Term 1,1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(Sep/Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(May/Jun)	(Jun/Jul)
English	English	English	English	English	English
Resources/ texts used/ video clips	Resources/ texts used/ video	Resources/ texts used/ video	Resources/ texts used/ video	Resources/ texts used/ video	Resources/ texts used/ video
etc	clips etc	clips etc	clips etc	clips etc	clips etc
Colour Monster	The Lighthouse Keepers	Where the wild things are	Into the Forest	Katie in London	Great Fire of London Drama
Autumn Poetry	Lunch	Willy the Wimp - Anthony	Billy & The Beast	Chameleon Report	texts
Dougal the Deep Sea Diver	Seaside Holidays of the past -	Browne	Grace Darling (non-fiction)	London tour script	Vlad and the Great Fire of
Writing genres covered	Non Chronolgical reports	Continents and Oceans non-	Science non-fiction text		London
Character description	(Victorian times)	fiction	Writing genres covered	Writing genres covered	Leeds tour script
Setting description	Pantomime recount	Writing genres covered	 Instructions 	• Diary	
Story writing	Writing genres covered	• Drama	 Syory writing 	• Non-chronological report	Writing genres covered
Diary entry	 Diary entry 	Character description	 Setting description 	Tour script	 Setting description
• Poetry	 Letters 	 Setting description 	 Non Fiction - non 		 Story writing (retell)
Reading objective	 Story writing 	 Recount 	chronological report		Diary
Recognising simple recurring	 Instruction writing 	 Letter writing 	Reading objective	Reading objective	 Scripts
literary language in stories and	 Non chronological 	 Instructions 	Discussing the sequence of	Being introduced to non-	• Drama
poetry	reports	 Non chronological 	events in books and how items	fiction books that are	
Discussing the sequence of events		Reading objective	of information are	structured in different ways	Reading objective
in books and how items of	Reading objective	Being introduced to non-	Related		To becoming increasingly
information are related	Being introduced to non-	fiction books that are	Recognising simple recurring		familiar with and retelling a
Recognising simple recurring	fiction books that are	structured in different ways	literary language in stories	Grammar Objectives covered	wider range of stories, fairy
literary language in stories and	structured in different ways	Recognising simple recurring	and poetry	<u>Continous Objectives</u> -	stories and traditional tales
poetry	Recognising simple recurring	literary language in stories	Grammar Objectives covered	Capital letters and full stops.	
Grammar Objectives covered	literary language in stories	and poetry	<u>Continous Objectives</u> -	Correct tenses.	Grammar Objectives covered
<u>New learning</u>	and poetry	Grammar Objectives covered	Capital letters and full stops.	progressive form of verbs	
Use of capital letters, full stops,	<u>Grammar Objectives covered</u>	Continous Objectives -	Correct tenses.	Subordination	All objectives shoul;d have
question marks and exclamation	<u>Continous Objectives</u> -	Capital letters and full stops.	progressive form of verbs	Question, exclamation or	been covered so this term is
marks to demarcate sentences.	Capital letters and full stops.	Correct tenses.	Subordination	command	spent consolidating.
Correct choice and consistent use	Correct tenses.	progressive form of verbs	Question, exclamation or	Commas in a list	
of present tense and past tense	progressive form of verbs	Subordination. Question,	command	Apostrophes	
throughout writing.	<u>New learning</u>	exclamation or command	Commas in a list		
Expanded noun phrases for	Expanded noun phrases for	<u>New learning</u>	Suffixes -er, -est in		
description and specification.	description and specification.	Formation of nouns using	adjectives and the use of -ly	Formation of nouns using	
Use of the progressive form of	How the grammatical patterns	suffixes such as -ness, -er	Formation of adjectives using	suffixes such as -ness, -er	
verbs in the present and past tense	in a sentence indicate its	and by compounding [for	suffixes such as -ful, -less	and by compounding [for	
to mark actions in progress [for	function as a statement,	example, whiteboard,	New learning	example, whiteboard,	
example, she is drumming, he was	question, exclamation or command.	superman]. Formation of adjectives using	Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling	superman]. Formation of adjectives using	
shouting].	commana. Subordination (using when, if,	suffixes.	and to mark singular	suffixes such as -ful, -less.	
	that, because) and co-	Use of the suffixes -er, -est	possession in nouns.	suffixes such as -jui, -less.	
	ordination (using or, and, but).	in adjectives and the use of -	Formation of nouns using	Use of the suffixes -er, -est	
	Expanded noun phrases for	ly in Standard English to turn	suffixes such as -ness, -er	in adjectives and the use of -	
	description and specification.	adjectives into adverbs.	and by compounding	ly in Standard English to turn	
	accomption and specification.	Commas to separate items in a	and by compounding	adjectives into adverbs.	
		commus to separate trems in a		aujectives into auverbs.	

