

## **MATHS**

## **Key Concepts**

Y1: Number (Place value)/Addition & Subtraction/Length & Height/Mass & Volume Y2: Money/Multiplication & Division/Length & Height, Mass, Capacity & Temperature

Prior Learning - YR numbers to 10. Y1 – recognising money

#### Component Steps to learning

Component steps to learning			
Year 1	Year 2		
Number: Place Value	Money		
Step 1 Count within 20	Step 1 Count money – pence		
Step 2 Understand 10	Step 2 Count money – pounds (notes and coins)		
Step 3 Understand 11, 12 and 13	Step 3 Count money – pounds and pence		
Step 4 Understand 14, 15 and 16	Step 4 Choose notes and coins		
Step 6 Understand 20 Step 5 Make the same amount			
Step 7 1 more 1 less Step 6 Compare amounts of money			
Step 8 The number line to 20 Step 7 Calculate with money			
Step 9 Use a number line to 20	Step 8 Make a pound		
Step 10 Estimate on a number line Step 9 Find change			
Step 11 Compare numbers to 20 Step 10 Two-step problem			
Step 12 Order numbers to 20	Multiplication & Division		
	Step 1 Recognise equal groups		



#### **Addition & Subtraction**

Step 1 Add by counting on within 20

Step 2 Add ones using number bonds

Step 3 Find and make number bonds to 20

Step 4 Doubles

Step 5 Near doubles

Step 6 Subtraction counting back

Step 7 Subtraction finding the difference

Step 8 Related facts

Step 9 Missing number problems

## **Length & Height**

Step 1 Compare lengths and heights

Step 2 Measure length using objects

Step 3 Measure length in cms

#### Mass & Volume

Step 1 Heavier and lighter

Step 2 Measure mass

Step 3 Compare mass

Step 4 Full and empty

Step 2 Make equal groups

Step 3 Add equal groups

Step 4 Introduce the multiplication symbol

Step 5 Multiplication sentences

Step 6 Use arrays

Step 7 Make equal groups - grouping

Step 8 Make equal groups - sharing

Step 9 The 2 times-table

Step 10 Divide by 2

Step 11 Doubling and halving

Step 12 Odd and even numbers

Step 13 The 10 times-table

Step 14 Divide by 10

Step 15 The 5 times-table

Step 16 Divide by 5

Step 17 The 5 and 10 times table

## **Length & Height**

Step 1 Measure in centimetres

Step 3 Step 2 Measure in metres

Step 4 Compare lengths and heights

Step 5 Order lengths and heights



Step 5 Compare volume	Step 6 Four operations with lengths and heights
Step 6 Measure capacity	Mass, Capacity & Temperature
Step 7 Compare capacity	Step 1 Compare mass
200	Step 2 Measure in grams
The second second	Step 3 Measure in kilograms
	Step 4 Four operations with mass
	Step 5 Compare volume and capacity
3	Step 6 Measure in millilitres
	Step 7 Measure in litres
	Step 8 Four operations with volume and capacity
and the same	Step 9 Temperature

Year 1	Year 2
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
Y1L sort, represent, multiples, partitioning, ones, tens, addition/add,	Y2: value, change, multiplication tables, commutative, repeated
subtraction, difference, equals, facts, problems, missing number	addition, standard units, estimate, order, record results, centimetre
problems, 2 digit number, inverse, compare, mass, volume,	cm, metre m, kilogram kg, gram g, quarter full, three quarters full,
A STATE OF THE STA	litres I, millilitres ml, temperature, Celsius



## End points Number:

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning
   with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
- given a number, identify one more and one less

#### **Addition & Subtraction**

## **End points**

## Measurement: Money

- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change



- 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 = n - 9

Length & Height / Mass & Volume

## Multiplication & Division

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs
- solve problems
  involving
  multiplication and
  division, using
  materials, arrays,
  repeated addition,
  mental methods, and
  multiplication and
  division facts,
  including problems in
  contexts

Length & Height / Mass, Capacity & Temperature



- compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
- lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]
- mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
- capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
- time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- measure and begin to record the following:
- > lengths and heights
- > mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time (hours, minutes, seconds)

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
  compare and order
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =</li>



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	14		- M. A. Landing William

## **English Key Concepts**

ENGLISH Key concepts Reading – Decoding/Retrieval/Word meaning/Sequencing/Inference/Prediction

Writing – composition, transcription

## Reading Key texts and Concepts

Component steps identified in Complete Comprehension Complete-Comprehension-Curriculum-Progression.xlsx (live.com)

Prior learning — Brabourne-Reading-Progression-2022-2023-1.pdf

Term 4 Key Text – The Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson (PoR)

Supporting texts: The Big Blue Whale, The Storm Whale in Winter, The Great Storm Whale, Grandma Bird, The Mousehole Cat, The Owl and the
Pussycat, The Lighthouse Keepers series, Polly and the Puffin series, various Julia Donaldson/Axel Shefler texts.
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Term 3 Key Text – The Storm Whale by Benji Davies (PoR)

