	NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE COVERAGE: Teachers should refer to the full NC document for details of objectives.							
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
MATHS	NUMBER: Place Value – Numbers to 100. Addition/ Subtraction – to 20 Multiplication/ Division – concrete objects. Fractions – half, quarter. Measurement – compare using non standard units; language of measure (including time); currency; days/ months; tell the time – hour/ half past (analogue).Geometry – common 2D/ 3D shapes; position/ direction/ movement.	NUMBER: Place Value — value of digits in 2 digit numbers to 100. Addition/ Subtraction — to 100; inverse. Multiplication/ Division — x2 x5 x10; multiply/ divide within xtables. Fractions — 1/3, ¼, 2/4, ¾; equivalence 2/4 = ½; ½ of a number. Measurement —standard units (m/ cm/ kg/ g/ °C / l/ ml/ £; combine coins; minutes in hour/ hours in day; tell the time — 5 minutes/ quarter past/to (analogue) Geometry — properties of 2D and 3D shapes; patterns; rotation/ quarter/ half/ threequarters turn (clockwise/ anticlockwise). Statistics: pictograms/ tally charts/ block diagrams/ simple tables; interrogate data.	NUMBER: Place Value – Value of digits in 3 digit numbers to 1000. Addition/ Subtraction – 3 digit numbers; column addition. Multiplication/ Division – x3 x4 x8; multiply 2 digit by 1 digit; scaling. Fractions – unit fractions; tenths; equivalence – small denominators; add/ subtract fractions with same denominator; compare and order unit fractions. Measurement –standard units (m/ cm/ mm/ kg/ g/ l ml); perimeter; 24-hour clocks; time to the nearest minute; seconds in a minute/ days in months/ years. Geometry – draw and make 2D/ 3D shapes; angles; right angles; horizontal/ vertical/ parallel/ perpendicular. Statistics: bar charts/ pictograms/ tables; 1 and 2 step questions.	NUMBER: Place Value – Value of digits in 4 digit numbers; rounding; Roman numerals. Addition/ Subtraction – 4 digit numbers; column addition and subtraction. Multiplication/ Division – all xtables; factor pairs; formal method 2/3 digit x 1 digit. Fractions – equivalence – families; hundredths; decimal equivalents of tenths/ hundredths; divide by 10/100; round decimals. Measurement – convert (km- m; hr – min); perimeter rectilinear shapes; area by counting squares; convert analogue – digital. Geometry – quadrilaterals; compare and classify; angles – acute/ obtuse; order; lines of symmetry; positions on 2D grid (1st quadrant); translation; complete a polygon. Statistics: discrete and continuous data; comparison/ sum and difference; bar charts/ time graphs.	NUMBER: Place Value – Value of digits in 7 digit numbers to 1,000,000; negative numbers. Addition/ Subtraction – >4 digits. Multiplication/ Division – multiples and factors; prime/ composite numbers; formal long multiplication – 4 digit x 2 2 digit. Formal short division – 4 digit by 1 digit; x10, 100, 1000; square/ cube numbers; scaling by fractions; rates. Fractions – compare and order; convert mixed numbers- improper fractions; multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers; convert decimals to fractions; recognise %. Measurement –convert (cm-m/ cm -mm/ g – kg/ l-ml); convert metric- imperial; area - cm², m²; estimate volume. Geometry – 3D; angles - measure and draw/at a point/ on a line; regular/ irregular polygons. Reflection and translation on a grid. Statistics: line graphs – comparison/ sum and difference; timetables.	NUMBER: Place Value – Value of digits in 8 digit numbers to 10,000,000. Multiplication/ Division – Formal long/ short division – 4 digit by 2 digit. Fractions – simplify; convert to equivalent fractions; compare and order including >1; multiply fractions; divide by whole numbers; convert fractions to decimals; x ÷ 10/ 100/ 1000; multiply decimal numbers by whole numbers; convert between fractions/ decimals/ percentages. Measurement – convert units (up to 3dp); compare areas/ perimeters; formulae for area/ volume; area parallelograms/ triangles; volume of cubes/ cuboids - cm³ Geometry – draw 2D accurately; nest of 3D; find unknown angles; parts of circle; vertically opposite angles; full coordinate grid; reflect and translate on full grid. Statistics: interpret and construct pie charts/ line graphs; mean as average. Ratio: calculate %; scale factors; relative sizes. Algebra: simple formulae; missing number problems; possible combinations.		

ENGLISH

APPENDIX 2

(Vocabulary Grammar and Punctuation)

WORD: Regular plural noun suffixes; suffixes added to verbs; using prefix un SENTENCE: Combining words to make sentences; joining clauses using and.

TEXT: sequencing sentences to form short narratives.
PUNCTUATION: Separation of words with spaces; introduction to capital letters/ full stops/ question marks/ exclamation marks.

letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark. WORD: Formation of nouns and adjectives using suffixes; Turning adjectives into adverbs using -ly; Using -er -est for adjectives. SENTENCE: Subordination (when, if, that, because); coordination (or, and, but); expanded noun phrases; statement/ question/ exclamation/command. TEXT: Consistent use of present/ past tense; present and past progressive. PUNCTUATION: Capital letters/ full stops/question marks/exclamation marks; commas in a list; apostrophes for omission and singular

noun, noun phrase, statement, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past/ present) apostrophe, comma.

possession.

