Subject	Autumn	Spring	Summer
English	Texts:	Texts:	Texts:
	The Paper Bag Princess	Ulf the Finger Eater	The Magic Box
	Dr Xargle's Book of Earth Hounds	Atlas of Adventure	Persuasive Writing
	Mini Rabbit Not Lost	Charlie Small	Playwriting
	The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs	The Pirate Cruncher	Haiku
		The Night Pirate	Tanning
		One Plastic Bag	Kennings
	Written Outcomes:	Written Outcomes:	Written Outcomes:
	Narrative – fairy tale	Traditional Tale – alternative version	Free Verse Poetry
	Report	Information leaflet	Play
	Recounts	Non-chronological report	Persuasive Advert
	Diaries	Instructions Advertisement	Play scene
	Narrative – journey Newspaper-style report	Auvertisement	Poetry: Haiku, Tanning, Kennings
	Grammar:	Grammar:	Grammar:
	Adjectives, verbs, adverbs	prepositions, conjunctions, apostrophes, inverted commas	adverbs, adverbials, complex sentences, compound sentences
	Spelling:	Spelling:	Spelling:
	Suffixes: -s, -es, -er, -ed, -ing	Suffixes: -ness, -ful	Rare GPCs
	Prefixes: un-, dis-, mis-, re-	Prefixes: sub-, tele-, auto-	Statutory spellings
	Homophones	Statutory spellings	
	Apostrophes for contraction Rarer GPCs		
	Handwriting:	Handwriting:	Handwriting:
	Correct joins and consistent letter size	Correct joins and consistent letter size	Correct joins and consistent letter size
	Increasing legibility and speed	Increasing legibility and speed	Increasing legibility and speed

	Speaking and listening linked to topic and current affairs	Speaking and listening linked to topic and current affairs	Speaking and listening linked to topic and current affairs
	Read & enjoy a range of stories linked to topic theme through regular class story time throughout the term	Read & enjoy a range of stories linked to topic theme through regular class story time throughout the term	Read & enjoy a range of stories linked to topic theme through regular class story time throughout the term
Maths	Place value and regroupingCounting on and back in ones, tens and hundredsEstimation, magnitude and rounding Measures – comparison, estimation and magnitudeMental fluency – addition, subtraction, fact families and applying the inverse Written addition Written subtraction 	Multiplication – 3,4 and 8 times tables including counting Division – 1, 2. 3, 4. 5 and 8 times tables Multiplication – strategy, associative and distributive laws Statistics – pictograms and scaled bar charts Multiplication and division worded problems Fractions – finding fractions of discrete and continuous quantities Ordering and comparing fractions Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator Fractions – problem solving with unit and non-unit fractions Multiplication – multiplying multiples of 10 and formal written multiplication	Division problem solving – sharing and grouping Division – two and three digit numbers by one digit numbers, including halving Multiplication, Division and Fractions – scaling and correspondence problems Division – long division Time – hours, minutes, seconds, days, weeks, months, years, telling the time (analogue and digital) and estimation, duration Securing the four operations with whole number including problem solving Place Value and Decimals – ten times greater and ten times smaller regrouping, estimation, comparing and rounding Measures – measuring and problem solving 3-D Shape – building and identifying properties

	Fluency	Fluency	Fluency
	2, 5 and 10 times tables	2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 times table	2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables
	Relationship between 2 and 4 times table	Relationship between 4 and 8 times	Fractions of numbers
	Doubles and halves	table	Addition and subtraction strategies
	Place value – pictorial representation	Column addition and subtraction –	Angles
	and regrouping	various strategies	Lines
	Placing amounts on a number line	Arrays	Interpreting data
	Using 3 single digit cards to make three	Finding missing amount	
	digit numbers and order them from	Time	
	smallest to largest	Finding the sum of two and three digit	
	Strategies for adding 2 digit and single	numbers	
	digit numbers, explaining reasoning	Finding fractions of numbers $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 1/3	
	Column addition and subtraction –	Angles	
	various	Lines	
	Counting in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.	Perimeter	
	Properties of shapes.		
Science	Animals Including Humans	Forces and Magnets	Plants
	Identify that animals, including humans,	Compare how things move on different	Identify and describe the functions of
	need the right types and amount of	surfaces.	different parts of plants; roots, stem,
	nutrition, and that they cannot make	Notice that some forces need contact	leaves and flowers.
	their own food; they get nutrition from	between two objects, but magnetic	Explore the requirements of plants for
	what they eat.	forces can act at a distance.	life and growth (air, light, nutrients
	Identify that humans and some animals	Observe how magnets attract or repel	from soil and room to grow) and how
	have skeletons and muscles for support,	each other and attract some materials	they vary from plant to plant.
	protection and movement.	and not others.	Investigate the ways in which water is
		Compare and group together a variety	transported within plants.
	Rocks	of everyday materials on the basis of	Explore the role of flowers in the life
	Compare and group together different	whether they are attracted to a	cycle of flowering plants, including
	kinds of rocks on the basis of their	-	