	Pussycat, The Lighthouse Keepers series, Polly and the Puffin series, various Julia Donaldson/Axel Shefler texts.				
Reading skills Year 1 Term 3 Reading skills Year 1 Term 4					
	Phonics Level 5: Long Vowel Sounds, 'ch' saying /c/, 'ch' saying /sh/, 'ir'	Phonics Level 5: 'aw' and 'au' saying /or/, 'ow' and 'oe' saying /oa/, 'wh'			
saying /er/, 'ue' saying /yoo/ and /oo/, 'ew' saying /yoo/ and /oo/, 'y'		saying /w/, 'g' saying /j/, 'c' saying /s/, 'ph' saying /f/, 'ea' saying /e/.			
	saying /ee/.				
	Reading skills Year 2 Term 3	Reading skills Year 2 Term 4			



Phonics Level 6: Adding –ed and –er to words ending in e, 'eer' saying /ear/, 'ture' saying /cher, Adding –est and –y to words ending in e, 'mb' saying /m/, 'a' and 'al' saying /or/,

Unit 7 Perfectly Norman – Inference - Fiction
Unit 8 Sir Charlie Stinky Socks – Sequencing – Fiction
Unit 9 The Night Dragon – Inferencing - Fiction

Phonics Level 6: Adding –ing and –ed to CVC and CCVC words, 'o' saying /u/, ey' saying /ee/, Adding –er, –est and –y to CVCC and CVC words, Contractions, 'war' saying /wor/ and 'wor' saying /wur/.

Unit 10 How to Build a Gingerbread House – Non-fiction
Unit 11 Hansel and Gretel – Retrieval - Fiction
Unit 12 Hansel and Gretel – Inference - Fiction
Progress Check The Life of Roald Dahl – Mixed skills - Fiction

Composite Reading end points T3/4

Y1

To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, nonfiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.

To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences.

To retell familiar stories in increasing detail. To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say.

To begin to make simple inferences.

Y2

To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views. To become increasingly familiar with and to

Y1

To discuss the significance of titles and events. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases.

To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.

Y2

To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. To ask and answer questions about a text making some inferences. To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).



the sequence of events in books and	cories and traditional tales. To discuss how items of information are related. /ocabulary, grammar & punctuation s Year 1/2	substantive and disciplinary knowled Terms 3/4	ge				
		enres-1.pdf (brabourne.kent.sch.uk) gression-2022-2023.pdf	2				
Composition Term 3	Composition Vocabulary, Grammar & Composition Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation Punctuation						
Year 1: To write a variety of genre including poetry To write for different purposes To say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it Sequence sentences to form short narratives Re-reading what they have written to check it makes sense	Year 1: Introduce, revise and review conjunction 'and' to join words and sentences. Introduce, revisit and review question Marks.  Year 2: Regular present tense, questions and commands, exclamations and statements, alphabetical order to the first and second letter then using second	Year 1: To say out loud what they are going to write about To discuss what they have written with the teacher To read their writing to check that it makes sense and to independently begin to make changes To read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher	Year 1: Introduce, revisit and review exclamation marks, introduce singular and plural words. Revisit question marks and exclamation marks. Revisit singular and plural words Revisit capital letters for the names of people, places and 'l'.  Year 2: Exciting words, alternative words for 'said', exclamation marks to show emotion or				



To read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher **Year 2:** To write simple poetry To have a positive attitude towards writing and develop writing stamina To proof read work and check grammar and punctuation To encapsulate what they want to say sentence by sentence To write for different purposes To write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about To write down ideas and key words including new vocabulary.

or subsequent letters, irregular past tense.

**Year 2:** Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:

Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
Make simple additions, revisions

Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently

and corrections to their own

writing by:

shouting, improving sentences, adjectives and nouns (comparatives and superlatives), contractions, using a dictionary - finding definitions, verbs and adverbs.



- Delta - Pe	Proof-reading to check for errors
£ 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	in spelling, grammar and
The state of the s	punctuation [for example, ends
525 May 1997	of sentences punctuated
The state of the s	correctly]
	Read aloud what they have
The state of the s	written with appropriate
	intonation to make the meaning
3 115	clear
Writing component and points T2/4	

## Writing component end points T3/4

#### Term Three End Products:

The Mousehole Cat sequenced captions.

The Owl and the Pussycat – narrative Poetry.

The Storm Whale: thought bubbles, list writing and instructions,

setting/scene description, narrative retelling.

Curriculum Write: Geography – lighthouses information text.

#### Term Four End Products:

The Snail and the Whale: Illustrator and author chronological and non-chronological texts. Thought/Speech bubbles, travel journey entries – descriptive writing, narrative story.

Curriculum Write: RE – The Easter Story – Newspaper report recount.



## GEOGRAPHY - THE SEASIDE

Key Concept: Ecology and Evolution

Key concept question: How has the seaside changed over time?

