## Curriculum Map Year 1

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Theme	This is Me	My family History	People and their	Greatest Explorers	Animals and their	Greatest Inventions –
				communities		Habitats	Transport
	English	Texts studied:	Texts studied:	Texts studied:	Texts studied:	Texts studied:	Texts studied:
		Bedtime for	The Lighthouse	Ug: The Boy	Farmer Duck	Claude in the City	Supertato
		Monsters	Keeper's Lunch	Genius of The	Bats	Traction Man	Elves and the
		What Makes Me	Pattan's Pumpkin	Stone	One Day On our	Snail and the Whale	
		a Me	Poems to Perform	The Dark	Blue Planet		First Book of Poems
		Aaaarrrrggghhhh			The town mouse		(Shirley Hughes)
		Spider!			and country mouse		
					Beegu		
		Writing	Writing outcomes:	Writing	Writing Outcomes:	Writing outcomes:	Writing outcomes:
		outcomes:	Witting outcomes.	outcomes:	writing outcomes.	witting outcomes.	Witting outcomes.
		Sentence writing	Using instructions,	Writing a report	Rewriting the story,	Write a recount of a	Using adjectives,
		Using phonics to	focusing on capital	on an animal,	using capital letters,	visit.	writing shared poetry,
		sound out words	letters, finger	using capital	finger spaces, and	Character and	writing our own poems.
		Using labels and	spaces, and full	letters, finger	full stops, using the	setting descriptions.	Writing our own
		captions, focusing	stops, imperative	spaces, and full	suffix –ing in out		superhero stories,
		on capital letters,	verbs.	stop, writing our	writing, using		using capital letters,
		finger spaces, and		own explorer	adjectives, using		finger spaces, and
		full stops, writing		adventure story.	conjunctions.		capital letters.
		about my physical			Write a non-		Explanation writing
		appearance and			chronological report		
		personality.					
bū							
Core Learning		Coolling					
ear		Spelling: Phonics Phase 5					
e L			lict				
Cor		Year 1 & 2 Spelling Common Exception					
		Common exception	i vvoius				

	Handwriting:					
	Form letters correctly using a cursive st	yle				
	<b>Grammar and punctuation:</b> adding the suffix s to form plurals, adding the prefix un to change meaning of words, using					
	conjunctions and, but. Use capital lette	rs and full stops, question marks and excl	amation marks.			
Maths	Geometry – Positional language	Measures – The language of	Multiplication and Division – Equal or			
	including ordinal numbers	comparing Length, Height, Mass and	Unequal Groups and Remainders			
	Numbers to Ten – Finding patterns in	Speed	Multiplication – Repeated addition and			
	numbers (including subitising)	Sequencing Events – Days of the week	arrays (number of groups and size of group)			
	Numbers to Ten –Counting and	and months of the year	Multiplication – Problem solving (identifying			
	comparison (more, less, fewer)	Numbers to Twenty – Adding using	the number of groups and size of the group)			
	Numbers to Ten –Estimating and	'Think 10'	Multiplication – Scaling and Counting in 2s			
	ordering	Numbers to Twenty – Subtraction	to 24			
	Numbers to Ten –Regrouping the	using 'Think 10'	Division – Sharing and grouping problems			
	whole	Numbers to Twenty – Equality and	Time – Telling the time, O'clock and Half			
	Numbers to Ten –Part whole addition	Balance	past			
	and subtraction	Numbers to Twenty – Part or Whole	Fractions – Sharing into Equal Groups			
	Numbers to Ten – Solving problems	unknown	Fractions – Equal or unequal parts of shapes			
	using part or whole unknown	Numbers to Twenty – Language and	Fractions – Of continuous Quantities			
	Numbers to Ten – Comparison	problem solving (part or whole	including capacity			
	Numbers to Ten – Equality and	unknown)	Numbers to 20 – Review			
	Balance	Numbers to Twenty – Comparison	Numbers to One Hundred – Place value and			
	Numbers to Twenty – Making 10 and	(difference, more, less, fewer)	digits, Making Tens and some more			
	some more	including statistics	Place Value – Estimation, Ordering and			
	Numbers to Twenty Estimating and	Measyres – Coins and combinations to	Comparison			
	ordering, 1 more and 1 less	20p, Ordering and Comparing				
	Numbers to Twenty Doubling and	Counting in 2s, 5s, 10s	Fluency:			
	halving	Measures – Non-standard Measures	Exploring equal and unequal groups linked			
	Numbers to Twenty – Odd and even	and Introducing Simple Standard	to multiplication, division and fractions.			
	numbers	Measures	Telling the time – o'clock and half past – and			
	Geometry – Names and Properties of		using the clock face to practice position and			
	2D and 3D shape	Fluency:	direction; quarter, half, three quarters, full			
		Days of the week, months of the year,	turns; clockwise and anti-clockwise.			
	Fluency:	and seasons.	The beginnings of place value, using			
			knowledge of counting in ten and some			

