
To distinguish between	Who was John McAdam and why was he	Properties of	Watch what happens	Sort objects 2 ways
an object and the	important?	materials: hard,	and observe closely	
material from which it is		soft, shiny, dull,		Identify different uses of
made.		stretchy, rough,	Sort different	everyday materials.
To describe the simple		smooth, bendy,	materials	
physical properties of a		not bendy,	15012	Record their
variety of everyday	- AND	transparent,	Decide which	observations.
materials	2 M 1 1 1 1	opaque,	material is the best	
To observe closely	A SECTOR HAS	waterproof, not	and why	Demonstrate and
To perform simple tests	A CONTRACT OF	waterproof,	1-1-1-2	explain how shapes of
To use their		absorbent, not		objects made from
observations and ideas		absorbent, sharp,		some materials can be
to suggest answers to		stiff.		changed.
questions				



To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties (and uses Y2). To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.







		27M			
	RE				
Key Concept T1: Creation					
Key Concept T2: Incarnation					
	KCs: God, Creation, Fall, People of God,				
	Incarnation, Gospel, Salvation, Kingdom of God				
National Curriculum	National Curriculum Key enquiry questions Vocabulary Skills Composite End Point				
Prior Learning YR-Y1					
To know that different people have different faith					
To know that some stories come from different holy books, and to express ideas in response to those stories					
	To know that differ <mark>en</mark> t peopl <mark>e have different</mark> tir	mes of celebration			

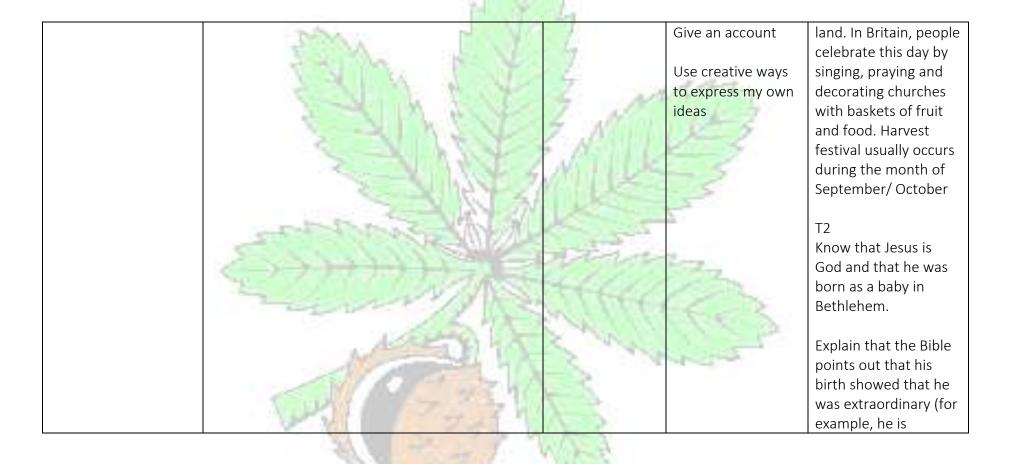


		and the second se		
	To understand that different people have different			
	To know that people of all faiths can and do live well alongside each other			
	To enjoy joining in with family customs and routines			
	To be able to express some of their own families' customs and traditions			
	To know that different people have a range of different ways of showing their beliefs, including prayers and worship			
	To know about the similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities,			
	cultures and traditions			
	Previous year: Who Made the world? Why does Christmas matter to Christians?			
Assessment/memory	Mind maps, pupil conferencing, learning journey, Key Questions organisers			
<mark>Big Ideas</mark>	CREATION:			
	God created the universe. The Earth and everything in it are important to God. God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God. INCARNATION: Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary (for example, he is worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke). Christians celebrate Jesus' birth, and Advent for Christians is a time			
	for getting reading for Jesus' coming.	1.11	- and	
Our RE Curriculum is	T1 Creation: What d <mark>o</mark> Christians believe God is	God	Talk about some	All pupils will be able
delivered through the	like?	Creation	simple ideas	to:
Kent Agreed Syllabus		Incarnation		