KCs:

Cycle A: Power and Legitimacy – Cycle B: Change and Continuity Cycle A; Energy and Sustainability – Cycle B: Ecology and Evolution Cycle A: Movement and People – Cycle B: Cause and Effect

Prior Key Questions: Ecology and Evolution –YR – How do we get to the seaside? Do all animals change?

Previous Year – How can we look after our planet?

Sub concept – Energy and Sustanibaility

YR – Which is the best way to travel? How can we protect animals?

Previous year – How can we look after our Planet?

YR-Y1 Know where they live • Know how they travel to school Talk about some of the differences they notice when they are in different places • Talk about places when looking at books and watching tv/videos • Talking about places they have been to • Talk about places in stories • Using language that relates to place • Recognise elements of their environment that are manmade and natural • Make maps from stories • Follow simple maps in play

Assessment/memory: Mind maps, Key Questions, end of unit quiz, pupil conferencing, learning journey



National	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End Point
Curriculum	Rey engan y questions	Vocabalary	Knowledge	Composite End Form
		1 / 1		
To use basic	Who was Grace Darling and why was she important?	Local area	Use key words to	All children will be able
geographical	Where are our seasides?	National	describe different	to:
vocabulary,	How could we describe features of the seaside?	Resort	places, including	
To use world maps,	How are the seasides of the past different from today?	Tourist	seaside locations.	Answer the KCQ:
atlases and globes to	How could we describe living in a seaside town?	Feature	Understand that	How has the seaside
identify the United	What makes an island? How could we locate them?	Physical feature	seaside resorts can	changed over time?
Kingdom and its	How could we explore a seaside locality?	Human feature	be found in the UK	
countries, as well as		Pier	and worldwide.	Locate their nearest
the countries,		Promenade	Observe aerial	seaside resort on a map
continents and		United Kingdom	photographs of	and begin to locate
oceans studied at		Victorian	seaside locations to	some seaside resorts of
this key stage,		Sea bathing	recognise basic	the UK.
To use basic		Attractions	human and physical	
geographical		Bay	features.	Begin to classify key
vocabulary to refer	206, 700	Harbour	Understand that	features of places into
to human and	A SECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Climate	seaside resorts have	'natural' and 'man-
physical features,	A LOCAL DE	1 416	changed over time	made'.
To use aerial			and explain some	
photographs and to	W 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		simple features of	Explain the differences
recognise landmarks	A STATE OF THE STA			between a seaside of



seaside holidays in and basic human and the past and a seaside physical features the past. today. To name, locate and Visit a seaside resort Explain the significance identify to carry out characteristics of the fieldwork and of Grace Darling. four countries and observations. Explain the difference capital cities of the Describe a UK IJK between living on the seaside resort in detail using a range To use simple coast and living inland. of information. compass directions Explain how living on a and locational and Understand how an directional language island is different small island differs to to describe the from the mainland. mainland UK. Use and follow location of features simple compass Locate some of the main and routes on a map To identify seasonal directions (NESW). British islands using an and daily weather Plan and follow atlas. patterns in the routes on a map United Kingdom and using map symbols. the location of hot Ask geographical and cold areas of the questions – Where is world, it? What is this place



To use simple	7	The same	-	like? How near/far is
fieldwork and	FINAL A		19	it?
observational skills	VIIII WALLEY		1 60	
	4 1	100	of M	at the same

## ART

T3/4: n/a – DT is the focus this Spring Term. Art will be taught in the Summer Term.

KCS: · Key Questions of artists and designers: (factual Key Questions) · Exploring and developing ideas: (conceptual Key Questions) · Making skills: (procedural Key Questions) · Evaluating: (metacognitive Key Questions)

## DT

Mechanisms: Making a moving Story Book. Cooking and Nutrition: Making Smoothies

T3/4: n/a – DT is the focus this Spring Term. Art will be taught in the Summer Term.



KCs: Designing Making Evaluating Technical Key Questions Cooking and nutrition

# Prior learning

Previous year – Structures: Constructing a Windmill

 $YR-Y1\ transition$  — To describe something they want to make / build / construct \*To say who they are making / building / constructing for \*To talk about what materials they

are going to use when making / building / constructing \* To make / build / construct objects using a variety of materials \* To join materials together when making / building / constructing \* To talk about their constructions / products, and what they are pleased with \* To talk about their constructions and say how it could be even better \* To talk about everyday objects that they like and say why they are good \* To build / construct structures from a range of materials to a design brief that they have created or been

given. \* To build / construct structures that are tall or strong. \* To know that tape and glue can join materials together and can make structures stronger.\* To recognise different foods as either healthy or unhealthy \* To know how to use basic cutlery and utensils to make and eat food \* To follow simple instructions to make different foods \* To know when we make food for other people that it needs to be appealing

Assessment/memory: Key Questions, end of unit success criteria

National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary knowledge	Composite End Point
Evaluate	What is a mechanism?	sliders	Understanding how to adapt	All children will be able to:
	How could we use levers or	mechanism	mechanisms, using bridges	Identify whether a
Pupils should be taught to:	sliders?	adapt	or guides to control the	mechanism is a side-to-side
Explore and evaluate a range	How will our des <mark>ign</mark> s show	design criteria	movement.	slider or an up-and-down
of existing products.	movement?	design	2.	slider and determine what



Technical knowledge

Pupils should be taught to: Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles1.