	appearance and simple physical properties Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. Describe magnets as having two poles. Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.	pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal Light and Shadow Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Find patterns in the way that the sizes of shadows change.
History	The Stone AgeIn this unit, the children will explore howlife changed for people during differentperiods of the Stone Age, including theEarly, Middle and New Stone Ages. Theywill cover why the period was called theStone Age, and what archaeologicalevidence there is from the period,particularly in the form of artefacts andmonuments. The main focus will be onthe New Stone Age and how thatcontrasts with the earlier periods. Thechildren will look in detail at the	The Bronze Age and Iron Age In this unit, the children will explore the key features of the Bronze and Iron Ages, and come to conclusions about the developments within the periods. Links will be made to the Stone Age period, which they may have studied in the autumn term. Throughout the unit, the children will use a variety of sources of evidence to investigate the period, including archaeological	The Maya Civilisation In this unit, the children will explore the world of the Maya, and debate whether they should continue to be remembered today as a significant culture. The children will begin by learning about the lives of the Maya today, before focusing on ancient Maya architectural achievements, their religion and surviving writings. They will also study the possible reasons why the Maya city states declined after 900 AD, looking at

Geography Earthquakes and Volcanoes	Climate and Weather	Our World
GeographyEarthouakes and Volcanoesthe conclusions we can reach from the evidence found at the siteKnowledge, Skills and concepts: • use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time • develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history • develop the appropriate use of historical terms, and note connections and contrasts over time • construct informed responses that involve the selection of relevant historical information • regularly address historically valid questions about similarity and difference • understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources • establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study.	Archer, the Lindow Man, Roman written accounts of the Celts and reconstruction drawings of both periods. Differing interpretations of evidence will be considered. Knowledge, Skills and concepts: • use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time • develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history • address historically valid questions about change, similarity and difference • develop the use of historical terms • understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources • construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information • address historically valid questions about trends and significance.	 whether everything they read online is reliable. They will consider the issues faced when studying a culture where only limited types of evidence are available, predominantly archaeological evidence. Knowledge, Skills and concepts: establish clear narratives within and across periods they study regularly address historically valid questions about similarity and difference and significance construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources note connections, contrasts and trends over time develop the appropriate use of historical terms address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause and significance.