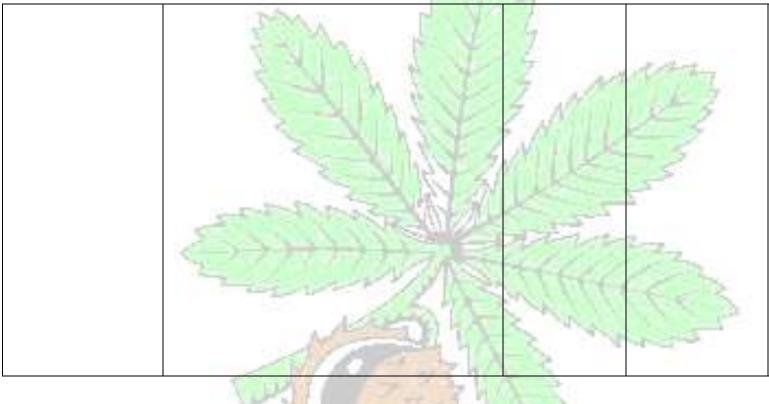










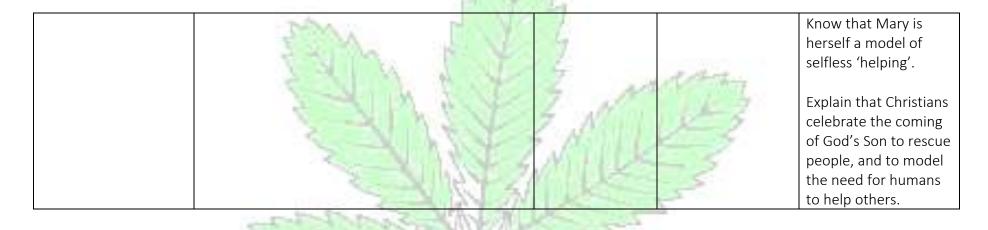


worshipped as a king, in Matthew) and that he came to bring good news (for example, to the poor, in Luke).

Know that Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming.

Know that Mary and Joseph were told to call their child 'Jesus', meaning 'he saves' or 'saving one'.





PE T1 Ball Skills T2 Sending & Receiving (consolidation) KCs: Competence, Performance, Creativity, Healthy Lifestyle, Evaluation & Analysis