Cooking and nutrition

Pupils should be taught to: Understand where foods come from.

How could we improve our designs?

How do we know if these are fruits or vegetables? How could we make these fruits suitable for a smoothie? How could we describe our smoothies? How could we improve our

How could we make o

smoothies? people want to try or buy them?

input model template assemble test

Diet Healthy blend blender

chopping board compare

cut design evaluate flavour fork fruit healthy

ingredients juice juicer

leaf

Designing a moving story book for a given audience. Following a design to create

moving models that use levers and sliders.

Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not,

explaining why and how it can be fixed.

Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience.

Describe fruits and vegetables and explain how to identify fruits.

Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow. Describe basic

characteristics of fruit and vegetables.

movement the mechanism will make.

Clearly label drawings to show which parts of their design will move and in which direction.

Make a picture, which meets the design criteria, with parts that move purposefully as planned.

Evaluate the main strengths and weaknesses of their design and suggest alterations.

Explaining why it is important to keep healthy (exercise and diet).

Designing smoothie carton packaging by hand. Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a

smoothie.



760	plant	Prepare fruits and	Juicing fruits/veg to make a
E STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	recipe	vegetables to make a	smoothie.
7 TO 10 TO 1	root	smoothie.	Identifying if a food used in a
7 -4	seed	Describing appearance,	smoothie is a fruit.
The second secon	select	smell and taste.	Name a range of places that
	smoothie	office and the second	fruits and vegetables grow.
	stem	ARTHUR SOCIETY	Tasting and evaluating
	table knife	1000	different foods for a
	taste		smoothie.
	tree	A STATE OF THE STA	Suggesting information to be
	vegetable	The state of the s	included on smoothie
and the same	vine	40.4	packaging.

# SCIENCE T3+4 Animals including Humans (Y1+2) KC: Biology KCs: Physics, Chemistry, Biology National Curriculum Key enquiry questions Vocabulary Disciplinary knowledge Prior Knowledge Previous year: Living Things and their Habitats



	YR-Y1: To feel confident to answer simple questions about observable properties of objects and people, animals and plants
	around them To compare objects in their environment and talk about similarities and differences To ask questions about the
	world around them, and seek to find their own answers To know what an animal is To recognise and name a variety of
	different animals To know the names of different body parts of humans and animals they have experience of
Assessment/memory	Concept cartoons, mind maps, end of unit quiz, learning journey, Key Questions Knowledge organisers

	T3/4	T3/4	T3/4	All children will be able
Identify and name a	How could we identify and name some common	Amphibians	- 5	to:
variety of common	animals?	Birds	Observe and identify	
animals including fish,	How could we describe and compare the structure of a	Fish	animals in the world	Identify and name a
amphibians, reptiles,	variety of common animals?	Mammals	around them.	variety of common
birds and mammals.	How can we identify, name and sort animals according	Reptiles	With a support	animals including fish,
	to what they eat?	Carnivore	resource, sort and	amphibians, reptiles,
Describe and compare	How do animals change as they grow into adults?	Herbivore	classify them into	birds and mammals.
the structure of a	How could we explain an animal life cycle?	Omnivore	simple groups.	Describe the compared
variety of common	How could we research and describe what animals,	Adult	Make observations of	the observable features
animals (fish,	including humans, need to survive?	Develop	animals in the same	of animals from a range
amphibians, reptiles,	How could we perform simple tests to find out more	Life cycle	group and can use	of groups.
birds and mammals	about the five senses?	Offspring	simple features to	Explain why animals are
including pets).		Young	compare living	herbivore, carnivore or
	NAME OF THE PARTY	Live young	things.	omnivore.
		Sight		



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

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body.

into adults.

Say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

To perform simple tests.

Hearing Touch Taste Smell Use simple secondary sources to find answers to help them sort and classify animals according to what they eat. Sorting/classifying (animals) into simple groups. Use scientific language to talk about their findings. Notice patterns and relationships between the groups. Use simple secondary sources to find answers to a auestion. Use simple secondary sources to find answers and talk about their findings.

Identify, match (to adults) and describe the main characteristics of the offspring found in different animal groups. Describe the main stages of at least two different animal life cvcles. Compare these life cycles. Name the three basic needs of all animals to survive and describe the specific needs of a given animal. Name the five senses and the body parts they are related to. Explain how they use each of their senses.



Gathering and recording Carry out simple data to help in practical tests, make careful observations answering questions. and draw simple Asking simple questions. conclusions. Using their observations Use senses to carry and ideas to suggest out simple practical answers to questions. tests, using simple equipment. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.