Our earth is dynamic and ever-changing.	In this unit, the children are introduced	What is the world like?
In this unit children will explore the	to different ways of communicating	How can we describe where places are
dynamism of the earth, learning about		•
its structure, look particularly at the	geographical data, particularly through	on Earth's surface?
causes and distribution of earthquakes	different styles of maps. They will learn	What do the lines of maps and globes
and volcanoes and their effects on	to read weather and climate maps, and	mean?
landscape and people. They will be	learn how weather and climate are	Why do we have night and day?
introduced to the 'Pacific Ring of Fire',	generalised into world climate zones.	What time is it where you are?
the most active region on earth, and	The concept of biomes will be explored,	What is the significance of latitude and
consider why people choose to live on	each with distinctive climate, soil, flora,	longitude and how are they used?
the flanks of volcanoes and in	fauna and human activity	
earthquake zones when both can be life-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
threatening. They will learn that	Knowledge, Skills and concepts:	Knowledge, Skills and concepts:
volcanoes have existed throughout		
geological time, and that there are	locate some of the world's climate	• improve their locational knowledge
several different types. In the Big Finish,	zones on a globe or map, name examples and have some	through identifying the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the
the children will make their own erupting	understanding of them	Equator, Northern Hemisphere,
volcano!	extract geographical data (e.g.	Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of
Knowledge, Skills and Concepts:	rainfall, temperature, weather, climate/	Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and
 describe and understand the key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes 	vegetation zones) from pictorial/	Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich
 understand that the distribution of 	graphical representations	Meridian and time zones (including
earthquakes and volcanoes follows a	 describe and give examples of the 	day and night)
pattern	variety of biomes and vegetation belts	• practise geographical skills through
• be introduced to plate tectonics.	• use appropriate geographical	using maps, atlases, globes and
 learn about the 'Pacific Ring of Fire' 	vocabulary to describe weather,	digital/computer mapping to locate
	climate, climate zones, biomes and	features studied
	vegetation belts	 use the eight points of the compass
	 identify the world's hottest, coldest, 	to build their knowledge of the wider
	wettest and driest locations.	world.

Art	Colour Wheels	Block Printing	Frida Kahlo study
	Exploring primary, secondary and	Exploring natural dyes used in the past.	Learning about Frida Kahlo.
	tertiary colours in a variety of mediums	Exploring block printed designs.	Studying and analysing the work of
	including coloured pencils, paint and oil	Design a block print form to be created	Frida Kahlo - colours, techniques.
	pastels	on styrofoam and potatoes.	Sketching facial features.
	Thick, thin, long, short, smooth, cover,	Design a repeated block printed	Digital portrait photography using the
	strokes	pattern.	IPads to create half and half portraits
		Create natural dyes to dye fabric.	in the style of Frida Kahlo (link to
	Cave Paintings	Block printing using homemade forms	study of plants in Science and History
	Exploring and analysing cave paintings	and fabric paint.	topic on Mayans).
	from around the world	Two-tone print, imprint, background,	Use paints, coloured pencils, oil pastels
	Creating a background wash using	absorb, stencil, tie-dye, dye, dip, soak	focusing on tone to create the second
	watercolours		half of the portrait.
	Replicating and designing cave figures		
	using oil pastels and charcoal		Rough, smooth, shine, dull, match,
	Cuevo de los Manos inspired communal		mirror, blemish, shadow, half, full,
	art using oil pastels, blending and		cover
	shading		
	Thick, thin, long, short, smooth, cover,		Mayan Mosaic Art
	strokes		Learning about Mayan mosaics.
			Exploring mosaic patterns and
	Christmas Cards		techniques.
	Watercolour painting		Exploring collages.
	Paper craft - folding, cutting, scoring		Designing and creating individual
	Colour mixing and filling geometric		mosaic masks
	shapes		Surround, focus, repeating pattern,
	Finding complementary colours		overlap, centre
	Thick, thin, long, short, smooth, cover,		
	strokes		

D+T	Earthquake and Volcano Pop-Up Books	Model Iron Age Village	Light Boxes
	Researching and discussing pop-up books	Research Iron Age houses - look at the	Exploring simple electrical circuits.
	- what do we like/dislike?	development from Stone Age and	Designing and creating a simple
	Learning new skills: box fold, mouth fold,	Bronze Age dwellings.	electrical circuit.
	sliders, paper springs, lift-up flaps	Design an Iron Age roundhouse,	Explore bakery display - research trip
	Designing a pop-up book for Year 1 age	considering materials and construction	to Wenzels.
	children	methods.	Design a light box that could be used
	Creating a pop-up book incorporating	Create an Iron Age roundhouse and	for a bakery display.
	geographical knowledge	roof using Modroc, wood, hot glue,	Using wood, glue and saws to create a
	Evaluating product	cardboard and hay.	light box.
	Tape, fasten	Researching museum model dioramas.	Evaluate complete light box, including
	Sewing	Design figures and landscaping to be	the circuit.
	Learning new skills: threading a needle,	part of a model Iron Age village.	
	knotting thread, running stitch, back	Create figures and landscaping to be	Cooking
	stitch, cross stitch on binca	part of a model Iron Age village.	Tasting and evaluating different types
	Looking at hand-sewn Christmas	Evaluation of design and create process.	of bread from around the world.
	decorations.		Designing a loaf of bread.
	Design two Christmas decorations - an	Skills: using Modroc, using the glue	Creating a loaf of bread.
	initialled bauble and a 3D stuffed present	gun, construction using wooden	Creating butter.
	Make Christmas decorations	matchsticks, thatching technique,	Creating oat milk.
	Oral evaluation of design and make	papercraft, painting	Evaluating the cooking processes.
	process		How could these ingredients be used as
	Stitch, running stitch, knot, needle,		part of a healthy diet?
	thread		
			Skills: measuring ingredients, mixing,
			kneading, rolling out, churning,
			blending, straining.