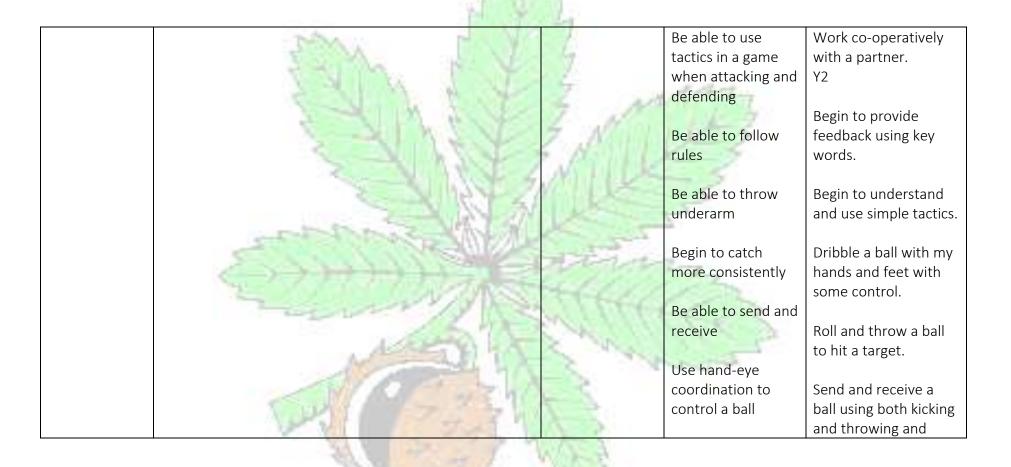


A.A A					
National	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Skills	Composite End Point	
Curriculum					
Prior Learning	Ball skills previous year	14			
	YR-Y1	2 21	1.		
	To develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance a	nd agility needed to e	engage successfully with	future physical education.	
	To use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture.				
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.				
	To combine different movements with ease and fluency.				
	To develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.				
	To develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.				
l	To negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.				
	The second se				
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara	atus indoors and outs	ide, alone and in a group		
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e	atus indoors and outs	ide, alone and in a group		
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing.	atus indoors and outs	ide, alone and in a group		
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing. To combine different movements with ease and fluency.	atus indoors and outs .g. rolling, crawling, v	ide, alone and in a group		
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing.	atus indoors and outs .g. rolling, crawling, v	ide, alone and in a group		
Assessment/m	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing. To combine different movements with ease and fluency. To use a more fluent style of moving, developing control and g	atus indoors and outs .g. rolling, crawling, v	ide, alone and in a group		
Assessment/m emory	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing. To combine different movements with ease and fluency. To use a more fluent style of moving, developing control and g To combine different movements with ease and fluency.	atus indoors and outs .g. rolling, crawling, v	ide, alone and in a group		
	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing. To combine different movements with ease and fluency. To use a more fluent style of moving, developing control and g To combine different movements with ease and fluency.	atus indoors and outs .g. rolling, crawling, v	ide, alone and in a group		
emory	To confidently and safely use a range of large and small appara To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e climbing. To combine different movements with ease and fluency. To use a more fluent style of moving, developing control and g To combine different movements with ease and fluency. Pupil conferencing/End of unit assessment	atus indoors and outs .g. rolling, crawling, v race.	ide, alone and in a group valking, jumping, running	g, hopping, skipping and	

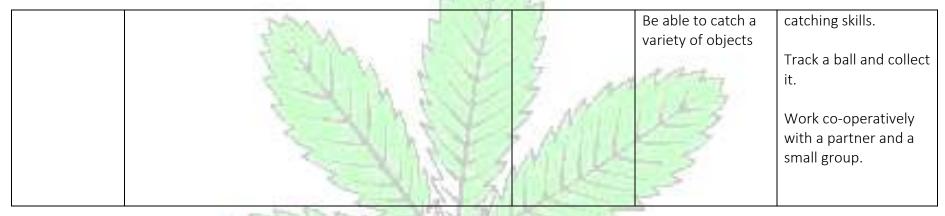


running,	Can we move our body in the correct way when receiving	Far, aim, safely,	movements with	Begin to catch with
jumping,	the ball?	direction,	ease and fluency	two hands.
throwing and	Can we roll the ball towards the target?	balance, send	We have	
catching, as well	Can we catch the ball when thrown by a partner?		Be able to move	Begin to dribble a ball
as developing	Can we be in the ready position to receive the ball?	Y2	and stop safely	with my hands and
balance, agility	Are we able to dribble with our hands?	Over-arm,	10 5	feet.
and co- ordination, and	Are we able to dribble with our feet?	collect, target,	Be able to throw	
begin to apply		underarm,	and kick in	Begin to understand
these in a range		dribble,	different ways	simple tactics.
of activities		distance,		
	Marth Sand Com		Be able to stop a	Roll and throw with
participate in			ball	some accuracy
team games,		and the	and	towards a target.
developing		4111	Be able to throw,	
simple tactics	- ANDER AND	11 Ette	hit or kick a ball	Say when someone
for attacking		111413	with increasing	was successful.
and defending	ACCESS OF BALL	X Was	accuracy	
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	S. 201		Track a ball that is
		2	Be a <mark>ble</mark> to decide	coming towards me.
		41	the best space to	-
	WI That	5	be in during a game	