WORD: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes; Use of a/an; Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning.

SENTENCE: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs, or prepositions.

TEXT: Paragraphs as a way to group related material; Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation; Present perfect form of verbs.

PUNCTUATION: Inverted

commas to punctuate direct

speech.

'speech marks').

Preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or WORD: Plural and possessive –s; Standard English forms.

SENTENCE: Expanded Noun phrases; Fronted adverbials. TEXT: Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme; Appropriate choice of pronoun

or noun.

PUNCTUATION: Inverted commas/ other punctuation; Apostrophes to mark plural possession; Use of commas after fronted adverbials.

determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial.

WORD: Nouns or adjectives into verbs; Verb prefixes.

SENTENCE: Relative clauses; Possibility using adverbs/ modal verbs.

TEXT: Devices for cohesion within paragraphs; Adverbials to linking ideas in paragraphs
PUNCTUATION: Parenthesis - brackets, dashes, commas; Use o commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.

Modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity.

WORD: Vocabulary and structure of informal/ formal speech/ writing; Synonyms and antonyms. SENTENCE: Use of the passive; structures typical of formal / informal; question tags; subjunctive;

TEXT: Linking ideas across

paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices. Ellipsis; Layout devices to structure text. PUNCTUATION: Semi-colon, colon and dash to mark independent clauses. Colon to introduce a list. Semi-colons within lists. Punctuation of bullet points in

Subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points.

lists. Hyphens to avoid ambiguity.

SCIENCE	Plants – common plants including	Plants – basic requirements for	Plants – parts of flowering	Living Things and their Habitats	Living things and their habitats –	Living things and their habitats -
00.2.102	deciduous/ evergreen trees; basic	growth.	plants; requirements for growth;	– grouping; classification keys;	Life cycles (mammal, amphibian,	Grouping and classifying
	structure of flowering plants.		water transport; reproduction.	local/ wider environment.	reptile, insect, bird);	organisms (including
		Animals, incl. humans – concept			reproduction (some plants/	microorganisms).
	Animals, incl. humans – common	of reproduction;	Animals, incl. humans –	Animals, including humans	animals).	
	animals – fish,	basic survival needs; importance	nutrition; skeletal system.	digestive system; teeth; food		Animals including Humans:
	amphibians, reptiles, birds,	of human exercise, diet, hygiene.		chains – producers, predators,	Animals including humans:	Circulatory system; impact of
	mammals; omnivores/		Rocks – compare and group;	prey.	Changes as humans age.	diet/ exercise/ drugs; transport of
	carnivores; structure; human senses.	Living things and their habitats	fossil formation; soils.			nutrients/ water.
	Serises.	compare living/ dead/ never		States of Matter – comparing	Materials – compare and group	
		been alive; variations in habitats	Light – light and seeing;	and grouping (Solids. Liquids.	materials; solubility; dissolving;	Evolution and inheritance –
	Materials - identify common	including microhabitats;	reflection; shadow formation.	Gases); heating/ cooling; water	separating mixtures (filtering,	fossil record; variation; adaptive
	materials; physical properties.	interdependence of animals/ plants; simple food chains.	Farmer and managed have	cycle (evaporation/	sieving, evaporating); uses of	evolution.
		piants, simple rood chains.	Forces and magnets – how things move; magnetic	condensation).	materials; irreversible/ reversible	
	Seasonal Changes – plants;		attraction/ repulsion; compare		changes.	Light – travels in straight lines;
	seasonal weather; day length.		and group materials; two poles	Sound – formation through		science of sight; reflection and
		Materials suitability of everyday	of a magnet.	vibrations; pitch; volume;	Earth and Space – day/ night;	shadows.
		materials; changing by squashing/ bending/ twisting/		distance.	movement of Sun, Earth, Moon.	
		stretching.				Electricity – brightness of bulbs/
		Stretching.		Electricity – identify electrical	Forces – gravity; air/ water	volume of buzzer; functions of
				appliances; simple series circuits	resistance; friction; mechanisms	components in circuits; symbols
				(cells, wires, bulbs, switches,	– levers, pulleys, gears.	in circuit diagrams.
				buzzers); switches; conductors/		
				insulators.		