	Rehearsing and securing learning from reception, initially focusing on numbers to 10.  The main focus is number: subitising, sequencing, regrouping. Ordinal numbers rehearsed linked to positional direction.  Core facts for fluency: adding, subtracting and comparing, and the	Calculating strategies like "think 10" for addition and subtraction. For this to be successful pupils will need to be very confident at regrouping numbers to 10 flexibly.  Comparing both measure and amounts.  Ensuring knowledge of coin values.	more to regroup numbers representing them in a number of ways.
	language linked to these, can be introduced once taught as can the concept of equality. Finally once teen numbers are introduced, pupils will need lots of rehearsal of ten and some more in multiple representations.		
Science	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Schemes	Who am !? Identify, name, draw, and label the	<b>Polar Adventures</b> Identify and name a variety of	Kent scheme – seasonal Change Observe changes across the four seasons.
Schemes	basic parts of the human body and say	common animals including fish,	Observe and describe weather associated
Switched on	which part of the body is associated	amphibians, reptiles, birds, and	with the seasons and how day length
Science	with each sense.	mammals.	changes.
Kent Scheme of work.	Autumn 2 Celebrations/ Kent Scheme Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.	Spring 2 On Safari Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores, and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals, including pets). Skills:	Summer 2 Kent Scheme – plants Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.  Skills:

	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.  Skills:  Perform simple tests To identify and classify Using observations to help in answering questions Observe using simple equipment To identify and sort different things. To collect data and discuss gatherings.	<ul> <li>To ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.</li> <li>To observe closely.</li> <li>To perform simple tests.</li> <li>To identify and classify.</li> <li>To gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> <li>To identify and classify different materials and animals.</li> <li>To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gather and record data to help in raising their own questions and answering questions</li> <li>making comparisons</li> <li>identifying patterns and relationships, asking simple questions recognising they can be answered in different ways. Record and communicate findings.</li> <li>Observing closely</li> <li>Identifying and classifying in order to make comparisons.</li> </ul>
Scheme Purplemash	Continuous Provision skills:  Accessing an Ipad independently  Recognising the app for the camera  Taking a picture using the ipad  Using the keys/apps, children can print their own photos.  Online safety and exploring purplemash: To log in safely and develop 'ownership'. To find saved work and search Purple mash. To become familiar with resources and icons. To add pictures and text to work.	Lego builders: To emphasise the importance of and follow instructions. To create instructions and consider how the order may affect the result.  Maze Explorers: To understand and use different direction keys. To understand how to change and extend an algorithm list. To create a longer algorithm for an activity. To create and explore challenges set by other children.  Animated story books:	Coding: To understand what coding is and create unambiguous instructions like those for a computer. To build one and two step instructions using the printable code cards. To introduce and use 2code to make a simple program. To use design mode to add and change characters and backgrounds. To use the properties table to change the look of objects. To design a scene for a program. To use code blacks to make characters move automatically when the green button is pressed. To add an additional character who moves when clicked.