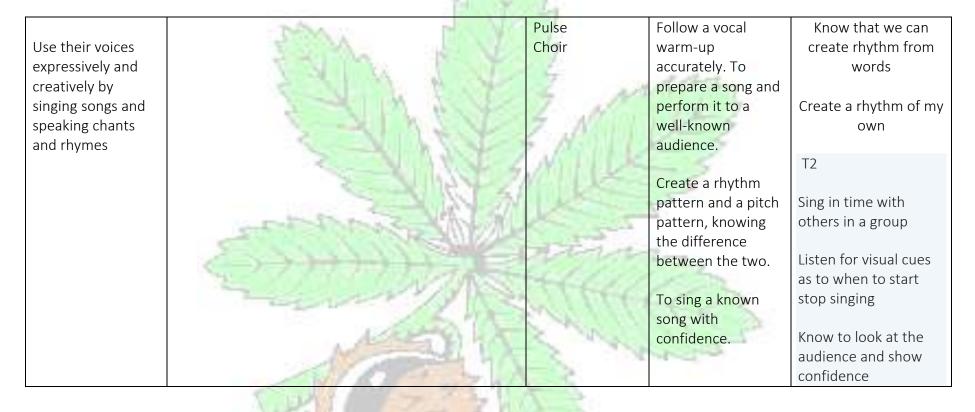
N ANT

	Music		
	T1 Hey You!		
	T2 Nativity Performance		
	KCS: Listening, Singing, Playing, Creating, Performing, Technical Focus		
Prior learning	YR-Y1		
	To join in with singing familiar songs and rhymes.		
	To make up songs and rhymes of their own.		
	To match the pitch of their voice to the pitch of the song they are singing.		
	To listen to live and recorded music, hearing lyrics, rhymes and instruments.		
	To listen to live and recorded music, hearing changes in tempo, rhythm and dynamics.		
	To respond to live and recorded music, expressing how it makes them feel, and what it makes them imagine.		
	To respond to music, including individual instruments with movement and dance		
	To match movements to the rhythm and pulse of a piece of music		
	To explore the range of sounds made by different instruments.		
	To use a range of percussive instruments to enhance songs and rhymes.		
	To know the names of instruments that they have explored and used.		
Assessment/m	KO/baseline and end of ter <mark>m</mark> quiz		
emory			



		and the second se	1	
National	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Skills	Composite End Point
Curriculum	E SAA	7		
	T1	T1	T1	All children will be
Experiment with,	What is a hip-hop song?	Pulse	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	able to:
create, select and	What are the features of a hip-hop song?	Rhythm	Move and dance to	
combine sounds	How do we describe why we like or dislike a song?	Pitch	music with an	T1
using the inter-	How do we keep a rhythm?	Rap	awareness of the	Recognise some of the
related dimensions	How do we keep to a pulse?	Improvise	beat.	features of a hip-hop
of music	How do we warm up our voices to sing a song?	Compose	- 51	sing
		Melody	Explain the feelings	
Listen with	T2	Bass guitar	that can be created	Understand that
concentration and	CIERCE	Drums	by the dynamics	warming up our voice
understanding to a	How do we create a whole class performance for a	Decks	and tempo of a	helps us sing
range of high-	live audience?	Perform	piece of music.	
quality live and	How do we perform confidently?		- C - 2	Explain why you like
recorded music	ALL THE	T2	Show an	or dislike a hip-hop
		Christmas	understanding of	song
Play tuned and	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Nativity	where music fits in	
untuned	NI DI UZ NI	Carols	the world.	Know that music has a
instruments		Rhythm		steady beat like a
musically	V VI TAL	Beat		heart beat







	PSHE (Cycle B)		
	KC T1: Family & Relationships		
	KCT2: Health & Well-being		
KCs: Family	& Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity		
Prior	Family & Relationship/Health & Well-being previous year		
learning	YR-1		
	Knows right from wrong and can explain why it is important to have boundaries and routine		
	Working and play co-operatively and taking turns with others		
	Recognise and show sensitivity to thei <mark>r own and others needs</mark>		
	Recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others		
	Managing their own personal hygiene and basic needs		
	Shows an understanding of their own feelings; and those of others		
	Being to regulate their behaviour		
	Shows an understanding of how to stay safe in a range of common situations.		
	Shows care and concern for living things.		
	Name and describe people who might help us in the local community (police, fire service, doctors and teachers).		
Assessment	KO/end of unit quiz		
/memory	WI REAL WIT WITH A REAL		
Big ideas	T1 T1		
_	To know that families can be m <mark>ade</mark> up of different people.		