NATIONAL CURRICULUM FOUNDATION SUBJECTS

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
	Duranian	Durandara	Duranda a	Describes	Describes	Dunning
ART and	Drawing	<u>Drawing</u>	Drawing	<u>Drawing</u>	<u>Drawing</u>	<u>Drawing</u>
DESIGN	Observe objects and represent	Observe objects and represent	Observe objects and represent	Demonstrate how to use pencils	Work from a variety of sources	Draw for a sustained period of
DESIGN	what is seen by starting a sketch	what is seen by showing more	what is seen by drawing for	of different hardness to show	including real life, photographs	time over a number of sessions
	book <u>.</u>	control over the mark made	sustained periods of time.	tone and texture.	and digital images.	working on one piece.
		with a variety of media				
	Painting.	Painting.	Painting.	Painting.	Painting.	Painting.
	Know and demonstrate which	Know and demonstrate how to	Know and demonstrate that a	Know and demonstrate	Explore colour to affect mood.	Work in a sustained and
	primary colours mix to make	colour match to real objects –	paintbrush can be used in	different ways of applying paint,	Apply colour using different	independent way to develop
	secondary colours.	e.g. colour swatches, pieces of	different ways to create	including Pointillism which	techniques, e.g. dotting,	their own style of painting.
		fruit.	different effects e.g., a thin	came out of Impressionism.	dropping and splashing.	
	Printing		brush on a small picture.	Printing	<u>Sculpture</u>	Printing
	Print with a variety of objects	<u>Sculpture</u>	<u>Sculpture</u>	Know how to use collagraphy.	Know and demonstrate how to	Know and demonstrate how to
	and know what relief printing is.	Learn about the work and life of	Know how to create a sculpture	Know and demonstrate the art	use joining techniques to make	use mono-printing.
		Charles McGee.	using a wire armature and	of relief printing using images or	sure that the pieces you want to	
			create a sea creature	patterns etched into Styrofoam	join stay together:	
		Create a 3d sculpture based on		plates.	Know how to add detail to clay	
		the work of Charles McGee.		·	pieces using a variety of tools.	

DESIGN and TECHNOLOG
GEOGRAPHY

Cooking and nutrition

Name a variety of fruits and vegetables.

Use a knife to cut fruits and vegetables.

Structures

Know what the word stable means.

Explore how to make stable structures that hold a given object.

Mechanical systems.

Make a sliding mechanism out of card.

Know what a pivot and lever

Design a moving mini-beast picture to include a variety of mechanisms.

Cooking and nutrition

Use the model of a balanced plate to design a meal. Explain why each of the food groups is important for a balanced diet.

Mechanical systems

Explore different ways of using axels and wheels. Design a vehicle with wheels. axels and a chassis.

Textiles

Sew a button onto a piece of Design a glove puppet for a

particular purpose. Follow a design to make a glove puppet.

Cooking and nutrition.

Explain what "seasonal food"

Practise skills like slicing, dicing, beating, whisking, folding sieving, grating. Design a healthy meal and

Structures

menu.

Know what a greenhouse is and how they work. Add triangles at the joins or insert dowelling to make a

Mechanical systems

structure more stable.

Explain the words linkage, pivot, rotate and lever. Use a paper concertina to make

an object pop out of a book.

Structures

Explain how concrete is used to make structures more stable. Create a structure strong enough to hold an object

Programming and electrical systems

Explore and analyse illuminated signs. Create a simple circuit.

Textiles

Explain the difference between the function and visual appeal of a product.

Design a Christmas stocking.

Structures

Know what beams and pillars are and how they are used in bridge construction. they make bridges stronger.

Explain what a truss is and how Build a truss bridge spanning 40cm using paper straws.

Mechanical systems

Use a crank to change the motion from circular to linear.

Textiles

Explain the process of turning raw cotton into cloth. Design and make a drawstring

Cooking and nutrition.

Know that most foods have labels to help us make informed choices.

Know that calories come from fats, proteins and carbohydrates.

Structures

Investigate a variety of bird houses

Know what a flat pack diagram is and use it to identify each part of a structure. Design a bird house for a particular bird thinking about needs.

Programming and electrical systems

Explore how computers can be used in a variety of products. Develop and build a product using computer programming.

Locational Knowledge

4 countries of the UK, capital cities and surrounding seas.

Place Knowledge

Key human and physical features of local area.

Human & Physical

Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.

Skills & Fieldwork

Use world maps, globes and atlases to name and locate the 4 countries of the UK, capital cities and surrounding seas. Simple compass directions (North, South, East and West).

Locational Knowledge

Countries, continents, oceans, equator and North/South poles. Locate UK.

Locate Kenya, Mombassa.

Place Knowledge

Human and physical geography of Kenya and contrast with Bearwood.

Human & Physical

Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to Equator and North/South poles.

Skills & Fieldwork

Name and locate countries. continents, oceans, equator and North/South poles. Simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and directional language (i.e near and far; left and right) to describe the locations and routes on a map.

Locational Knowledge

Counties and key cities in UK. Geographical regions, human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts and rivers and mountains), land-use patterns and changes over time.

Place Knowledge

Link key UK cities to our town/city: similarities and differences.

Human and physical features of UK cities.

Human & Physical

Physical geography: rivers and mountains. Human geography: types of settlement and land use.

Skills & Fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present using sketch maps

Locational Knowledge

Countries/key cities in Europe. Position and significance of: equator, latitude/longitude, hemispheres, continents. Tropics and Circles. Volcanoes

Place Knowledge

Compare a key European city to our town/city. Human and physical features of UK cities: compare.

Human & Physical

Physical geography: volcanoes earthquakes, climate zones, water cycle. Human geography: distribution

of natural resources. **Skills & Fieldwork**

Coordinates in the first quadrant.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. 8 compass points; use simple coordinates, symbols and keys. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present using sketch maps and plans.

Locational Knowledge

Counties and key cities in North and South America. Position and significance of: Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.

Place Knowledge

Human and physical features of continents: compare.

Human & Physical

Key aspects of physical geography. key aspects of human geography: economic activity/ trade links.

Skills & Fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use 8 compass points. Points on a map using 4 figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present using plans and graphs.

