ENGLISH	listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction,	apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books,
	poetry, plays, non-tiction and reterence books or	and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in	including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling
	fextbooks	English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to	some of these orally
	discussing words and phrases that capture the	understand the meaning of new words they meet	identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of
	reader's interest and imagination	read further exception words, noting the unusual	books
	checking that the text makes sense to them,	correspondences between spelling and sound, and	preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to
	discussing their understanding and explaining the	where these occur in the word.	perform, showing understanding through intonation,
	meaning of words in context	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that	tone, volume and action
	drawing inferences such as inferring characters'	they have read	recognising some different forms of poetry [for
	feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and	predicting what might happen from details stated	example, free verse, narrative poetry]
	justifying inferences with evidence	and implied	participate in discussion about both books that are
	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how	reading books that are structured in different ways	read to them and those they can read for themselves,
	to add them (English Appendix 1)	and reading for a range of purposes	taking turns and listening to what others say.
	spell further homophones	asking questions to improve their understanding of a	write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the
	use the first two or three letters of a word to check its	text	teacher, that include words and punctuation taught
	spelling in a dictionary	# identifying main ideas drawn from more than one	so far.
	extending the range of sentences with more than one	paragraph and summarising these	using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to
	clause by using a wider range of conjunctions,	identifying how language, structure, and presentation	the past tense
	including when, if, because, although	contribute to meaning	use and understand the grammatical terminology in
	using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to	retrieve and record information from non-fiction	English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when
	express time and cause	spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)	discussing their writing and reading.
	indicating possession by using the possessive	place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words	read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole
	apostrophe with plural nouns	with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in	class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the
	use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are	words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]	tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.
	needed to join letters and understand which letters,	choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity	
	when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined	and cohesion and to avoid repetition	
	increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their	using fronted adverbials	
	handwriting [tor example, by ensuring that the	using commas after fronted adverbials	
	downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that	using and punctuating direct speech	
	lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the	discussing and recording ideas	
	ascenders and descenders of lefters do not fouch].	in non-narrative material, using simple organisational	
	discussing writing similar to that which they are	aevices [for example, headings and sub-headings]	
	planning to write in order to understand and learn from	assessing the effectiveness of their own and others'	
	Its structure, vocabulary and grammar	writing and suggesting improvements	
	composing and renearising sentences orally (including	proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to	
	alaloguej, progressively bullaing a varied and fich	improve consistency, including the accurate use of	
	vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence	pronouns in seniences	
	siruciures (English Appendix 2)		
	organising paragraphs around a theme		
	in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot		
	proot-read for spelling and punctuation errors		