			Hand kneading, knocking back,
			shaping, slicing with serrated blades,
			knife work for decoration
Music	Glockenspiel 1	Three Little Birds	Bringing Us Together
	Content: Learning about the language of	Content: Learn and perform Three Little	Content: Learn and perform Bringing
	music through playing the glockenspiel	Birds	Us Together
	Skills:	Skills:	Study disco music
	Holding a beater.	Listen and appraise	Skills:
	Explore dynamics of volume.	Explore rhythm, pulse and pitch	Listen and appraise
	Improvise with three notes.	Improvise using voice	Musical activities using pitched and
	Read musical notation.	Perform and share	unpitched percussive instruments
	Learn to play and read C, D, E and F.		Compose a simple melody using
	Learn to play 10 tunes.	The Dragon Song	rhythms and the notes D, E, G and A
	Perform and share.	Content:	Perform and share
		Children work together as a class to	
	Let Your Spirit Fly	create their own performance of this	Reflect and Rewind and Replay
	Content: Explore R n B music	folk song.	Content: Listen and appraise classical
	Skills: Listen and appraise.	Skills:	music (Morton, Herbert, Haydn)
	Perform and share a song.	Listen and appraise the song and other	Skills:
	Find the pulse.	folk songs.	Listen and appraise
		Play instruments to support the chorus.	Explore musical language in the
	Christmas Production	Compose choreography to support the	context of different pieces
	Learn a song and choreography.	song.	
	Perform and share.		
	Vocabulary: Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass,		
	drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hoo	k, melody, texture, structure, notation, elec	tric guitar, organ, backing vocals, hook,
	riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imo	igination, disco, stave, treble clef, crotchet,	, semibreve, minim
Computing	Coding	Touch Typing	Branching Databases
	What is coding?	Introduce typing terminology.	
		•	

	What is an algorithm?	Understand the correct way to sit at	To sort objects using just yes/no
	Using timers.	the keyboard.	questions.
	Using repetition commands.	Learn how to use the home, top and	To complete a branching database.
	Using selection (if/else).	bottom row keys.	To create a branching database.
	Debugging skills.	Practice and improve typing with both	
	Introducing variables.	hands.	Graphing
	Design and create simple programmes.		To enter data into a graph and answer
		Emails	questions.
	Online Safety	Learn how to open and respond to an	To solve an investigation and present
	Understanding safe passwords.	email.	the results in graphic form.
	To consider whether what we read on	Learn how to write an email to	
	websites is true.	someone, using an address book.	Simulations
	To learn how to check whether	Learn how to use email safely.	To look at what simulations are.
	information is accurate.	Learn how to add an attachment to an	To explore a simulation.
	To learn the meaning of age restrictions and PEGI restrictions.	email	To analyse and evaluate a simulation.
	Spreadsheets		
	What can we use spreadsheets for?		
	Inputting and understanding information.		
	To create pie charts and bar graphs.		
	To use the 'more than', less than' and		
	'equal to' tools.		
PSHE	Relationships	Living in the Wider World	Health and Wellbeing
	What makes a family?	What are rules and laws?	Health choices and habits.
	Features of family life.	The value of rules and laws.	What affects feelings?
	Different types of families.	Human rights.	Expressing feelings.
	Personal boundaries.	The rights of the child.	Personal strengths and achievements.