Locational Knowledge

Counties and cities in Europe, including location of Russia. Revise countries, continents, oceans, equator, latitude, longitude, hemispheres, Northern/Southern Tropic, Prime Meridian, time zones.

Place Knowledge

Compare a North or South American region to our town/city.

Human & Physical

Physical geography: biomes, vegetation belts Human geography: types of settlement and land use.

Skills & Fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping. Use 8 compass points accurately and confidently. 4 and 6 figure grid references: latitude and longitude. *Use fieldwork to observe,

measure, record and present using graphs and digital technologies.

HISTORY

Periods

Changes within living memory – the royal family. Significant individuals: Grace Darling.

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality - Harry Paye

Chronology

Terms: old/new; before/after; earlier/later.

Words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

Enquiry/Interpretation

Ask questions.
Comparing sources
(photos, books, recounts).
Use sources to answer simple
questions – Stop and Source.
Describe experiences of people
in the recent past.
Simple observations
about different types of people,
events within a society - toys
Similarities / differences
between ways of life at
different times – toys.

Periods

Significant individuals: Rosa Parks & Nelson Mandela. Events beyond living memory -Great Fire of London. Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality – Beach holidays then and now.

*(2022/2-23 only: Titanic)

Chronology

Time specific vocabulary including past, present, future and beyond living memory. Create timelines to compare. Common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework.

Enquiry/Interpretation

Ask and answer questions. comparing sources (photos, books, recounts, diaries, artefacts). Use sources to answer simple questions – Stop and Source. Identify similarities / differences between ways of life at different times – Great Fire of London.

Periods

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Achievements of the earliest civilizations: Ancient Egypt. Local History: Corfe Castle.

Chronology

To know the chronology of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age and Ancient Egyptians and where they sit in world history and in relation to other historical events.

Create timelines and understand where the period fits in with other periods studied.

Use terms relating to the period and passing of time and date events.

Sequence events and artefacts from the time periods studied.

Enquiry/Interpretation

Ask questions and use resources and experiences given to answer them.
Distinguish between different sources and analyse them – Source and Observe.
Describe causes and consequences.

Periods

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.
Local area study – Bearwood's Iron Age links.
A study of an aspect or theme in

British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066: Journeys – Shackleton and Columbus.

Chronology

To know the chronology of the Roman Empire and the Iron Age and where they sit in world history and in relation to other historical events.

Use dates and terms related to the period.

Understand more complex terms E.g. BC/AD or BCE/CE.

Enquiry/Interpretation

Ask questions about an event or time period and answer them independently.
Distinguish between primary and secondary sources.
Analyse sources – Source and Observe, and informally introduce contextualise.
Identify and describe causes and consequences - identify causes and effects.

Periods

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.

A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history: Maya civilization

Chronology

Place events from within the period studied on a time line that they have created.
Use relevant terms and period labels.

Compare historical events in same period across the world: similarities and differences.

Enquiry/Interpretation

Use sources to build a picture of past events. Analyse sources - Source, Observe, Contextualise. Distinguish between primary and secondary sources. Consider how the context of the source affects its value. Explain causes and consequences - find patterns.

Periods

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066: WW2

Chronology

*Place aspects of Vikings and Anglo Saxons and WW2 on a time line in relation to each other.

Sequence up to 10 events on a time line.

Enquiry/Interpretation

Use a range of sources to find out about aspects of the past - Source, Observe, Contextualise, Corroborate.

Use sources to justify conclusions drawn.

Analyse and explain causes and consequences.