mathematics	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 fir	nd 1000 more	Convert between different	units of measure [for	Convert bet	ween different units of measure [for	
	or less than a given number count backwo	ards through	example, kilometre to metr	e; hour to minute] measure	example, kild	ometre to metre; hour to minute] measure	
	zero to include negative numbers recogni	se the place	and calculate the perimete	er of a rectilinear figure	and calcula	te the perimeter of a rectilinear figure	
	value of each digit in a four-digit number	(thousands,	(including squares) in centi	metres and metres	(including squares) in centimetres and metres find the		
	hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare		recognise and show, using	diagrams, families of	area of recti	linear shapes by counting squares	
	numbers beyond 1000 identify, represent o	and estimate	common equivalent fraction	ons count up and down in	estimate, co	mpare and calculate different measures,	
	numbers using different representations ro	und any	hundredths; recognise that	hundredths arise when	including ma	oney in pounds and pence	
	number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 solv	e number	dividing an object by one I	nundred and dividing tenths	read, write a	nd convert time between analogue and	
	and practical problems that involve all of	the above	by ten. solve problems invo	lving increasingly harder	digital 12- ar	nd 24-hour clocks solve problems involving	
	and with increasingly large positive number	ers read	fractions to calculate quar	tities, and fractions to	converting fr	rom hours to minutes; minutes to seconds;	
	Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know	that over	divide quantities, including	non-unit fractions where	years to mor	nths; weeks to days.	
	time, the numeral system changed to inclu	Jde the	the answer is a whole num	per add and subtract	compare an	d classify geometric shapes, including	
	concept of zero and place value.		fractions with the same der	nominator recognise and	quadrilatera	ls and triangles, based on their properties	
	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 dig	gits using the	write decimal equivalents of	of any number of tenths or	and sizes ide	ntify acute and obtuse angles and	
	tormal written methods of columnar additi	ion and	hundredths recognise and	write decimal equivalents	compare an	d order angles up to two right angles by	
	subtraction where appropriate estimate a	nd use	to 4 I, 2 I, 4 3 find the effe	ect of dividing a one- or two-	size identify li	nes ot symmetry in 2-D shapes presented	
	inverse operations to check answers to a c	calculation	digit number by 10 and 100), identifying the value of	in different orientations complete a simple symmetric		
	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in		the digits in the answer as o	ones, tenths and hundreaths	figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.		
	contexts, deciding which operations and methods to		round decimals with one d	ecimal place to the hearest	describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the		
	use and why.		whole number compare numbers with the same		Insi quadrani describe movemenis berween positions		
	ind the dred of reclined shapes by cour	ning squares	number of decimal places up to two decimal places		as iransialions of a given only to the terringhi and		
	tables up to 12 x 12 uso place value, know	noniplication	fractions and decimals to two decimal places		complete a given polygon		
	derived facts to multiply and divide monto				interpret and	present discrete and continuous data	
	including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing	aliy, by 1.			using appropriate graphical methods including bar		
	multiplying together three numbers recog	nise and use			charts and ti	me graphs solve comparison sum and	
	factor pairs and commutativity in mental				difference problems using information presented in bar		
	multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers	by a one-			difference problems using information presented in bar		
	digit number using formal written layout so	lve problems			chans, piero	grams, rables and other graphs.	
	involving multiplying and adding including	a using the					
	distributive law to multiply two digit number	ers by one					
	digit, integer scaling problems and harder						
	correspondence problems such as n object	cts are					
	connected to m objects.						
ART	Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber	Mix colours	s effectively.	Create and combine sha	pes to	Use layers of two or more colours.	
	to correct mistakes).	• Use water	colour paint to produce	create		Replicate patterns observed in natural	
	• Use shading to show light and shadow.	washes for		recognisable forms (e.g. she	apes made	or built environments.	
	Use hatching and cross hatching to	background	s then add detail.	from		• Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled	
	show tone and texture.	Experiment	t with creating mood with	nets or solid materials).		string glued to a block).	
		colour.	-	Include texture that conv	eys feelings,	 Make precise repeating patterns 	
				expression or movement.	-		
				Use clay and other mould	lable		