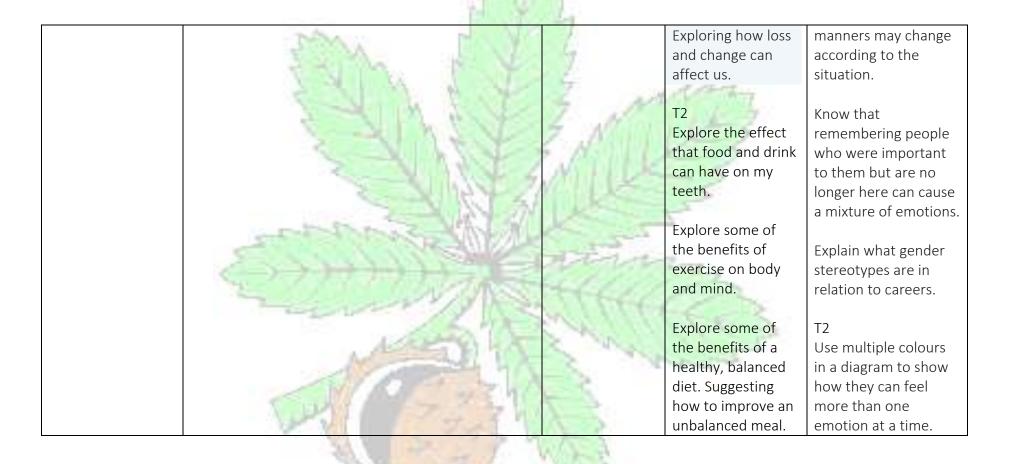


			and the second se			
		w that families may be different to my family.	the B			
	To know some problems which might happen in friendships. To understand that some problems in friendships might be more serious and need addressing.					
	To understand some ways people show their feelings.					
	To understand what good manners are. To understand some stereotypes related to jobs.					
	To know that there are ways we can remember people or events.					
	To know that food and drinks with lots of sugar are bad for our teeth.					
To understand the balance of foods we need to keep healthy. To know that breathing techniques can be a useful strategy to relax.						
To know that we can feel more than one emotion at a time.						
		w that a growth mindset means being positive about cha	llongos and finding way	to overcome them		
Nationa		Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Skills	Composite End Point	
Curriculu	IM		24 11111	-6 - 2		
N/A		T1	T1	T1	End of unit quiz	
		How are families different?	behaviour	3		
		What problems can happen in friendships?	care	Understand ways	All children will be	
		How do we solve problems in friendships?	emotions	to show respect for	able to:	
		How can we show our <mark>fe</mark> elings?	family	different families.		
		What are good manne <mark>rs</mark> ?	feelings		T1	



	Contract of the second s		
What are stereotypes?	friend	Understand that	
How do we remember people or events?	friendly	families offer love,	Understand that
	problem	care and support.	families offer love and
T2	stereotype		support and that
How do we experience different emotions?	7. 11	Understand	different families may
What are the benefits of physical activity?	T2	difficulties in	be made up of
How can breathing help us relax?	diet	friendships and	different people.
How can we celebrate our achievements and set	exercise	discuss action that	
ourselves a goal?	goal	can be taken.	Consider what friends
What is growth mindset?	growth mindset	-1	may be thinking and
Why is it important to eat healthily?	healthy	Learn how other	feeling in different
How do we care for our teeth?	physical activity	people show their	situations.
	relaxation	feelings and how to	
	skill	respond to them.	Recognise some issues
- Contraction of the second	strengths		that may occur in
A	111.14	Explore the	friendships and which
	X Was	conventions of	of these may need
11	S. Carlo	manners in	adult help to resolve.
N/ COLONY N	- C	different situations.	
	1 -		Understand that
VIII TAL	S 20		expectations of