		To explore the tools and games section. To understand the importance of logging out.  Grouping and sorting: To sort items using a range of criteria. To sort items using the 'grouping' activities.  Pictograms: To understand data can be represented in picture format. To contribute to a class pictogram. To use a pictogram to record the results of an experiment.	To be introduced to and begin creating a 2story.  To continue and add animation to a story.  To add a sound (voice recording or music) to the story.  To work on a more complex story with backgrounds and copying and pasting.  To use additional features.  To share these stories.	To use the When key and When Swiped commands.  To use the stop button to make characters stop when the background is clicked.  To explore a method to code interactivity between objects.  To use Collision Detection to make objects perform actions.  To use the sound property.  Spreadsheets: Introduction to spreadsheets. Using pictures on spreadsheets and using the image toolbox. Use the 'speak' and 'count' tools in 2calculate.  Technology outside school: To find types of technology used around the community.
				To record these examples.
Foundation Subject / Learning Theme	History Rising stars	Autumn 2 History: My Family History  Children will explore similarities and differences between their own lives and those of people their grandparents' age. Focuses on different topics, including homes, toys, shops and schools, and provides opportunities for classroom visitors to add to discussion and answer questions children may have.	Spring 2 The Greatest Explorers  Children will investigate the lives and journeys of five explorers from various eras. They will study an explorer from different perspectives, discussing what makes an explorer 'great', and who might not think that. Make links to recent events and identify importance of explores to us living today.  Skills:	Summer 2 Great Inventions: Transport  Children will explore the stories of two significant events in the history of travel, and the impact they had on people's lives, back then and in the future.  Skills: develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

	al III		
	Skills:	know where the people they study fit	know where the people and events they
	develop an awareness of the past	within a chronological framework	study fit within a chronological framework
	know where the people and events	<ul> <li>develop an awareness of the past,</li> </ul>	Ask and answer questions, choosing and
	they study fit within a chronological	using common words and phrases	using parts of stories and other sources to
	framework	relating to the passing of time	show that they know and understand key
	identify similarities and differences	<ul> <li>understand some of the ways in</li> </ul>	features
	between ways of life in different	which we find out about the past	<ul> <li>use a wide vocabulary of everyday</li> </ul>
	periods	• identify different ways in which it is	historical terms
	<ul> <li>use a wide vocabulary of everyday</li> </ul>	represented	• understand some of the ways in which we
	historical terms	• ask and answer questions, choosing	find out about the past
	• ask and answer questions, choosing	and using sources to show that they	identify similarities and differences
	parts of sources to show that they	know and understand the key features	between ways of life in different periods.
	know and understand key features	of events	
	<ul> <li>understand some of the ways in</li> </ul>	• use parts of sources to show that	
	which we find out about the past	they know and understand key	
	<ul> <li>identify different ways in which it is</li> </ul>	features of events	
	represented.	<ul> <li>use common words and phrases</li> </ul>	
	1	relating to the passing of time	
Geography	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
	Autumn 1 Geography: Our Local Area		Summer 1 Animals and their habitats
Geography Rising Stars	Geography: Our Local Area	Spring 1 People and their communities	Animals and their habitats
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational	Spring 1 People and their communities Children will identify, compare and	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from	Spring 1 People and their communities Children willidentify, compare and explore 4 different geographical	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest,	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks,
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations.	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps.	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps.  Recall from experiences of our local	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the physical and human geography of	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing habitats and observing changes within
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use aerial photographs and plan	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the physical and human geography of several different places	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing habitats and observing changes within animas and habitats.
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the physical and human geography of several different places  Skills:	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing habitats and observing changes within animas and habitats.  Skills:
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the physical and human geography of several different places  Skills: name and locate the world's seven	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing habitats and observing changes within animas and habitats.  Skills:  name and locate the world's seven
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps.  Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the physical and human geography of several different places  Skills:	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing habitats and observing changes within animas and habitats.  Skills:
	Geography: Our Local Area  The children will develop locational knowledge based on the view from the school and local walks. Explore how we use maps, and identifying features of our local area on maps. Recall from experiences of our local area and begin to build knowledge into creating their own maps. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical	Spring 1 People and their communities  Children will identify, compare and explore 4 different geographical locations including: coastal, rainforest, dry (desert) and world city locations. Understand that within a location/country, there are different ways of living and describe the physical and human geography of several different places  Skills: name and locate the world's seven	Animals and their habitats  Giving geographical locations to our favourite animals and identifying the needs each animal needs in their habitat (sharks, pandas, elephants).  The unit also focuses the children on specific landscapes, people and issues associated with real places. Comparing habitats and observing changes within animas and habitats.  Skills:  name and locate the world's seven