			materials.						
				de	letail.		ig		
COMPUTING	CODING	ONLINE SAFETY	SPREADSHEETS	LOGO		ANIMATIONS	SEAR	CHING	HARDWEAR
	To create a simple	To understand how	To explore how the	To learn the str	ructure	To decide what	To lo	cate information	INVESTIGATIONS
	computer program	children can protect	numbers entered into	of the languag	ge of	makes a good,	on th	ne search results	To understand the
	To understand how	themselves from	cells can be set to	2Logo. To inpu	ut simple	animated film or	page	Э.	different parts that
	an IF statement works	online identity theft.	either currency or	instructions in 2	2Logo	cartoon and discuss	To us	e search	make up a desktop
	To understand how to	To understand that	decimal. To explore	To use 2Logo t	to	favourite animations.	effec	ctively to find out	compute
	use coordinates in	information put online	e the use of the display	create letter sh	shapes.	To learn how	inforr	mation.	To recall the different
	computer	leaves a digital	of decimal places. To	To use the Rep	peat	animations are	To as	sess whether an	parts that make up a
	programming	footprint or trail and	find out how to add	command in 2	2Logo	created by hand. To	inforr	mation source is	computer.
	To understand the	that this can aid	formulae to a cell.	to create shap	pes.	find out how	true	and reliable.	
	Repeat until	identity theft.	To explore how tools	To use and bui	uild	2Animate animations			
	command.	To identify the risks	can be combined to	procedures in	2Logo.	can be created in a			
	To begin to	and benefits of	use 2Calculate to			similar way using			
	understand selection	installing software	make number			technology.			
	in computer	including apps.	games. To explore			To learn about onion			
	programming.	To understand that	the use of the timer,			skinning in animation.			
	Io understand how	copying the work of	random number and			To add backgrounds			
	an IF/ELSE statement	others and presenting	spin button tools			and sounds to			
	WORKS.	It as their own is	To use the line			animations			
	To Understand what a	callea plagiarism	graphing fool in			Infroducing stop			
	variable is in	and to consider the	2Cdiculate with			motion animation.			
	programming.	consequences of	appropriate data. Io			to share animation			
		plagialism. To laenilly				ine class blog.			
	Valiable	appropriate	lo estimate values						
		penaviour when	belween dala						
			Te use the surroused						
		coninduing io	formatting tool in						
		To identify the	2Calculate to create						
		no identity the							
		influences of	situation						
		tochnology on hogith	To use the functions						
		and the environment	of allocating value to						
			images in 2 calculate						
		importance of	to make a resource						
		halancina aame and	to teach place value						
		screen time with							
	1	SCIERLI IIILIE MIILI							1

		_		
	other parts of their			
	lives.			

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	FOOD Smoothie – Designing; Generate and clarify ideas and design criteria including appearance; Use annotated sketches Making Plan a recipe; Select and use appropriate utensils and equipment; Select ingredients Evaluating Evaluate work Technical knowledge and understanding use appropriate equipment; Know and use relevant technical and sensory vocabulary appropriately.	Circuits and switches – Designing develop design criteria; Generate, develop, model and communicate realistic ideas through discussion and, as appropriate, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams. Making Order stages of making. use tools and equipment to cut, shape, join and finish use materials and components, including construction materials and electrical components Evaluating analyse existing battery-powered products; Evaluate their ideas and products	Textiles - Designing Generate realistic ideas through discussion and design criteria for an appealing, functional product fit for purpose and specific user/s. Produce annotated sketches, prototypes, final product sketches and pattern pieces. Making Plan the main stages of making. Select and use a range of appropriate tools with some accuracy e.g. cutting, joining and finishing. Select fabrics and fastenings according to their functional characteristics e.g. strength, and aesthetic qualities e.g. pattern. Evaluating Investigate a range of 3-D textile products relevant to the project. Test their product against the original design criteria and with the intended user. Take into account others' views. Understand how a key event/individual has influenced the development of the chosen product and/or fabric. Technical knowledge and understanding Know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics. Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.			
FRENCH	·Understand numbers 1-100 (in multiples of 10) and	be able to say, read and write them (e.g. in dates and other numeracy o	activities).			
	\cdot Use a wider range of vocabulary to ask and under	stand questions in the classroom (e.g. asking for help, asking the time, sin	nple classroom commands etc.)			
	· Understand and communicate using a wider range	e of familiar nouns (including the correct article) (e.g. classroom items, a	nimals, musical instruments, food and drink).			
	· Understand and use adjectives to describe people, places, things and themselves (e.g. characters in a story or their family members, their age, nationality, where they live).					
	\cdot Understand and use verbs in the first person "I" form	n (perhaps also have a look at a fully conjugated regular verb and show	where the first person "I" form is).			