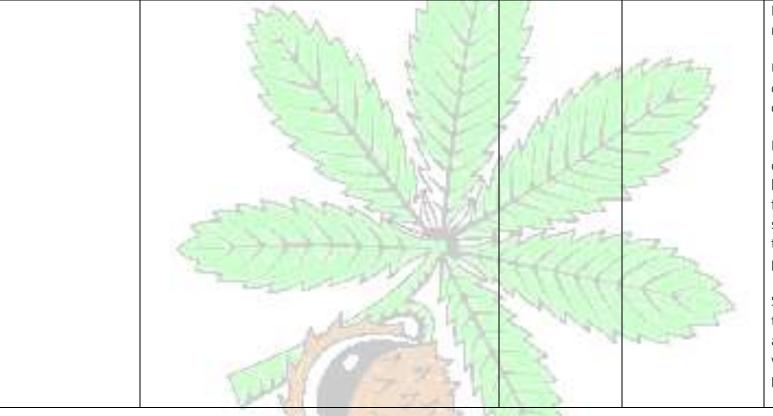


Describe how they Learn breathing would feel in a exercises to aid relaxation. particular situation and understand that not everyone feels the **Explore** strategies to manage same. different emotions. Understand the effect of physical activity on Develop empathy. their body and mind. Identify personal Describe energetic goals and how to physical activities that work towards they enjoy. them. Describe the positive Explore the need effects of relaxation for perseverance and know there are and developing a growth mindset.









Explain what a growth mindset is.

Use strategies to stay calm during trick challenges.

Explain that a healthy diet is when we eat a balance of the right foods, describing some consequences that may arise from poor diet choices.

State what ingredients they can see on a dish and compare them with the food pyramid.



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Understand what helps to keep teeth

healthy.

	South Fitz And Mill
	Computing
	T1 KC: Computing systems – what is a computer?
	T2 KC: Programming
	KCs: • Computing systems and networks • Programming • Data and information • Creating media • Online Safety
Prior learning	Previous year Computing systems YR-Y1 Awareness of different technologies in and out of school • Awareness of the cause and effect of technology • Awareness of digital storage of information- photography, digital writing and research information • Awareness of input and outputs of devices • Can use technology to
	express creatively and constructively • Awareness of the cause and effect of technology • Awareness of digital storage of information- photography, digital writing and research information • Awareness of input and outputs of devices • Can use technology to express creatively and constructively • Awareness of different technologies in and out of school • Awareness of the cause and effect of technology • Awareness of digital storage of information- photography, digital writing and research information • Awareness of input and outputs of devices • Can use technology to express creatively and constructively

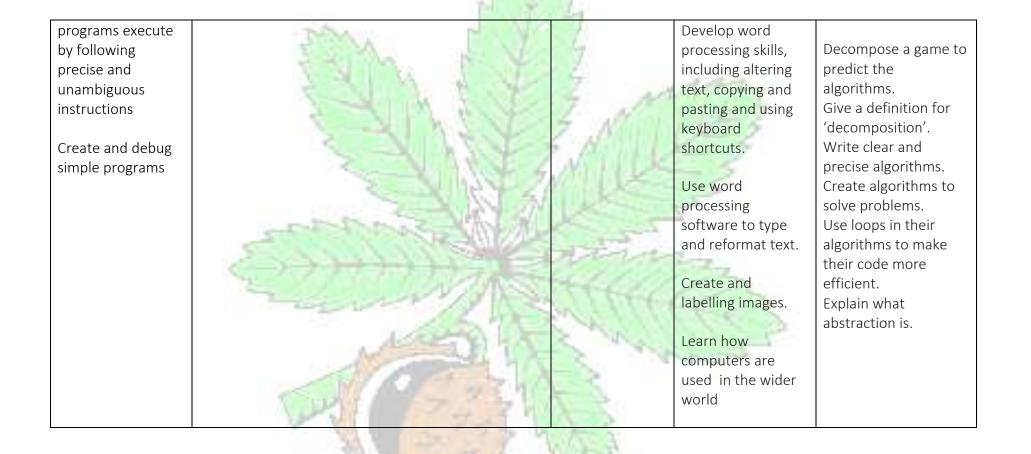


Assessment /memory	KO/En	d of unit quiz	4		
Big ideas					
Nationa Curriculu		Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary knowledge	Composite End Point
Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school		T1 What are the parts of a computer? How is technology controlled? How do we recognise technology? How do we create a design for an invention? What is the role of computers?	T1 Battery Buttons Camera Computer Desktop Device	T1 Understand what a computer is and that it's made up of	All pupils will be able to: T1