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	Key Concept	T3: Gospel:	ALC: WITH		
	Key Concept <sup>-</sup>	Γ4: Salvation:	1 2		
	KCQs: What is the goo Why does Easter ma				
National Curriculum	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary Knowledge	Composite End Point	
Prior Learning	YR-Y1				
	To know that different people have different fa	ith			
	To know that some stories come from different	holy books, and to e	xpress ideas in respo	onse to those stories	
	To know that different people have different tir	mes of celebration	POR SON		
	To understand that different people have differ	ent ways of celebrati	ng major events		
	To know that people of all faiths can and do live	e 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				

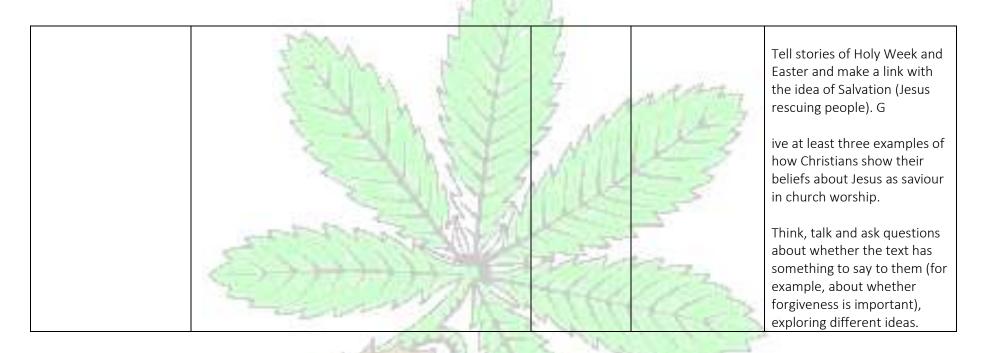


	Previous year: KCQs: What is the good new Jesus brings? Why does Easter matter to Christians?	3		
Assessment/memory	Mind maps, pupil conferencing, learning journey, Key (	Questions organise	rs	
Big Ideas	Christians believe Jesus brings good news for all peopl forgiven for bad things. Christians believe Jesus is a fri people think hard about how to live and show them the Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. him on the cross. Christians believe Jesus builds a brid dead, giving people hope of a new life	end to the poor ar ne right way. Jesus showed that	nd friendless. Christians he was willing to forgi	believe Jesus' teachings make ve all people, even for putting
Our RE Curriculum is delivered through the Kent Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education and the Understanding Christianity resource	Gospel Why did Jesus have disciples? Is Jesus everyone's friend? Is God forgiving? How can we show God that we will forgive others? How can God help us find peace? What can Jesus teach us about peace? Salvation What happened in the Easter story? What do 'sin' and 'salvation' mean?	Jesus Forgiveness Gospel Good News Peace Tax collector  Jesus Holy Week Easter	Skills  Ask questions  Explore a range of stories from the bible  Participate in speaking and listening	All pupils will be able to: tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with a concept give clear, simple accounts of what the texts mean to Christians: for example, that people can trust God, and that they should say thank you to God for his good gifts.



	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON STATE OF		
Why is the cross an important symbol?	Good Friday	Recognise Christian	describe how Christians show
What happened during Holy week?	Forgive	views	their beliefs: for example,
How do Christians celebrate Easter?	Sin	1000000	thanking God in prayer.
A STATE OF THE STA	Saviour	Reflect on the	
The second second	Salvation	views, beliefs and	give at least two examples of
Company of the Contract	S WILL	values of others	ways in which Christians use
	TO APPLICATE		Bible stories and texts to
	1/2001	Carried .	guide their beliefs about
		Use Religious	prayer, in their church
Control of the King of	and the same	vocabulary with	communities and their own
		some accuracy	lives.
		ii.	
	William .	6	think, talk and ask questions
		A STATE OF THE PARTY	about whether Jesus' 'good
	10-61	ESSER.	news' matters to anyone
		116-6	other than Christians,
206, 100	20000	11/2/2019	exploring different ideas.
A STATE OF THE STA	8 100		
A STATE OF THE STA	3	Artic	Recognise that God,
AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE			Incarnation, Gospel and
	The same of the sa		Salvation are part of the 'big
A PARTY OF THE PAR	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		story' of the Bible.





PE
T3 Gymnastics/Yoga



		TO THE REAL PROPERTY.				
	T4 Fitn	Control of the Contro				
	KCs: Competence, Performance, Creativity,	Healthy Lifestyle, E	valuation & Analysis			
National	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End Point		
Curriculum	THE PARTY TO SERVICE	Se 1	knowledge			
Prior Learning	Previous year Gymnastics/Fitness/Net and Wall	Self within	The same of the sa			
		1. 10				
	YR-Y1 To develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, I	palance and agility ne	eded to engage successfu	Illy with future physical		
	education. • To use their core muscle strength to achieve a			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group To combine different movements with ease and fluency. ● To develop a						
		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 invo			-		
		themselves and others. • To confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group Previous year To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e.g. rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping,				
	skipping and climbing. • To combine different movements with ease and fluency To use a more fluent style of moving, developing					
	control and grace. • To combine different movements with ease and fluency.					
A + /			w there were a cut			
Assessment/m	Pupil conferencing/End of unit assessment/Key Concept	threads interwove	n throughout			
emory		100	Carried Control			
	T3	T3	T3	All pupils will be able to:		
master basic	Gymnastics	Best	Plan and perform a			
movements	How do we perform gymnast <mark>ics</mark> shapes and link them	Straight	sequence of	T3		
including	together?	Barrel		Gymnastics		