	Safely responding to others.	Freedom and responsibilities.	Managing and reframing setbacks.
	What to do if you feel unsafe.	How is the internet used?	Risks and hazards.
	The impact of hurtful behaviour.	Assessing information online (recap of	Safety in the local environment and
	Recognising respectful behaviour.	Computing).	unfamiliar places.
	The importance of self-respect, courtesy	Different jobs and skills.	
	and politeness.	Job stereotypes.	
		Setting personal goals.	
		Media literacy and digital literacy.	
	No Outsiders project	No Outsiders project	
	Texts: This Is Our House, Egg, The Truth	Texts: This Is Our House, Egg, The	
	About Old People, Beegu, We Are All	Truth About Old People, Beegu, We Are	
	Wonders, Planet Omar	All Wonders, Planet Omar	
PE indoor	Bollywood Dance	Gymnastics – Symmetrical Shapes	Swimming
	Express happy dynamics.	Build strength through pushing and	To perform correct front crawl arm
	Demonstrate physical skill – looking at	pulling motions.	action.
	the hands whilst dancing.	PErform with developing symmetry.	To perform correct front crawl leg
	Demonstrate Bollywood technique –	Use a change of direction in between	action.
	'mudras' and arm gestures.	jumps.	To breathe correctly with the face In
	Demonstrate relationships -unison and	Copy and add to a shape.	and out of the water.
	canon.	Find different ways to enter and exit	To demonstrate 'push and glide'.
	Create an illusion - 1 person with 6	apparatus.	Discuss safe self-rescue.
	arms.		
		Dance – Magnets	
	Gymnastics – Splashing Rivers	Demonstrate force and tension	
	Perform some basic jumps.	dynamics.	
	Demonstrate shapes whilst in the air.	Demonstrate connecting body part	
	Develop knowledge of 'take off'.	actions.	

	Develop knowledge of 'landing'. Change direction whilst jumping.	Develop relationships - away and towards. Develop relationships - contact.	
PE outdoor	Striking and Exploring	Passing for Possession	Athletics
	Strike a ball with some accuracy. Vary the speed and direction of a ball. Perform the basic skills needed for the games with control and consistency. Describe what is successful in their own and other's play. Develop understanding of distance and	Passing accurately. Catching a ball consistently. Passing a ball with speed. Passing a ball with control and technique. Consolidation of skills: chest pass, bounce pass, shoulder pass.	 To attempt to throw a shot putt using the rotation technique. To consolidate different throwing techniques. To attempt a javelin throw with correct technique. To be able to pass and receive a relay
	power when striking. Invasion - Hockey and Football Develop their dribbling skills with a stick and/or a ball. Use space within the pitch area. To develop knowledge of attacking whilst invading. Consolidate dribbling with a football. Attempt to keep possession whilst dribbling.	Tennis External coach - Game On	baton. Continually develop an awareness of distance. To improve speed over a short distance. To understand the concept of relay. To further develop jumping skills. To use problem solving skills.
RE	Sources of Wisdom Who was Jesus? What did he do? How do we know about him? What is the Trinity?	Symbols and Actions How is light symbolic in some religions? How and why are the same events celebrated differently in Christianity?	Identity and Belonging What is the Khalsa and why is it so important to many Sikhs? How do Sikhs welcome new babies?

	the events of Christmas and Easter? Which is more important for Christians, Christmas or Easter?	
bi! dation of greetings. cing yourself - names. Ig to 20.	Où habites-tu? Francophone countries. Country names. Nationalities - introduction to masculine and feminine. Where do you live? What language do you speak?	Le Monde Introducing days of the week. Consolidating months of the year. Describing the weather. Develop confidence in speaking and listening to new vocabulary.
	lation of greetings. cing yourself - names. g to 20.	lation of greetings. cing yourself - names. g to 20. Js. Krancophone countries. Country names. Country names. Nationalities - introduction to masculine and feminine. Where do you live? What language do you speak?

	What language do you not speak?	Increasing our confidence in speaking
	Consolidation of skills in a written	and listening around topics studied to
	project.	be able to understand more complex
		sentences and phrases.