FORFICNI			Language Angels SOW	Language Angels SOW	Language Angels SOW	Language Angels SOW
FOREIGN			Phonetics lesson 1	Phonetics lesson 2	Phonetics lesson 3	Phonetics lesson 4
LANGUAGE -			Thorietics lesson 1	1 Holletics lesson 2	Thorietics lesson 5	1 Holletics lesson 4
			Early language: I'm learning	Intermediate language:	Intermediate language: What is	Progressive language: At school
FRENCH			French	Presenting myself	the date	(subjects, likes, time to the
			(France, 1-10, colours,	(1-20, name, age, live)	(months, date, birthday)	hour)
			feelings, name)			
				Intermediate language: Family	Intermediate language: The	Progressive language: The
			Early language: Fruits	(Nouns, 1-70 or 100)	weather	weekend
			(fruits, likes, dislikes)	Intermediate language: In the	(describe the weather)	(activities, time ¼ past, ½ past
			Early language: Vegetables	classroom	Intermediate language: The	and ¼ to)
			(veg, asking for veg)	(items in pencil case,	Olympics	Progressive language: WWII
			(1-0)	commands)	(facts, sports)	
			Early language: The seasons	,	(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Progressive language: Healthy
			(KS2)	Intermediate language: Romans	Intermediate language: My	lifestyle
			(season names, likes and	(days of the week, facts,	home	(food, drinks, activities)
			reasons)	inventions)	(personal details, rooms)	Dan arrangina la anguana Dan dan
			Fault Jana Land Lands and a		Internalista la consessión De cons	Progressive language: Regular
			Early language: Instruments	Intermediate language:	Intermediate language: Do you have a pet?	verbs
			Early language: Ancient	Habitats	(pets)	Progressive language: Me & the
			Britain	(animals, habitats)	(pets)	world
			(6 key periods, 3 verbs 'I am',	Intermediate language: At the	Intermediate language: Clothes	(countries, capitals, French
			'I have' and 'I live'.	café	(clothes, colours)	celebrations)
				(food and drink, ordering)		·
MUCIC	Musicianship:	Musicianship:	Musicianship:	Musicianship:	Musicianship:	Musicianship:
MUSIC		[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
	understanding music	understanding music	understanding music	understanding music Copy	understanding music use	understanding music
	Use body percussion,	Independently, find and keep a	Independently, find and keep a	back melodic patterns using the	body percussion and voice	Independently, In the time
	instruments, and voices.	steady beat.	steady beat. Copy back simple	notes:	together and in parts.	signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4
	Find and keep a steady beat	With increasing confidence and	rhythmic patterns. With support,	C, D, E	Independently, In the time	and 6/8.
	together.	accuracy, use body percussion,	In the time signatures of: 2/4,	C, D, E, G, A	signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4	Listen and copy rhythmic
	Listening	instruments, and voices	3/4 and 4/4.	G, A, B	and 6/8.	patterns. D, E, F, G, A
	Move and dance with the music	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Listening</u> Discuss the meaning	G, A, B, D, E F, G, A	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns	C, D, E, F, G, A, B
	and talk about feelings created	Mark the beat of a listening	of a piece of music. Identify	A, B, C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E	G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯
	by the music. Begin to	piece by tapping or clapping.	instruments you can hear and if	Independently, In the time	C, D, E, F, G, A, B	D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C♯
	understand about different styles	Discuss how the music makes	the voice is male or female.	signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.	D, E, F♯, G, A	A, B, C, D, E, F, G
	of music.	you feel.	Singing Sing a wide range of	Listening Talk about the words	A, B, C, D, E, F♯, G	<u>Listening</u> Justify musical
	Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud and	Describe the temp and dynamics.	songs in unison showing an	of a song and think about why	F, G, A, B b , C, D, E	preferences linked to the musical
	quiet.	Singing	awareness of the beat.	the song or piece of music was	G, A, B, C, D, E, F#	elements.
	·	Sing as part of a choir. Sing songs	<u>Notation</u>	written. Discuss structure of a	<u>Listening</u> Justify musical	Singing Sing a broad range of
	Singing	from memory and/or from	Read and respond to semibreves,	song.	preferences. Explain rapping.	songs as part of a choir, including
	Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use	notation. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts. Understand	minims, crotchets and paired	Singing Rehearse and learn	<u>Singing</u> Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4	those that involve syncopated
	spoken word. Sing songs from	•	quavers. Explore:	' -	and 6/8 time. Sing in unison. Self-	rhythms, with a good sense of
	memory. Demonstrate good	and follow the leader or	C, D, E, F, G, A, B	songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in different time	correct if lost or out of time. Sing	ensemble and performance. Sing
	singing posture.	conductor.	F, G, A, B b , C	signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.	expressively. Start to	in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Sing
	Notation	Notation	G, A, B, C, D, E	Notation Explore standard	demonstrate and maintain good	with and without an
	Explore ways of representing	Explore standard notation, using	E, F♯, G♯, A, B	I ——— :	posture and breath control whilst	accompaniment
	high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols.	crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple	Playing instruments	notation of <u>of:</u>	singing.	Notation Independently,
	Explore standard notation.	combinations of:	Rehearse and learn to play a	C, D, E, F, G, A, B	Notation Independently,	explore standard notation: C, D,
	C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E, F, G, A, B	simple melodic instrumental part	F, G, A, B b , C	explore standard notation:	E, F, G, A, B
	F, G, A	C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯	by ear or from notation, in C	G, A, B, C, D, E, F#	C, D, E, F, G, A, B	F, G, A, B b , C, D, E
	G, B, D	F, G, A, B b , C, D, E	major, F major, G major and E	D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C	F, G, A, B b , C, D, E	F, G, A b , B b , C, D, E b
	D, E, F♯, G, A	A, B, C, D, E	major in a group.	Playing instruments	G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯	G, A, B ♭ , C, D, E, F
	5, 5, 14, 5, 7	7, 0, 0, 0, L	Creating: improvising	Develop facility in playing tuned	C, G, A b , B b	G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯

	D, A, C	Playing instruments	Student led: Explore	percussion instrument.	G, G♯, A, B♭, C	D, E, F, G, A
	Playing instruments	Rehearse and learn to play a	improvisation within a major	Creating: improvising	D, E, F, G, A, B, C	D, E, F♯, A, B, C♯
	Rehearse and learn to play a	simple melodic instrumental part	scale using the notes:	Improvise on a limited range of	E b , F, G, A b , B b , C, D b	E, F#, G, G#, A, B, C, C#
	simple melodic instrumental part	by ear or from notation, in C	C, D, E	pitches. Structure musical ideas.	Playing instruments	E b , F, G, A b , B b , C, D
	by ear or from simple notation,	major, F major and G major.	C, D, E, F, G	Creating: composing	Independently, rehearse and	Playing instruments
	in C major, F major, D major and	Creating: improvising	C, D, E, G, A	Combine known rhythmic	learn to play a simple melodic	Independently, rehearse and
	D minor.	Explore improvisation within a	G, A, B	notation with letter names, to	instrumental part by ear or from	learn to play one of four
	Creating: improvising	major scale using the notes:	G, A, B, D, E	create short, pentatonic phrases	notation. Play melodies on tuned	differentiated instrumental parts
	Explore improvisation within a	C, D, E	G, A, B, C, D	using a limited range of five	percussion, melodic instruments	by ear or from notation
	major and minor scale using the	C, G, A	F, G, A	pitches, suitable for the	Creating: improvising	Play a melody following staff
	notes:	G, A, B	F, G, A, C, D	instruments being learnt.	Explore improvisation within a	notation written on one stave
	C, D, E	F, G, A	Become more skilled in	-	major scale, using the notes:	and using notes within an octave
	D, E, A	Work with a partner and in the	improvising		C, D, E b , F, G	range (do-do); make decisions
	F, G, A	class to improvise simple	Creating: composing		C, D, E, F, G	about dynamic range
	D, F, G	'Question and Answer' phrases,	Start to use simple structures	Preforming Rehearse and	C, D, E, G, A	Creating: improvising
	Creating: composing	Creating: composing	within compositions, eg	enjoy the opportunity to share	F, G, A, B b , C	Explore improvisation within a
	Recognise how graphic notation	Use graphic symbols, dot	introduction, verse, chorus or AB	what has been learned in the	D, E, F, G, A	major scale, using the notes:
	can represent created sounds.	notation and stick notation, as	form. Teacher led: Compose over	lessons. Perform, with	Improvise over a groove.	C, D, E, F, G
	Explore and invent your own	appropriate, to keep a record of	a simple chord progression and	confidence, a song from memory	Experiment with using a wider	G, A, B ♭ , C, D
	symbols.	composed pieces.	over a simple groove. Use simple	or using notation <u>.</u>	range of dynamics	G, A, B, C, D
	Preforming	Preforming	dynamics.		Creating: composing	F, G, A, C, D
	Enjoy and have fun performing.	Practise, rehearse and share a	Preforming		Independently, Create music in	Improvise over a groove creating
	Choose a song to perform to a	song that has been learned	Preform a learnt song and		response to music and video	a satisfying melodic shape with
	well-known audience.	song that has been learned	reflect on performance.		stimulus.	varied dynamics and articulation.
	Well kilowii addienee.				Preforming	Creating: composing Plan
					Create, rehearse and present a	and compose an 8 or 16-beat
					holistic performance for a	melodic phrase, using the
					specific purpose, for a friendly	pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G,
					but unknown audience	A), and incorporate rhythmic
					but unknown audience	variety and interest
						Preforming Create, rehearse
						and present a holistic
						performance for a specific event,
						for an unknown audience
PE	Unit 1: Fundamentals	Unit 1: Fundamentals	Unit 1: Fundamentals	Unit 1/2: Swimming	Unit 1: Fitness	Unit 1: Outdoor
「				3		adventurous activities
	Unit 2: AFCB ball skills	Unit 2: AFCB ball skills	Unit 2: Ball skills	Unit 3: Outdoor	Unit 2: Golf	(orienteering)
	Office. At CD ball skills	Office. Af CD ball skills	OTHE Z. Dali Skills	adventurous activities	Office. Golf	(Offenteering)
	Hoth 2. Conding and	Hait 2. Canadia a and	Link 2. AECD for the H		Link 2. Bardarda II	I I a 't 2 Nath all
	Unit 3: Sending and	Unit 3: Sending and	Unit 3: AFCB football	(orienteering)	Unit 3: Basketball	Unit 2: Netball
	receiving	receiving				
			Unit 4: Basketball	Unit 4: AFCB football	Unit 4: Football	Unit 3: Tag rugby
	Unit 4: Net and wall games	Unit 4: Net and wall games				
			Unit 5/6: Swimming	Unit 5: Tag rugby	Unit 5: Handball	Unit 4: Hockey
	Unit 5: Gymnastics	Unit 5: Gymnastics	_	- -		·
	<i>'</i>	<i>'</i>	Unit 7: Handball	Unit 6: Gymnastics	Unit 6: Gymnastics	Unit 5: Gymnastics
	Unit 6: Team building	Unit 6: Team building		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Sinco. reall bullating	Jim o. ream ballanig	Unit 8: Dance	Unit 7: Dance	Unit 7: Dance	Unit 6: Dodgeball
	Unit 7: Dance	Unit 7: Dance	Office. Darice	Offic 7. Dance	Offic 7. Darice	Onit o. Dougenall
	Unit 7: Dance	Unit 7: Dance	Hait O. Tanais	Haite O. Harradha II	Hait O. Tanais	Hait 7: Barrer
			Unit 9: Tennis	Unit 8: Handball	Unit 8: Tennis	Unit 7: Dance
	Unit 8: Invasion games	Unit 8: Invasion games				
			Unit 10: Golf	Unit 9: Tennis	Unit 9: Volleyball	Unit 8: Tennis
	Unit 9: Striking and fielding	Unit 9: Striking and fielding				