	<ul> <li>identify the significant features (landmarks) of their local area and consider viewpoints in relation to this</li> <li>compare journeys and landscapes and understand near/far, often/ rarely</li> <li>learn about maps, map-making and symbols. use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>learn about the human and physical geography of a small area in several non-European countries</li> <li>read images, maps, atlases and globes</li> <li>ask and answer questions</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary. use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans</li> <li>use simple fieldwork and observational skills.</li> </ul>
Design Technology	Autumn 1 Create a model building in our local area to use in our continuous provision/small world.  Autumn 2 Christmas decorations for someone else. Weaving and textile gluing  Skills:  Weaving and threading Decision making on materials Gluing (pva, glue stick, tape) Researching, designing, making and evaluating our end result.  Model, cut, stick, glue, scissors, weave, shape	Spring 1  Making dishes from around the world for a class party.  Mixing, bowl kneading, proving, stretching, spreading, cutting  Spring 2  Design a ship for an explorer.  Skills:  - Basic cooking skills - Kneading and rolling - Knowledge of common cooking equipment used in our recipe - Exploring ingredients, what is suitable ingredients for our cooking Gluing (glue gun)	Summer 1 Creating animal figures (toys) out of clay.  Model, shape  Summer 2 Making a mode of transport with moving mechanism  Skills:  - Moulding and kneading - Cross stitching clay - Problem solving - Testing and evaluating progress at given times - Assessing their product - Gluing (glue gun) - Cutting  cut, stick, glue, scissors,
Art	Create a self-portrait, and a family portrait.  Reflect on the self-portrait and try again, then evaluate.	Spring 1 Pop Art – Roy Lichtenstein study Printing based on communities around the world.	Summer 1  Collaging an animal's habitat  Colour, pattern, shape, glue, stick, scraps

	Exploring differen continuous provis ourselves and our	ion to express interests.	Print, rub, surface of Spring 2 Creating a piece of symbolise an exploitearned about Mix, smooth, swirl	art (with paint) to rer they have	Summer 2 Using skills from art t	o support DT
Mus	Content: Explore how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together.  Skills: March in time with the pulse, as an animal. Copy and clap back rhythms, including names. Make up our own rhythms. Play instruments and compose a simple melody.	rapping, dancing and singing.  Skills:  March and find the	Content: Explore rhythm with different styles of music.  Skills: What animal can	Content: Explore pulse, rhythm and pitch in different styles of music.  Skills: Use your imagination to find the pulse. Copy and clap back rhythms, including names, and animals. Play instruments using up to 3 notes. Make up your own rhythms.	Content: What do you imagine when you hear this song?  Skills: Find the pulse. Copy and clap back rhythms, including names. Make up our own rhythms. Play instruments with one of two notes. Compose a simple melody with two notes.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay Content: Explore classical music and identify musical language learnt across the year.  Skills: Review of skills taught this year: finding pulse, copy and clap back, create own rhythms and compose simple melodies.