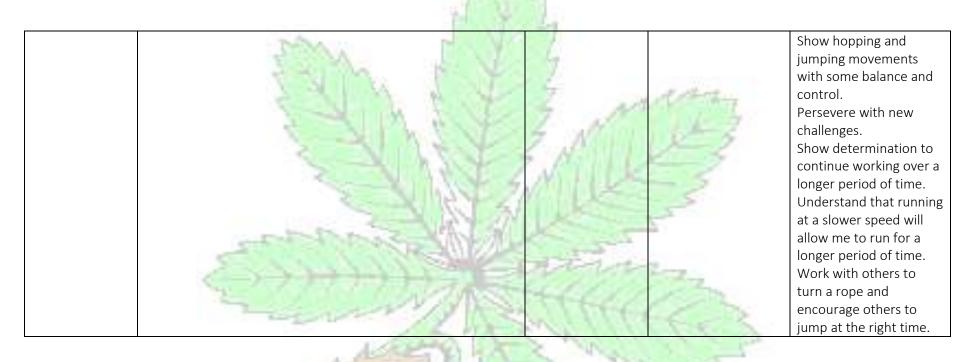


running,	How do we use shapes to create balances?	Tuck	movements including	
jumping,	How do we link travelling actions and balances using	Pike	balance	Begin to provide
throwing and	apparatus?	Straddle		feedback using key
catching, as well	How do we demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing	Sequence	Use balance, agility	words.
as developing	when performing jumps?	7 1	and coordination	Be proud of my work
balance, agility	How do we develop rolling and sequence building?	4 williams	The same of the sa	and confident to
and co-	How do we create a sequence using apparatus?	Yoga: Reach,		perform in front of
ordination, and	The second secon	steady, lift,	Develop balance,	others.
begin to apply		release,	agility and	Perform the basic
these in a range	Yoga	Coordination, all	coordination through	gymnastic actions with
of activities	How can we develop coordination while in basic yoga poses	fours, arching,	yoga, by:	some control and
	and moving between them?	Roots, dog pose,	-stretching up and	balance.
participate in	How can we increase coordination while on all fours?	agility, speed,	forward bending.	Plan and repeat simple
team games,	How can we develop agility whilst coming into and out of the	smooth. Balance,	-while on all fours.	sequences of actions.
developing	dog pose?	standing, steady.	-coming in and out of	Use directions and levels
simple tactics	How can we develop agility by varying the speed of	The state of the s	the dog pose.	to make my work look
for attacking	movements and poses?	T4	-varying speed from	interesting.
and defending	How can we develop balance in standing positions?	Speed	fast to slow.	Use shapes when
	How can we develop balance when moving between yoga	Power	-Following/working	performing other skills.
perform dances	positions?	Strength	with my peers.	Work safely with others
using simple		Breathing		and apparatus.
movement	T4	Accuracy	T4	
patterns.	How do we run for a long time?	Stamina		Yoga



How do we jump in a long rope using timing? Master basic running stretch their body up; How do we develop coordination in individual skipping? and catching follow a sequence of How do we develop stamina and change of direction? movements: How do we use exercises to develop strength? Identify a good move between poses; How do we develop agility, balance and coordination? performance and say follow instructions to why keep safe; arch their back up and dip their back down; adapt yoga poses, with guidance; flow from one yoga pose to another; balance, using support; use and link yoga poses together; demonstrate the correct form for a yoga pose; breathe smoothly while standing still. Describe how my body feels during exercise.







# Music T3 In The Groove T4 Round and Round

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						
	o match movements to the rhythm and pulse of a piece of music						
	To explore the range of sounds made by different instru	o explore the range of sounds made by different instruments.					
	To use a range of percussive instruments to enhance so	ngs and rhymes.	M. C. Santa				
	To know the names of instruments that they have explo	ored and used.	No. of Control				
Assessment/m	KO/baseline and end of term quiz	507. ASHIN	1300				
emory	TOTAL MESSES	A / A / A / A	No.				
National	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End Point			
Curriculum	5 115 45		knowledge				
use their voices	T3/4	T3	T3/4	All children will be able			
expressively and	How do we sing a song?	Blues		to:			
creatively by singi	ng How do we play instrumental parts with a song?	Baroque	Children	T3/4			
songs and speakin		Latin	can, with				
chants and rhyme		Irish	confidence,	Know that music has a			
	How do we prepare for a performance?	Folk	explain how a	steady pulse like a			
play tuned and	10 M	Funk	piece of music	heartbeat. Some			
untuned instrume	nts	Pulse	makes them feel.	children will know that			
musically	A	Rhythm	ASSES.	we can create rhythm			
listen with Pitch		Children	from words, our names,				
concentration and Compose can listen with		can listen with	favourite foods, colours				
understanding to		Improvise	concentration and	and animals. Others will			
range of high-qua	lity	Perform	understanding to a				