	gamos	gamos	Unit 11: Athletics	Unit 10: Dodgeball	Unit 10: AFCB football	Unit 9: AFCB football
	games	games	Offic 11. Athletics	Offic 10. Dougeball	Offic 10. AFCB football	Offic 9. APCB (Ootball
	Unit 10: Fitness	Unit 10: Fitness	Unit 12: Cricket	Unit 11: Athletics	Unit 11: Athletics	Unit 10: Athletics
	Unit 11: Athletics	Unit 11: Athletics		Unit 12: Rounders	Unit 12: Cricket	Unit 11: Rounders
	Unit 12: Target games	Unit 12: Target games			+ swimming boosters as necessary	+ swimming boosters as necessary
RE	Theme: Creation Story Key Question: Does God want Christians to look after the world? Theme: Christmas Key Question: What gifts might Christians in my town given to Jesus had he been born here? Theme: Jesus as a friend Key Question: Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship? Theme: Easter — Palm Sunday Key Question: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king/celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday? Theme: Shabbat Key Question: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children? Theme: Rosh Hashanah/Yom Kippur Key Question: Are these festivals important to Jewish children?	Theme: What did Jesus teach? Key Question: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time? Theme: Christmas – A gift from God Key Question: Why do Christians believe that God gave Jesus to the world? Theme: Prayer at home Key Question: Does praying at regular intervals help Muslim in his/her everyday life? Theme: Easter – Resurrection Key Question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after His crucifixion? Theme: Community and Belonging Key Question: Does going to the Mosque give a Muslim a sense of belonging? Theme: Hajj Key Question: Does completing Hajj make a	Theme: The Amrit Ceremony and the Khalsa Key Question: Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikhism? Theme: Christmas Key Questions: Has Christmas lost its true meaning? Theme: Jesus – Miracles Key Question: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there another explanation? Theme: Easter/ forgiveness Key Question What is good about Good Friday? Theme: Sharing and Community Key Question: Do Sikhs think it is important to share? Theme: Prayer and worship Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?	Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God? Theme: Christmas Key Question: What is the most significant part of the whole of the nativity story for Christians today? Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? Theme: Easter Key Questions: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians? Theme: Rites of passage and good works Key Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? Theme Prayer and worship Key Question: Do people need to go to church to show they are a Christian?	Theme: Belief into action Key Question: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion? Theme: Christmas Key Question: Is the Christmas story true? Theme: Hindu Beliefs Key Question: How can Braham be everywhere and in everything? Theme: Easter Key Question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die? Theme: Prayer and Worship/ Beliefs and Practices Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh/Christian/Hindu to show commitment to God?	Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show their commitment to God? Theme: Christmas Key Question: How significant was it that Mary was Jesus' mother? Theme: Beliefs and Meaning Key Question: Is anything ever eternal? Theme: Easter Key Question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth? Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Does belief in Akhirah (life and death) help Muslims lead good lives?
COMPUTING	Understand what an algorithm is. Know how to record an algorithm.	person a better Muslim? Create and debug simple programs (SCRATCH). Use logical reasoning to predict	Algorithms - Know how to use variables and various forms of variables Find and correct errors in	Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work.	Design, write and debug programs using sequence, selection, repetition and variables.	Design, write and debug programs to accomplish a specific goal.
	Create, retrieve and store content digitally.	the outcome of an algorithm. Know how to store and retrieve photos	programs. Know how to store and record videos	Understand different forms of input and output Record and edit music	Know how to encrypt and decrypt messages in simple ciphers	Evaluate digital content Create a set of survey questions
	Understand the purpose of different programs (PowerPoint	Know how to use the internet safely for research	Understand the physical	Understand what a hyperlink is and how to create one.	Understand geometric art using	Select, use and combine a range of software on a range of