	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard,				
		,			
-	Gym, balance and agility.	Ball control, invasion.	Partner games, strike and field.		
Education					
		,	To work collaboratively with a partner.		
		, ,	To use a range of small equipment.		
	•		To throw to a partner with developing		
	•	, ,	accuracy.		
		, ,	To be able to 'mirror' a partners'		
			movements.		
	To travel in 'crawling soldier' position.	To describe and copy what others are	To be able to listen and observe.		
	Discuss safety when using apparatus.	doing.			
			Balance and control, net games.		
	Dance, celebrations.	Throwing and catching, invasion.			
			To aim and strike an object towards a set		
	Able to demonstrate egg shapes.	To be able to throw a ball/bean bag	target.		
	Able to demonstrate actions	with accuracy.	To balance a ball on a racket with control.		
	representing a chick.	To be able to show an awareness of	To recognise and begin to use space in		
	Able to demonstrate sudden and	space.	games.		
	explosive dynamics.	To be able to catch a ball/bean bag	To attempt to strike a ball over and beyond		
	Able to use different floor patterns in	with some control.	a target.		
	the space.	To observe, describe, and copy what	To attempt to 'set' a ball in the air		
	Able to develop relationships – create	others are doing.	repetitively.		
	an excited dance with a partner.	To work collaboratively with a partner.			
			Creative play, outdoor adventure.		
	Dance, animals.	Gym, position and direction.			
	Able to demonstrate large and	To move from one body position to	Develop more complex fundamental		
	expensive shapes.	another.	movement skills.		
	Able to demonstrate swinging actions	To perform balances on different	To work collaboratively within a group.		
	with arms.	levels.	To develop thinking and creativity.		
	Able to demonstrate heavy and strong	Show a clear beginning and end to	To develop decision making in games.		
	dynamics.	shapes/sequences.	To be able to work independently.		
	Able to perform in slow motion.	To further explore the large and small	. ,		
	Able to develop relationships – canon.	apparatus.			
	· · ·				
	Physical Education	Physical Education  Show an awareness of personal and general space. To move with some confidence, imagination, and safety. To travel using 'caterpillar', 'monkey', and 'crab' walk. To travel in 'crawling soldier' position. Discuss safety when using apparatus.  Dance, celebrations.  Able to demonstrate egg shapes. Able to demonstrate actions representing a chick. Able to demonstrate sudden and explosive dynamics. Able to use different floor patterns in the space. Able to develop relationships – create an excited dance with a partner.  Dance, animals. Able to demonstrate large and expensive shapes. Able to demonstrate swinging actions with arms. Able to demonstrate heavy and strong dynamics. Able to perform in slow motion.	Show an awareness of personal and general space. To move with some confidence, imagination, and safety. To travel using 'caterpillar', 'monkey', and 'crab' walk. To travel in 'crawling soldier' position. Discuss safety when using apparatus.  Dance, celebrations.  Able to demonstrate egg shapes. Able to demonstrate actions representing a chick. Able to demonstrate sudden and explosive dynamics. Able to develop relationships—create an excited dance with a partner.  Dance, animals. Able to demonstrate large and expensive shapes. Able to demonstrate swinging actions with arms. Able to demonstrate heavy and strong dynamics. Able to perform in slow motion.  To move fluently, changing direction and speed easily. To use different movements, speeds, and pathways. To recognise space in games. To consolidate passing and receiving. To describe and copy what others are doing. To be able to throw a ball/bean bag with accuracy. To be able to show an awareness of space. To be able to catch a ball/bean bag with some control. To observe, describe, and copy what others are doing. To work collaboratively with a partner.  Gym, position and direction. To move from one body position to another. To perform balances on different levels. Show a clear beginning and end to shapes/sequences. To further explore the large and small		

	Dance, traditional tales.	To balance on small body parts with	
	Able to demonstrate house shapes.	control.	
	Able to demonstrate climbing actions.  Able to move with angry dynamics.	CosmicKids yoga	
	Able to move to the beat of the music.  Able to develop relationships –  counterbalance.	Copying and replicating yoga moves. Developing core strength.	
Personal Development	Families and relationships: roles of different people; families; feeling cared for. Safe Relationships: recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission. Respecting ourselves and others; how behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful.	Belonging to a community: what rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment.  Media literacy and digital resilience: using the internet and digital devices; communicating online.  Money and work: strengths and interests; jobs in the community.	Physical health and mental wellbeing: keeping healthy; food and exercise; hygiene routines; sun safety. Growing and changing: recognising what makes unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong. Keeping safe: How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online.
Religious Education	Beliefs and practices; Justice and fairness; Symbols and actions	Prayer, Worship and Reflection	Sources of wisdom; Human responsibility and values Ultimate questions
	Being thankful and harvest traditions	Belonging to a family and community	Sacred texts: who reads them, when and why –
	Giving to charity – Explore a Christian (or other faith)	Naming ceremonies – include a visit to a place of worship	Exploring importance of religious texts.
	charity that focuses on justice and fairness	How and why do people have special ways of welcoming babies? (Baptism)	Faith stories – What do faith stories tell us about the way people should look after each other and the
	Festivals of light – Exploring Diwali, Hannuak and Christmas	Using artefacts to explore prayer and worship	world?
	Why is Christmas important to Christians?	The Easter Story	Big Questions about God Taking responsibility - Where is God? Explore big questions in 'Why is the Sky Blue?' by Sally Grindley

		(minimum of 2 religions studied over the
		year)