line and managed		C		
live and recorded	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Groove	range of high quality	create their own
music	FIRST CO.	7	live and	rhymes.
	The state of the s	T4	recorded music.	
experiment with,	A STATE OF THE STA	Keyboard	of the thing	
create, select and	The state of the s	Bass	Children can sing	
combine sounds		Guitar	with a growing sense	
using the inter-		Percussion	of accuracy as part of	
related dimensions		Trumpets	a choir Children can	
of music		Saxophones	use their voices	
	Samuel Harris	Pulse	expressively and	
		Rhythm	creatively by singing	
	The Section of the Se	Pitch	songs and speaking	
		Improvise	chants and rhymes.	
		Compose	the same of the sa	
		Perform	Children can convey	
		Audience	the meaning of a	
	ALC: VINE	14 Charles 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	song when	
	A SEPTION OF	5 M	performing to an	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	1	audience.	
	NI ALIENS NO	1	Children can, with	
	No service and the service and	The state of the s	confidence,	
		10/2000	experiment with,	



create, select and combine sounds using the inter related dimensions of music.

Children can create a story with classroom instruments, recording their compositions in written form.

Children can create and perform their own simple melody.

PSHE (Cycle B)

KC T3: Safety and the Changing Body

KC T4: Citizenship



KCs: Family	& Relationships * Health & Well-being * Safety & the Changing Body * Citizenship * Economic Well-being * Transition * Identity
Prior	Previous year: Safety and the Changing body/Citizenship
learning	YR-1
	Knows right from wrong and can explain why it is important to have boundaries and routines · Working and play co-operatively and taking turns with others · Recognise and show sensitivity to their own and others needs · 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). T4  To know some of the different places where rules apply.  To know that some rules are made to be followed by everyone and are known as 'laws'.  To know some of the jobs people do to look after the environment in school and the local community.  To understand how democracy works in school through the school council.  To understand that everyone has similarities and differences
Assessment /memory	KO/end of unit quiz
Big ideas	T3
	To know the PANTS rule. To know that I should tell an adult if I see something that makes me uncomfortable online. To understand the difference between secrets and surprises. To know the rules for crossing the road safely. To know that medicine can help us when we are ill. To understand that we should only take medicines when a trusted adult says we can.



National	Key enquiry questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End Point
Curriculum	£1335A	69	knowledge	
N/A	A STATE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE	medicine	Understanding the	
Statutory guidance	What the internet is and how it can help us?	and and	concept of privacy.	All children will be able
Internet and safety	How can we stay safe when using the internet?	pedestrian	Exploring ways to	to:
links:	What is the difference understand between secrets and	5 WILLIAM	stay safe online.	
	surprises?	private	Learning how to	Explain how the internet
Pupils should know:	What are safe and unsafe touches?	WINDINGS	behave safely near	can be used to help us.
	How can we keep safe on and near roads?	secret	the road and when	Create a poster with
that for most people	How can we stay safe with medicines?	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	crossing the road.	clear information about
the internet is an		Surprise.	Exploring what	how to remain safe
integral part of life	Why are rules important?		people can do to feel	online and what to do if
and has many	How can we look after the school environment?	Water of the	better when they are	something online makes
benefits.	What role do people play after the environment?	Election	ill.	them feel
Statutory guidance	What different roles do people have in the community?	200	Learning how to be	uncomfortable.
Being safe: pupils	How are they similar or different?	environment	safe around	Understand what a
should know:	What is democracy and how does it work in school?	1000000	medicines.	secret is and what a
	In what ways can we share an opinion respectfully?	identity	Understanding why	surprise is.
about the concept of	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	5	rules are in place.	Explain the PANTS rule.
privacy and the		job	Identifying positives	Understand how to keep
implications of it for		1	and negatives about	safe near roads.
both children and	A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF	opinion		



		COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
adults; including that	- NAV	7	the school	Explain the rules for
it is not always right	Fried V	rule	environment.	crossing the road.
to keep secrets if	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	- /-	Learning how to	Understand when we
they relate to being	The state of the s	school council	discuss issues of	should take medicines
safe.	The state of the s	7 1	concern to me.	that can help us feel
		volunteer	Recognising the	better when we are
Non-statutory		Constant III	importance of	unwell.
guidance		vote	looking after the	
PSHE			school environment.	Recognise that different
	Samuel Harris		Identifying ways to	rules apply in different
Living in the Wider		No.	help look after the	situations.
World	The second second	Company of the Compan	school environment.	Explain what makes a
			Recognising the	good school
Pupils learn			contribution people	environment.
		3-17-10	make to the local	Recognise that everyone
L1. about what rules	The state of the s	THE PERSON	community.	in school has a
are, why they are	ASZ, 1/0(=3)	A COLOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Carried .	responsibility to
needed, and why	A SEPTION OF	5 100	A Comment	maintain the school
different rules are	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	2 416	SHER	environment.
needed in different				Identify some jobs that
situations'	N/ Add by S Vice			people do to keep the
L3. about things they	A WAR THE THE PARTY WAS	A STATE OF		local area pleasant.
can do to help look		1		