	·Write slightly longer phrases and basic sentences using a verb in the first person "I" form and a noun including the correct article						
GEOGRAPHY	A study of our local area including Otley and Leeds. Ask geographical questions and use field work to find answers MAP SKILLS Begin to use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map. Introduce need for a key and standard symbols. Make own maps of real places with increasing accuracy. Use a variety of maps of different scale to locate places. FIELD WORK To know how to use the eight points of a compass and use them in fieldwork To know how to use fieldwork to observe and record human and physical features (including: sketch maps) LOCATION AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Locate and name the main counties and cities in Sin/around Leeds, Whitby and Yorkshire HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. Eg Leeds and Whitby	Mountains -describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: mountains, volcances and the water cycle GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY Use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions. Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. LOCATION AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions (habitats link). Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Identify and locate largest deserts in the world. Know the location and significance of the Equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (latitude) HUMWN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era. Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	Study of Whitby - Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Making maps of real places. Study countries and cities of UK and Europe. GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY Offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities. FIELD WORK Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Italy, Rome, Greece, Athens – is this progressive if Year 3 are doing location of basic European countries? Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. LOCATION AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE Locate Russia Name and locate all G 20 countries Name and locate all G 20 countries Name and locate several town/cities in Yorkshire Know that 'Yorkshire' is made up of 4 different counties. Know that the UK is divided into smaller regions called counties.				

	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achieve influence on the western world	vements and their	Chronologically secure understanding of British History. Impact on culture and beliefs including Christianity			
	Chronological Understanding Know and sequence key events of time studied. Name the date of several significant events from the past that have been studied and place them approximately in the right place on a time line. Use terms related to the period and begin to date events Understand and use BC / AD Historical Enquiry Begin to select and combine information from different sources. Historical Knowledge and Understanding Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied Identify key features and events of time studied Look for links and effects in time studied. Describe how some of the things from the past affect life today. Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and objects, within the studied period of history and its influence on modern life. Begin to recognize the causes and consequences of the main events and changes. Offer a reasonable explanation for some events. Historical Interpretation Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented.		Chronological Understanding Know and sequence key events of time studied events from the past that have been studied place on a time line. Use terms related to the and use BC / AD Roman Empire impact on Britain, Roman inv Historical Enquiry Ask, "What was it like for a (Celt, Roman, Le Why did the Romans invade Britain? Why did the Romans invade Britain? Why did Boudicca revolt? Suggest reliable sources of evidence to help Begin to use documents, printed sources (e. pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, histo and visits to sites to collect evidence about Historical Knowledge and Understanding Describe similarities and differences betwee studied period of history and its influence on Begin to recognize the causes and consequ Offer a reasonable explanation for some ev Historical Interpretation Look at different representations of the period	died. Name the date of several significant d and place them approximately in the right e period and begin to date events Understand asion – Caesar, Boudicca egionary, Pharaoh, farmer etc) o answer questions. g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pric buildings, visits to museums and galleries the past. n some people, events and objects, within the modern life. ences of the main events and changes. ents. od – museum, cartoons etc o evaluate the usefulness of different sources		
MUISC	sing accurately; use an extended musical vocabulary; recognize ensembles and identify families of instruments and world instruments. listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory use and understand staff and other musical notations	Look at the evidence available and begin to evidence available availabl		comment on music from different historical periods, displaying understanding of how music has developed over time; show an understanding of scales in my compositions and performances. appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the		
				history of music		