		<u>iniu y 70u i</u>			
Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(Sep/Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(May/Jun)	(Jun/Jul)
Mathematics – White Rose Maths	Mathematics - White Rose	Mathematics – White Rose	Mathematics – White Rose	Mathematics - White Rose	Mathematics - White Rose
		Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths
 Addition and subtraction 	 Addition and subtraction 	 Money 	 Length and Height 	 Statistics 	 Problem solving
• Shape	• Shape	 Multiplication and 	 Mass capacity and 	 Fractions 	• Time
		Division	temperature		
		History Local heroes Significant people and events be What makes someone a 'hero'? M heroic local people from the pass suffragette'. Grace Darling. Cap Geography Key concepts and skills Develop vocabulary: Old, new, young, younger, old, ol ago, a very long time ago, past, p born, a long time ago, when I wa events, sources. Use specific vocabulary linked t local, national, international, rep historical events, anniversary, g time scales, early, battle, impace Chronological understanding Describe memories of key event to describe the past. Use information about the past between then and now. Look at evidence to give and exp past may have acted in the way The lives of significant individue contributed to national and inte should be used to compare aspec Grace Darling Objectives/ skills Mow where people and even framework Develop awareness of the phrases relating to the par	eyond living memory What can we find out about tt? Leonora Cohen the 'tower tain Oates - link with der, year, change, a little while present, now, then, before I was is younger, years, evidence, o periods studied: presentation of the past, lobally, later, living memory, t, achievements. ts in their life Use information to describe the differences plain reasons why people in the they did. als in the past who have rnational achievements. Some cts of life in different periods - ents fit within a chronological past, using common words and issing of time. vays in which we find out about erent ways in which it is	 stop it from happening aga Key concepts and skills Develop vocabulary: Old, new, young, younger, old, ol ago, a very long time ago, past, j was born, a long time ago, when events, sources. Use specific vocabulary linked t local, national, international, rephistorical events, anniversary, g time scales, early, battle, impac Chronological understanding Describe memories of key event to describe the past. Use information about the past between then and now. Look at evidence to give and expast may have acted in the way Events beyond living memory the globally - Great Fire of London Objectives/ skills Know where events they st framework Develop an awareness of the and phrases relating to the independently on an annota Choose and use parts of st that they know and unders KEY CONCEPT - cause and effer Ask and answer historically Use a wide vocabulary of e 	re of London and how did they in? Ider, year, change, a little while present, now, then, before I I was younger, years, evidence, to periods studied: presentation of the past, globally, later, living memory, et, achievements. Its in their life Use information to describe the differences plain reasons why people in the they did. at are significant nationally or rudy fit within a chronological he past, using common words e passing of time - sequence thed timeline ories and other sources to show tand key features of events.

<u>Geography</u>

Cross curriuluar unit - Features of the Seaside today. (Links for a comparison with History - Seaside holidays in the past.) Objectives/ skills

Place Knowledge: Understand geographical similarities and

differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom concentrating on islands and sea sides

Human & Physical Geography: 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 -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical Skills & Field work: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and 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 compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Sticky Knowledge - key learning facts

- Key words to describe different places, including seaside locations
- Locate their nearest seaside resort on a map and begin to locate some seaside resorts of the UK.
- Explain that seaside resorts can be found in the UK and worldwide.
- Classify key features of places into "natural" and 'manmade';
- Understand that seaside resorts have changed over time and explain some simple features of seaside holidays in the past.
- Describe a UK seaside resort (St.Ives, Cornwall) in detail using a range of information;
- Locate some of the main British islands using an atlas.
- Locate hot and cold islands of the world and begin to justify the location using knowledge of climate zones/Equator;

<u>Geograp</u>

Welcome to our world

- What are the key features of the continents?
- End Product: 3D map of Leeds and presentation

Objectives/ skills

Locational Knowledge: Name, locate and identify

characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Human & Physical Geography: 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 -key human features, including:

city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical Skills & Field work: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and 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 compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Sticky Knowledge - key learning facts

- The seven continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America,
- Oceania and South America.
- The five oceans: Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Pacific and Southern.
- The world is made up of many countries. The countries can be grouped into continents.
- The large amounts of water between each continent are called oceans.
- Some of the continents are joined by land. Others are separated by oceans.
- Human features are made by people.
- Physical features are created by nature.
- The equator is the invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth.
- Simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)

<u>eography</u>

You're Great Britain!