Recognise some local after their environment' job roles that help the L.5. about the community. different roles and Recognise similarities responsibilities and difference between people have in their people in the local community' community. Explain that differences L6. to recognise the ways they are the should be respected. Explain how the school same as, and council works. different to, other people' Share their opinions on R25. how to talk things that matter. about and share their opinions on things that matter to them'

# Computing

T3 KC: Data and Information: Data handling: Introduction to data (Y1)

T4 KC: Programming Programming 2: ScratchJr (Y2)



	KCs: · Computing systems and networks · Programming · Data and information · Creating media · Online Safety
Prior	Previous year Computing systems
learning	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/End of unit quiz
Big ideas	T3 To know that charts and pictograms can be created using a computer. To understand that a branching database is a way of classifying a group of objects. To know that computers understand different types of 'input'. T4 To know that coding is writing in a special language so that the computer understands what to do. To understand that the character in ScratchJr is controlled by the programming blocks. To know that you can write a program to create a musical instrument or tell a joke



National	Key Questions	Vocabulary	Disciplinary	Composite End Point
Curriculum	Salaha Hall	7	knowledge	
Computing	How could we represent data in different ways?	Bar chart	Learning how to	KO/End of unit quiz
	How could we use technology to represent data?	Block graph	explore and tinker	
Pupils should be	How could we collect and record data?	Branching	with hardware to	All children will be able
taught to: Use	How could we sort data?	database	find out how it	to:
technology	How could we create an animation?	Categorise	works.	Represent animal-
purposefully to	How do we use characters as buttons?	Chart		themed data in different
create, organise	How could we follow an algorithm?	Click and drag	Recognising that	ways, using objects and
store, manipulate	How can we plan and use code to create an algorithm?	Compare	some devices are	technology.
and retrieve digital	The state of the s	Count	input devices and	Log in and use mouse
content.		Data	others are output	and keyboard skills to
		Data collection	devices.	navigate the computer.
Computing		Data record	The state of the s	Represent the same
		Data	Learning where keys	data as a pictogram and
Pupils should be	and the same of th	representation	are located on the	a table or chart.
taught to:	The second secon	Edit	keyboard.	Collect data using a tally
	4 4 4 4 4	Input	Developing control of	chart and represent
Use logical reasoning		Keyboard	the mouse through	their data digitally.
to predict the		Line graph	dragging, clicking	Click and drag objects to
behaviour of simple		Mouse	and resizing of	sort data using a
programs.	A STATE OF THE STA	Information	images to create	branching database.



		1. 11.	1:55	0 11 11 1
Create and debug	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY	Label	different effects.	Consider the types of
simple programs.	£250040 - 1,000 140	Pictogram	Developing	input that would be
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Pie chart	understanding of	used to gather different
	The state of the s	Process	different software	forms of data when
	W Tolke	Record	tools.	designing an invention.
		Resize	100	Explore a new
		Sort	Recognising devices	application
		Table	that are connected	independently.
		Tally	to the internet.	Explain what the blocks
	San Hilliams	Values	Understanding that	on ScratchJr do and use
		No.	technology can be	them for a purpose.
	The second second	Algorithm	used to represent	Recognise a loop in
		Animation	data in different	coding and why it is
		Blocks	ways: pictograms,	useful.
		Bug	tables, pie charts, bar	Use a code to create an
	The state of the s	Button	charts, block graphs	animation of an animal
	ALL VINE	CGI	etc. Using data	moving.
	A SEPARA	Computer code	representations to	Use code to follow and
	Art and the second	Code	answer questions	create an algorithm.
		Debug	about data.	Program code to run 'on
	THE PARTY OF THE P	Fluid		tap'.
	Name of the last o	Icon		
		Imitate		



	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
The state of the s	Instructions	Using software to	Explain the role of the
FINAL TOTAL	Loop	explore and create	blocks in a program they
	'On tap'	pictograms and	have created.
The state of the s	Programming	branching	
The state of the s	Repeat	databases.	
	ScratchJR	The same of the sa	
	Sequence	Recognising that	
	Sound recording	buttons cause effects	
		and that technology	
		follows instruction.	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Explaining what an	
		algorithm is.	
	- The same	Following an	
		algorithm.	
		SER	
The state of the s	The Part of the	Creating a clear and	
206, 100	A COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PARTY	precise algorithm.	
ASSESSED A LANGE	S. W.	Learning that	
	5 416	programs execute by	
		following precise	
		instructions.	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	America	Incorporating loops	