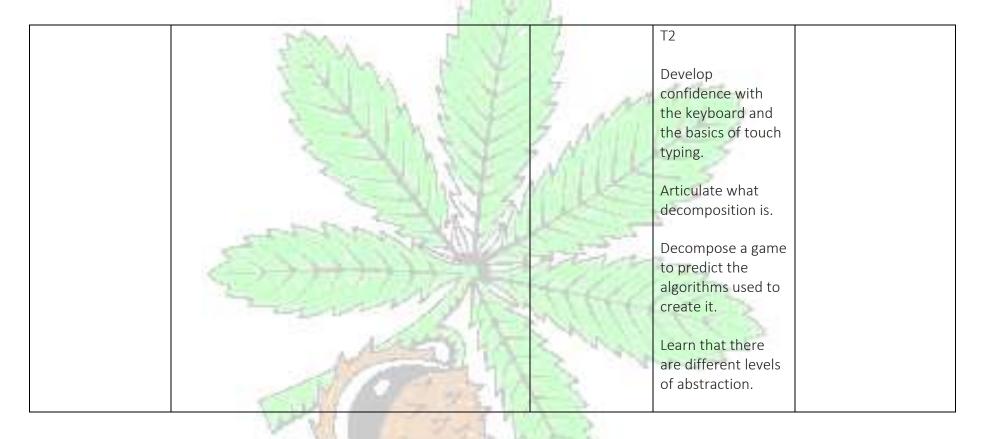
		10 Mar 10		
	T2	Digital	different	
Use technology	How do we decompose a game?	Digital recorder	components.	Name some computer
safely and	How do computers use algorithms?	Electricity	We have	peripherals and their
respectfully,	How do we plan an algorithm to solve a problem?	Function	Recognise that	function.
keeping personal	What is abstraction?	Input	buttons cause	Recognise that
information	What is debugging?	Invention	effects and that	buttons cause effects.
private; identify		Keyboard Laptop	technology follows	Explain that
where to go for	Z NAVE Z	Monitor	instructions.	technology follows
help and support		Mouse	- 5	instructions.
when they have		Output	Learn how we	Recognise different
concerns about	Martin Sada Car	Paying till	know that	forms of technology.
content or contact	C. C	Scanner	technology is doing	Design an invention
on the internet or		Screen	what we want it to	which includes inputs
other online		System	do via its output.	and outputs.
technologies	- STATE / SINS	Tablet	6 2	Explain the role of
Understand what	11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	Technology	Use greater control	computers in the
algorithms are;	A STATES AND	Video Wires	when taking photos	world around them
how they are	11	wires	with cameras,	
implemented as	N/ Q - To To To	Т2	tablets or	T2
programs on digital		12	computers.	
devices; and that	The second second	S 22		





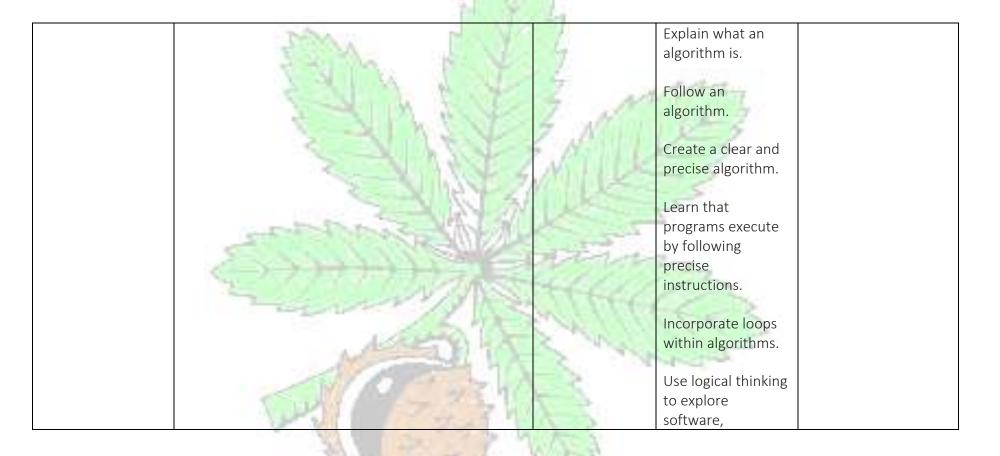


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predicting, testing and explaining what it does. Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program. Develop word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.