- What is unique about Leeds and London?
- End Product: presentation

Objectives/ skills

Place Knowledge: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom concentrating on islands and sea sides

Human & Physical Geography: 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 -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical Skills & Field work: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and 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 compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Sticky Knowledge - key learning facts

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.
- London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom
- London is the largest city in the United Kingdom.
- The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast, respectively.
- River Thames runs through London.
- London is one of the largest cities in Europe.
- The London Eye is the world's largest Ferris wheel.
- In London there are some very well known landmarks such as the Houses of Parliament, the iconic 'Big Ben' clock tower and Westminster Abbey, site of British monarch coronations.
- The tallest building in London is The Shard London Bridge
- Tower Bridge is the most recognisable bridge on the River Thames and is often mistakenly referred to as "London Bridge".

Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(Sep/Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(May/Jun)	(Jun/Jul)
 Science All living things and their habitats 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 microhabitats 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. 		 the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Find out how the shapes 	Science Animals, including humans ptice that animals, including mans, have offspring which ow into adults nd out about and describe the sic needs of animals, including mans, for survival (water, food d air) escribe the importance for mans of exercise, eating the sht amounts of different types food, and hygiene.	 Science Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. 	Science
ArtIcecreams! (Printing)Artist studied - Andy Warhol• Printing 1 colour• Collage,• painting• Fashion/architecture• Colour and LinePrintingUse repeating or overlappingshapes.Mimic print from the environment(e.g. wallpapers).Use objects to create prints (e.g.fruit, vegetables or sponges).Press, roll, rub and stamp to makeprintsChris Quigley MilestonesUse objects to create prints (e.g.fruit, vegetables or sponges).Press, roll, rub and stamp to makeprints.Sort and arrange materials.Mix materials to create texture.Use some of the ideas of artistsstudied tocreate pieces.	Art Fabulous Fish and lovely lighthouses (Painting) Artist studied- Georges Seuratt (pointillism) Painting Digital art Colour Painting Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. Create colour wheels. Digital Media Use a wide range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes. Chris Quigley Milestones Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. Create colour wheels. Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.	Art Clay Wild Things (Clay Sculpture) Artists stuidied - Joakin Ojanenand Maurice Sendak- illustrator. • clay • Texture • form • Line Sculpture Use a combination of shapes. Include lines and texture. Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving Chris Quigley Milestones Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.	Art Habitats (Paper sculpture) • Form • space Chris Quigley Milestones Sort and arrange materials. Mix materials to create texture.	Art Design a new building London (Architecture). Artists stuidied - Christopher Wren • collage • Line • shape • Form Drawing Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Show different tones by using coloured pencils. Chris Quigley Milestones Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. Sort and arrange materials. Mix materials to create texture.	Art Plants! Observational drawings of plants. (Drawing) Line Shape form Drawing Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Show different tones by using coloured pencils. Chris Quigley Milestones Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Show different tones by using coloured pencils

Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(Sep/Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(May/Jun)	(Jun/Jul)
<u>Computing</u>	Computing	Computing	<u>Computing</u>	<u>Computing</u>	<u>Computing</u>
 Coding: 2Code (5 wks). To plan and use algorithms in programs successfully to achieve a result. Online Safety: Writing Templates Displayboards2Respond (2Email) (2 wks). To explain what a digital footprint is. 	 Spreadsheets: 2Calculate (4 wks). To understand what is meant by a database and use a database to answer questions. Questioning 2Question, 2Investigate, 2Calculate (4wks). 2Simple Avatar pictures to names using a binary tree. 	Effective Searching: Browser2Quiz Writing Templates (3 wks) • To identify the basic parts of a web search engine search page.	Creating Pictures: 2Paint A Picture Writing Templates (5 wks) • To use the eCollage function in 2Paint a Picture to create surrealist art using drawing and clipart.	 Making Music: 2Sequence (3 wks) To create their own tune using the sounds which they have added to the Sounds section. 	 Presenting Ideas: 2Connect (Mind Map)2Create a Story (ebook)2QuizWriting Templates (5wk) To collect, organise and present data and information in digital content.
DT Mechanisms - Wheels and Axels. Designing a wheel barrow for Mr Grinling Design • Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria • Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology		through talking, drawing, to	nal, appealing products for	DT Textiles - templates and joing. Making a souvienr purse from London Design • Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria • Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology	
 Make Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 		Make • Select from and use a rang perform practical tasks - a kneading. Evaluate • Explore and evaluate a rang	e of tools and equipment to cutting, chopping, slicing,	 Make Select from and use a range of tools and equipment perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shap joining and finishing] Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textil ingredients, according to their characteristics Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design critical section of the section o	

Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(Sep/Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(May/Jun)	(Jun/Jul)
(Sep/Oct)	R.E	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(Mdy/Jun)	R.E
K.⊂ How is life welcomed	How can we make good	<u>K.C</u>	How can we look after the	<u>K.c</u> What did Jesus teach and	How and why do people pray
Find out and talk about different ways of welcoming	 <u>choices</u> Re-tell stories about 		 planet Ask and respond to 	 how did he live Retell some of Jesus' 	Find out how Christians and Muslims pray and
new life; name some artefacts	religious and non- religious rules,		questions about the world and creation	parablesExpress ideas and	name some artefacts relating to prayer
 Recognise similarities and differences in welcoming ceremonies for new babies Respond sensitively to the feelings and beliefs of Christians and Muslims Ask and respond to questions about belonging 	 suggesting some meanings Find out about and give examples of different religious rules Begin to express ideas about what makes a good rule and why these are important in helping people to live together co-operatively 		 Re-tell religious and non-religious stories and beliefs about creation and suggest some meanings Begin to express ideas about how to care for the planet 	 respond to questions about stories from the life and teachings of Jesus. Express ideas about how beliefs affect how Christians live their lives such as fasting, supporting the homeless and poor, campaigning. Use examples of local or well-known Christians today. Name and retell key events in the final days of Jesus' ministry, including: Palm Sunday; the last supper ; crucifixion the empty tomb. Recall how these 	 Recognise similarities and differences between how Christians and Muslims pray Ask questions and respond to questions about prayer Begin to express their own ideas about the meaning of prayer
				are remembered in Holy Week and Easter.	
PHSE Being Me In My World Hopes and fears for the year, Rights and responsibilities, Rewards and consequences, Safe and fair learning environment, Valuing contributions, Choices, Recognising feelings. Mindmate Feeling good and being me	PHSE Celebrating Difference Assumptions and stereotypes about gender, Understanding bullying, Standing up for self and others, Making new friends, Gender diversity, Celebrating difference and remaining friends. Mindmate Being the same, being different	PHSE Dreams and Goals Achieving realistic goals, Perseverance, Learning strengths, Learning with others, Group co-operation, Contributing to and sharing success. <u>Mindmate</u> Solving problems, making it better	PHSE Healthy Mel Motivation, Healthier choices, Relaxation, Healthy eating and nutrition, Healthier snacks and sharing food. <u>Mindmate</u> Strong emotions	PHSE Relationships Different types of family, Physical contact boundaries, Friendship and conflict, Secrets, Trust and appreciation, Expressing appreciation for special relationships. <u>Mindmate</u> Friends and family	PHSE Changing Me Life cycles in nature, Growing from young to old, Increasing independence, Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology), Assertiveness, Preparing for transition. <u>Mindmate</u> Life changes

Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
(Sep/Oct)	(Nov/Dec)	(Jan/Feb)	(Mar/Apr)	(May/Jun)	(Jun/Jul)
Music	<u>Music</u>	Music	Music	Music	<u>Music</u>
OCARINAS - links with	Christmas Production -	OCARINAS - links with	CHARANGA - Hands, Feet,	CHARANGA - I Wanna	CHARANGA - I Reflect,
notation	singing and performing	notation	Heart - South African	Play in a Band.	rewind and replay -
			Music	Rock Music	History of Music.
MFL Learn to say the names of different parts of the body, revise names of colours learnt in Year 1 and use these to describe body parts eg 'I have blue eyes', 'I have brown hair', learn how to say the days of the week, find out how Christmas is celebrated in France, revise words associated with Christmas e.g. Christmas tree, Father Christmas, snowman.		story of 'The Hungry Caterpilla 'I'm thirsty' and 'I'm tired', lea 'I would like' Learn about Eas Church bells being the bringers	rn to ask for different foods ie ter traditions in France eg the	MFL Learn the names of common pets and use knowledge of colours names to speak in simple sentences eg 'It is a brown horse', learn the names of family members and the possessive pronoun 'my' - eg ma soeur/mon frère	
<u>P.E.</u> DANCE/ GYM Coordination: Footwork (10) Static Balance: one leg (1) Dynamic Balance to agility: jumping and landing (6) Static balance: seated (2)		<u>P.E.</u> BALL CONTROL Dynamic Balance: on a line (5) S ⁻ Coordination: Ball skills (9) Coun		<u>P.E.</u> MULTI-SKILLS Coordination: sending and receiving (8) Agility: reaction/response (12) Agility: ball chasing (11) Static balance floor work (3)	