	and 2Paint) Use the web to find and select images	Use emails to communicate Know how to collect and record data electronically.	connections that form the internet. Compose and send emails Design a survey to collect data	Use the internet for research and understand how it can be edited Know how to use spread sheets and create charts	programs to create their own Use research tools to find appropriate information Understand and create a blog Use simple CAD tools	devices. Combine text and images to create a brochure
		Plus Interne	t Safety taught th	roughout the year		
NON-	Being me in my World: Feeling	Being me in my World: Hopes	Being me in my World: Setting	Being me in my World: Being	Being me in my World: Planning	Being me in my World:
STATUTORY:	special and safe Being part of a	and fears for the year Rights and	personal goals Self-identity and	part of a class team Being a	the forthcoming year Being a	Identifying goals for the year
	class	responsibilities Rewards and	worth Positivity in challenges	school citizen Rights,	citizen Rights and responsibilities	Global citizenship Children's
PHSCE	Rights and responsibilities	consequences Safe and fair	Rules, rights and responsibilities	responsibilities and democracy	Rewards and consequences How	universal rights Feeling welco
	Rewards and feeling proud	learning environment Valuing	Rewards and consequences	(school council) Rewards and	behaviour affects groups	and valued Choices,
Jigsaw	Consequences	contributions Choices	Responsible choices Seeing	consequences Group decision-	Democracy, having a voice,	consequences and rewards
Jigaaw	Owning the Learning Charter	Recognising feelings	things from others' perspectives	making Having a voice What	participating	Group dynamics Democracy,
	Celebrating Difference:	Celebrating Difference:	Celebrating Difference: Families	motivates behaviour	Celebrating Difference: Cultural	having a voice Anti-social
	Similarities and differences	Assumptions and stereotypes	and their differences Family	Celebrating Difference:	differences and how they can	behaviour Role-modelling
	Understanding bullying and	about gender Understanding	conflict and how to manage it	Challenging assumptions Judging	cause conflict Racism Rumours	Celebrating Difference:
	knowing how to deal with it	bullying Standing up for self and	(child-centred) Witnessing	by appearance Accepting self	and name-calling Types of	Perceptions of normality
	Making new friends Celebrating	others Making new friends	bullying and how to solve it	and others Understanding	bullying Material wealth and	Understanding disability Powe
	the differences in everyone	Gender diversity Celebrating	Recognising how words can be	influences Understanding	happiness Enjoying and	struggles Understanding bully
	Dreams and Goals:	difference and remaining friends	hurtful Giving and receiving	bullying Problem-solving	respecting other cultures	Inclusion/exclusion Difference
	Setting goals Identifying	Dreams and Goals: Achieving	compliments	Identifying how special and	Dreams and Goals: Future	as conflict, difference as
	successes and achievements	realistic goals Perseverance	Dreams and Goals: Difficult	unique everyone is First	dreams	celebration Empathy
	Learning styles	Learning strengths Learning with	challenges and achieving success	impressions	The importance of money Jobs	Dreams and Goals: Personal
	Working well and celebrating	others Group co-operation	Dreams and ambitions New	Dreams and Goals: Hopes and	and careers Dream job and how	learning goals, in and out of
	achievement with a partner	Contributing to and sharing	challenges Motivation and	dreams Overcoming	to get there Goals in different	school Success criteria Emotic
	Tackling new challenges	success	enthusiasm Recognising and	disappointment Creating new,	cultures Supporting others	in success Making a difference
	Identifying and overcoming	Healthy Me: Motivation	trying to overcome obstacles	realistic dreams Achieving goals	(charity) Motivation	the world Motivation
	obstacles	Healthier choices Relaxation	Evaluating learning processes	Working in a group Celebrating	Healthy Me: Smoking, including	Recognising achievements
	Feelings of success	Healthy eating and nutrition	Managing feelings Simple	contributions Resilience Positive	vaping Alcohol and anti-social	Compliments
	Healthy Me: Keeping myself	Healthier snacks and sharing	budgeting	attitudes	behaviour Emergency aid Body	Healthy Me: Taking personal
	healthy Healthier lifestyle	food	Healthy Me: Exercise Fitness	Healthy Me: Healthier	image Relationships with food	responsibility How substance
	choices Keeping clean Being safe	Relationships: Different types of	challenges Food labelling and	friendships Group dynamics	Healthy choices Motivation and	affect the body Exploitation,
	Medicine safety/safety with	family Physical contact	healthy swaps Attitudes towards	Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness	behaviour	including 'county lines' and ga
	household items Road safety	boundaries Friendship and	drugs Keeping safe and why it's	Peer pressure Celebrating inner	Relationships: Self-recognition	culture Emotional and menta
	Linking health and happiness	conflict Secrets Trust and	important online and off line	strength	and self-worth Building self-	health Managing stress
	Relationships: Belonging to a	appreciation Expressing	scenarios Respect for myself and	Relationships: Jealousy Love and	esteem Safer online	Relationships: Mental health
	family	appreciation for special	others Healthy and safe choices	loss Memories of loved ones	communities Rights and	Identifying mental health
		l	l			_

Relationships Family roles and

responsibilities Friendship and

negotiation Keeping safe online

and who to go to for help Being

a global citizen Being aware of

how my choices affect others

Getting on and Falling Out

Girlfriends and boyfriends

Changing Me: Being unique

and animals

Showing appreciation to people

Having a baby Girls and puberty

responsibilities online Online

gaming and gambling Reducing

screen time Dangers of online

grooming SMARRT internet

safety rules

worries and sources of support

Love and loss Managing feelings

Power and control Assertiveness

responsibility with technology

Technology safety Take

Making friends/being a good

People who help us Qualities as

a friend and person Self-

friend

Greetings

relationships

Changing Me: Life cycles in

terminology) Assertiveness

nature Growing from young to

old Changing me Differences in

female and male bodies (correct

acknowledgement	Preparing for transition	Awareness of how other	Confidence in change Accepting	Changing Me: Self- and body	use
Being a good friend to myself		children have different lives	change Preparing for transition	image Influence of online and	Changing Me: Self-image Body
Celebrating special relationships		Expressing appreciation for	Environmental change	media on body image Puberty	image Puberty and feelings
Changing Me:		family and friends		for girls Puberty for boys	Conception to birth Reflections
Life cycles – animal and human		Changing Me: How babies grow		Conception (including IVF)	about change Physical attraction
Changes in me		Understanding a baby's needs		Growing responsibility Coping	Respect and consent
Changes since being a baby		Outside body changes Inside		with change Preparing for	Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting
Differences between female and		body changes Family		transition	Transition
male bodies (correct		stereotypes Challenging my			
terminology)		ideas Preparing for transition			
Linking growing and learning					
Coping with change Transition					