PHYSICAL	Coordination footwork, stat	ic balance: 1 leg and E	ynamic balance on a line; coc	ordination: ball skills and sendir	ng and	Agility; reaction/re	tion/response; Agility: ball	
EDUCATION	seated, Dynamic Balance t	o agility: jumping and re	eceiving, counter balance: with	n a partner		chasing; static bai	lance: floor work and	
	landing					sidilee		
	Gymnastics & NETBALL	C	ANCE& Invasion games		•	Cricket & Athletics		
PERSONAL, SOCIAL, HEALTH AND ECONOMIC	Being Me in My World Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Celebrating Differences Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and other Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Dreams and Goals Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Healthy Me Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Relation Jealous Love an loved o and Fal and bo apprec and an	nships y nd loss Memories of nes Getting on ling Out Girlfriends yfriends Showing iation to people imals	Changing Me Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change	
Growth Mind Set	Identify and value how failure is an important part of the learning process Define the term 'successful'	Identify strategies for persevering and learning when they make a mistake Describe how they feel when they make a mistake	Identify words and phrases that can restrict us as learners Create our own words to describe the learning process	Identify the characteristics of an effective learner Suggest justification for why a character is awarded a given number of points for a characteristic Create a simple game	Identify of grow mindset Debate born to someth	the characteristics th and fixed is whether we are be good at ing	Identify the characteristics of an effective learner Create a design for learning cereal package	
mindmate	Feeling good and being me knowledge Pupils will have the opportunity to: recognise and respond appropriately to a wider range of feelings in others extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others. skills	Friends and family knowledge I can recognise what makes a positive, healthy relationship. I can develop the skills to form and maintain positive and healthy relationships. skills I can name a wide range of attributes that contribute to a healthy relationship.	Life Changes knowledge I can name some things, including changes, that can affect people's emotional wellbeing I understand that feeling different emotions is a part of life I understand that everyone's state of mental health can change frequently and that any one state is not necessarily permanent	Strong Emotions Knowledge I know that people can experience conflicting emotions at different times, such as times of loss and change, stress and anxiety I can recognise when and how to ask for help I can use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous or unhealthy, something that makes me	Being It differen knowler I unders what di I know d I know t connec discrimi and und feelings skills I recogr of discri	te same Being t dge scrimination is. about stereotypes. the stion between nation comfortable hise different forms mination.	Solving Problems Learning outcomes: knowledge I recognise that, at times, I may experience conflicting emotions I know when I might need to listen to my emotions or overcome them skills I can develop a coping strategy that will work for me I can explain the steps involved	

	Children can talk about an event that made them have strong feelings. Children can listen to someone else talking about a similar event.	can identify some of hese attributes in myself. can recognise that we don't all like the same hings and show that this s ok.	IIs an use 'I' messages becially if experiencing ficult emotions. an listen to others 'I' essages. V C b	incomfortable, anxious or hat I believe to be wrong kills can complete the entence 'I feel tressed/anxious when and my body feels' Vhen I feel stressed or anxious I can ask for help by	I have sor strategies someone being disc against.	ne helpful to use if is criminated	
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	Describe different festivals, ex Civilisations). Express ideas a believers. Describe and show life. Give examples of Sikh be Describe and show understan Explore and describe ways be Explain why belonging to a co	plaining the reasons for them, on not opinions about what light re v understanding of how Muslim eliefs and stories about their Gui ding of Sikh practices relating t eliefs and values are expressed formunity may be valuable but	nd making links between th presents. • Describe and exp beliefs impact on the life an us. o the Guru Granth Sahib. n different religions through also challenging. • Explain o	em (Judaism, Sikhism, Hind olain key teachings of Islan ad decisions of believers. · symbols and actions. · Giv and give reasons for Sikh vo	duism, Paga n and the di Explain how re examples alues	nism, Chinese New fferent ways these the pilgrimage of of ways in which	v Year, Ancient are interpreted by Hajj can affect a Muslims people show they belong.
SCIENCE	Animals, including humans describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Electricity identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors	States of matter compare and group materials together, according to whether the are solids, liquids or gase observe that some materials change state when they are heated of cooled, and measure or research the temperatur at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played evaporation and condensation in the wat cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	Sound identify how sound: made, associating them with somethir vibrating recognise that vibro sounds travel throug medium to the ear find patterns betwee pitch of a sound ar of the object that p it by find patterns betwee volume of a sound strength of the vibro produced it recognise that sour fainter as the distar the sound source in	s are some of lg ations from gh a een the ad features produced een the and the ations that hds get hcreases	Living things and recognise that li in a variety of we explore and use group, identify of things in their loo recognise that e and that this can to living things	d their habitats ving things can be grouped ays e classification keys to help and name a variety of living cal and wider environment environments can change n sometimes pose dangers

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings