

# **Curriculum Design**



Look up



**Look out** 



Look beyond



# **Curriculum Delivery**



# **Ignite**

Introduction of the Context for Learning

A question is used to spark interest.

Pre-planning.

Describe, list, outline, find, label, draw, match.

Pre-planning questions are used to shape how learning takes place, drawing objectives from the national curriculum and key skills from our skills progression documents.



# **Explore**

**Exploration** of the Context for learning

Sequence, classify, compare and contrast, explain (cause and effect), analyse, organise, distinguish, question, relate, apply, link prior learning.

The planned sequence of learning is followed to provide the children with the knowledge and skills required. Additions may be made in response to events, further questions, assessments or responding to the interests of the children.



# Reflect

Reflection on the Context for Learning

Generalise, predict, evaluate, reflect, hypothesise, theorise, create, prove, justify, argue, compose, design, construct, perform.

The children are able to communicate their learning to others via a variety of means.



V	Autur	nn Term		Spring		Summer		
Year	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second		
Three	Hidder	n Depths	A	Wave of Change	Voya	age of Discovery		
Main Texts used	Counting on Katherine	Winter's Child Poetry – Dance with me, Autumn	Stone age boy	Big Blue Whale Poetry – The Magnificent bull from the Dinka tribe	Journey	Zeraffa Giraffa Poetry – Apes to Zebras		
Science		luding humans ocks	Rocks	Forces and Magnets	Plants	Light		
History	Look at the past as	m Stone Age to Iron Age different time periods ive in the Stone Age	Life in the Bron	Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age Archaeology Life in the Bronze Age and changes up to the Iron Age Achievements of four of the earliest civilisations		Achievements of four of the earliest civilisations and in depth study of Ancient Egyptian <b>achievements</b> e.g. irrigation and pyramids of the earliest civilisations and common themes e.g. early writing		
Geography	Who lives	in Antartica?	Wh	nere does food come from?		Settlements		
Computing	Computing systems and networks  – Connecting computers	Creating media - Stop-frame animation		Sequencing sound Branching database		Desktop publishing and actions in programme		
D&T		Healthy and varied diet		shell structures		2D shape to 3D project		
Art	Hokusai – the great wave off Kanagawa Painting, colour mixing		Stone age art Early Cave paintings	Henri Matisse 'cut outs'		Roy Lichtenstein Andy Warhol Pop Art Animals		
PE	Dance Fundamentals Y3/Y4	Dance Basket	Gymnastics Dodgeball OAA	Gymnastics hockey	Swimming Athletics	Swimming Cricket		
RE	Hinduism How do Hindus view God and how is Diwali celebrated?	Baha'i	Christianity How do Christians use the Bible to help them with their lives?	Christianity What do I think about Jesus and how is he portrayed in art from around the world? Why is the cross important for Christians?	Christianity What is my point of view about God and why do people have faith?	What do Muslims believe happened on 'The Night of power' and how do they worship?		
Music	Term 1 – Title: Let Your Spirit Fly Unit Theme: Rhythm & Blues and other styles	Term 2 – Title: Glockenspiel stage: Unit Theme: Exploring and playing	Rirds	Term 2 – The Dragon Song Funky music from around the world	Term 5 – Title: Bringing Us Together Unit Theme: Disco, friendship, hope and unity	Term 6 – Title: Reflect, Rewind and Replay Theme: The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music		
MFL	Greetings, how are you?	Numbers 0-12	Ages My 1	family Pets	Colours	Months		
PSHE / RSE	Families and relationships	Health and wellbeing	Safety and changing body	Citizenship	E	conomic wellbeing		
No Outsiders	Oliver	This is our house	Two Monsters	The Hueys in the new jumper	Beegu			
British Values	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect		Democracy	Individual liberty	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs		
Residential			•		Class Sleepover			
Trips / visitors		Stone age		Science trip		Liverpool museum		
Whole school events	International day of democracy National Poetry Day Harvest Festival	Bonfire night (Fire safety) Anti-Bullying Week Remembrance Day Christmas Jumper Day Christmas Performances / Service	National Handwriting Day Big Garden Birdwatch Story Telling Week Safer Internet Day	Shrove Tuesday World Book Day Mother's Day Good Friday Easter Service	Health week Walk to School Week Outdoor Classroom Day	Pride Month		
Events	McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need	Mental Well-being week		Race for Life Den Day			



## English

	Reading Property of the Proper
Word	<u>reading</u>
	apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
	read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.
Compi	rehension
• Dev	velop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by:
	listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
	identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
	preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
	discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
	recognising some different forms of poetry
• Und	derstand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
	checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
	asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with
	evidence
	predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these
	identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
• Ret	rieve and record information from non-fiction
• Par	ticipate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to
wha	at others say



Writing Writing
<u>Composition</u>
Plan their writing by:
<ul> <li>discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar</li> </ul>
□ discussing and recording ideas
Draft and write by:
<ul> <li>composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (See English Appendix 2)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>organising paragraphs around a theme</li> </ul>
□ in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
□ in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices
Evaluate and edit by:
<ul> <li>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements</li> </ul>
proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
<ul> <li>Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.</li> </ul>
<u>Transcription</u>
Pupils should be taught to:
use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)
□ spell further homophones
□ spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)
<ul> <li>place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plural</li> <li>[for example, children's]</li> </ul>
use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
urite from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.



Common Exception Words							
accident	particular	remember					
accidentally	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence		
actual	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate		
actually	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special		
address	consider	February	length	position	straight		
answer	continue	forward(s)	library	possess	strange		
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength		
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose		
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise		
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore		
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though		
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	although		
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	thought		
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	through		
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	various		
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	weight		
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	woman		
centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign	women		



Year 3: Detail	Year 3: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)						
Word	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using a range of <b>prefixes</b> [for example super—, anti—, auto—]						
	Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, <u>a rock</u> , <u>an</u> open box]						
	Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]						
Sentence	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]						
Text	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material						
	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation						
	Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]						
Punctuation	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech						
Terminology	adverb, preposition conjunction						
for pupils	word family, prefix						
	clause, subordinate clause						
l	direct speech						
l	consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter						
	inverted commas (or 'speech marks')						



### Maths

	Number
Numbe	er and Place Value
	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
	recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
	compare and order numbers up to 1000
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
	read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
	solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas
Additio	on and Subtraction
	add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
	a three-digit number and ones
	a three-digit number and tens
	a three-digit number and hundreds
	add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction
<u>Multipl</u>	ication and Division
	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
	write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.



Fractio	<u>ns</u>
	count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
	recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole
	compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
	solve problems that involve all of the above.
	Measure
	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $\pounds$ and p in practical contexts
	tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
	estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
	know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
	compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].
	Geometry, Position and Direction
	draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
	recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
	identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify
	whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
	identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.
	Statistics
	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
	solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.



## Science

Working Scientifically							
Plan		Do		Record		Review	
ask relevant questions		Making systematic and careful observations and		gathering, recording, classifying and present		reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and	
set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests		where appropriate taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a		data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions		written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions,	
begin to choose ways to try and answer a question		range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers		recording findings using simple scientific language,		making predictions for new values	
put forward own ideas and make some planning decisions		carry out a fair test or pattern seeking enquiry with help		drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts, and tables		using results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, and raise	
suggest ways of making the test fair or if it can't be fair how they will answer it by looking for a		compare 3 or more things use simple standard measures;		construct a simple 2 column table		further questions new questions	
from a selection say what		m, cm, mm, kg, g, cm3, minutes, seconds, Newton.		draw bar charts 1:1, 1:2, 1:5 and 1:10 scale & begin to		identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific	
equipment is needed		measure to the nearest whole		plot line graphs		ideas and processes	
suggest the type of data needed to be collected		or half unit or mixed units.				say what they have found out and give an explanation for	
make simple predictions based on everyday experience and knowledge		read scales to the nearest division labelled and unlabelled.				observations and simple patterns based on everyday experience	



## Science

	Plants	Forces	Animals Including Humans				
	Can I identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers? Can I explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant? Can I investigate the way in which water is	<ul> <li>Can I compare how things move on different surfaces?</li> <li>Can I notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance?</li> <li>Can I observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others describe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat?</li> <li>Can I identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement?</li> </ul>				
	transported within plants?  Can I explore the part that flowers play in	magnets as having two poles?  Can I predict whether two magnets will	Light				
	the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal?	<ul><li>attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing?</li><li>Can I compare and group together a variety</li></ul>	Can I recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light?				
	Rocks	of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and	Can I notice that light is reflected from surfaces?				
	Can I compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties? Can I describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock? Can I recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter?	identify some magnetic materials?	<ul> <li>Can I recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes?</li> <li>Can I recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object?</li> <li>Can I find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change</li> </ul>				
		Vocabulary					
roots, stem/trunk, leaves, photosynthesis, pollen, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, germination, nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins and minerals, fibre, skeleton, bones, muscles, joints, rock, fossil, soil, light, dark, light source, transparent, translucent, opaque, shadow, reflect, mirror, force, magnetic force, magnet, attract, repel, poles, contact force, non-contact force.							



## **Progression in identification and classification**

	By the End of Year Two	By the End of Year Four	By the end of Year Six
Identify	ing and classifying	Gathering, recording, classifying and presenti data in a variety of ways to help in answering	
1	compare observable and behavioural features of living things, materials and objects	questions  use Carroll and Venn diagrams to help so things and record the groupings,	classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
(	sort and group in own way using both observable and behavioural features even when differences are slight	sometimes re-sorting using different crit  make simple branching data bases/	eria that most scientists classify things into five kingdoms.
	answer simple yes/no questions about a mystery object they have chosen	classification keys to for a few (3-6) thing with easily observable differences and the can be named	=
	sort into two groups in which one group has a feature and the other doesn't	<ul> <li>use simple classification keys/ branching data bases to identify unknown items the have easily observable differences in the</li> </ul>	nat or more items
•	once they have decided sorting criteria explain where further additional items could be placed	features  Carry out simple tests and sort and grou	<ul> <li>evaluate how well keys and databases work</li> <li>and make changes to improve them</li> </ul>
	use simple Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings	based on the evidence of the results four	nd.   explain why it is important to classify and why it is useful to scientists
	3 , 3		<ul> <li>plan what to test, how to test and collect evidence in order to classify</li> </ul>



#### Art

	Drawing	Painting	Use of IT	Sketch books
	Can I use shading to show light, dark and shadow? Can I use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture? Can I use layers of two or more colours? Can I experiment with various pencils? Can I draw from observation and imagination? Can I create initial sketches for paintings? Can I explain how pattern can be used to create texture?	Can I begin to use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines?  Can I begin to mix colours effectively?  Can I use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail?  Can I make tints of one colour by adding white?  Can I darken or lighten colours without using black or white?  Can I explore a variety of media to create colour (paint, crayon, coloured pencil, textiles, ink, pastels etc)?	Can I use the printed images I take with a digital camera and combine them with other media to produce art work?  Can I use the web to research an artist or style of art?  Can I collect information, sketches and resources (IT).  Can I experiment with colours and textures by making an appropriate choice of special effects and simple filters to manipulate and create images for a particular purpose?	Can I develop ideas from starting points? Can I begin to annotate sketches with simple explanations of ideas?
	Textiles	Collage	Printing	Knowledge
]	Can I use weaving to create a pattern?  Can I stitch materials?	Can I overlap materials? Can I experiment using different colours?	Can I make printing blocks (e.g., from coiled string glued to a block)?	Can I begin to explore work from other cultures?  Can I begin to replicate some
	Can I add materials to provide interesting detail?	Can I use different textured papers to form a collaged image?  Can I experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create collaged images?	Can I make repeating patterns? Can I consider the background used for my print?  Can I understand the difference between repeat printing and mono printing?	of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers Henri Matisse and Hokusai? Can I comment on artworks using some visual language?
	•	to form a collaged image?  Can I experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering	Can I consider the background used for my print?  Can I understand the difference between repeat printing and mono printing?	notable artists, artisans and designers Henri Matisse and Hokusai?  Can I comment on artworks



### **Computing**

Companing			
Functional Skills (used throughout all areas of Computing)	Computer Science	Digital Literacy	Information Technology
<ul> <li>Can I use more than one hand to enter text, using the keyboard?</li> <li>Can I use cut, copy and paste</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I sequence a list of commands/blocks to produce an output e.g. a light comes on or a robot follows a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Can I identify and use keywords for effective Internet searches?</li> <li>□ Can I independently share</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I format text to indicate relative importance, including bold, italic, underline and strikethrough?</li> </ul>
tools by right clicking or using the edit toolbar?	defined route?  ☐ Can I use 'repeat' and 'repeat	suitable pictures and work on an online platform?	<ul> <li>Can I select and use appropriate editing tools in an</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Can I save work effectively navigating a folder system e.g. Shared Drive, iPad camera roll, Google Drive or OneDrive?</li> </ul>	until' loops when appropriate.  Can I use simple conditional statements (if and when commands) and understands the importance of time within a	<ul> <li>Can I independently use a suitable search engine to search for information to answer questions?</li> <li>Can I enter data into a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>image-editing package for a specific purpose?</li> <li>Can I sequence still images, video, audio clips and text to create a video presentation?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>When using a mouse or trackpad, can I use left/right/double click and</li> </ul>	program (e.g. using wait), with support?  Can I make use of an input	computer simulation, change data and observe changes in results?	Can I locate, record, save and retrieve sounds in multimedia software?
scroll?	'event' within a simple program e.g. when the start button is clicked?  Can I find errors in a simple program, and successfully debug to make the program work.	Can I be aware of the consequences of my online actions and be able to explain the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of my life?	<ul> <li>Can I use data loggers to collect snapshot information and use information from a given source?</li> <li>Can I enter data into a graphing package and use it to create a range of graphs?</li> </ul>
	Vocal	oulary	
Account, cyberbullying, download, page	ssword, personal information, private, pu	ıblic, safe search, search engine, trusted	adult, web browser, SMART = Safe,

Account, cyberbullying, download, password, personal information, private, public, safe search, search engine, trusted adult, web browser, SMART = Safe, meet, accept, reliable, tell, algorithm, instructions, program, code, block, sequence, select, event, predict, explain, bug, debug, input, output, repetition loop, sprite, stage, backdrop, image, select, copy, paste, text box, font, search engine, PowerPoint, animation, transition, relevant, slide, sound, slide, text, box, sound, animation, transition, relevant



### **Design and Technology**

Designing	Making	Evaluating	Food and Nutrition
<ul> <li>□ Can I generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s with growing confidence?</li> <li>□ Can I start to order the main stages of making a product?</li> <li>□ Can I identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product?</li> <li>□ Can I understand how well products have been designed, made, what materials have been used and the construction technique?</li> <li>□ Can I learn about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products?</li> <li>□ Can I start to understand whether products can be recycled or reused?</li> <li>□ Can I know to make drawings with labels when designing?</li> <li>□ Can I explain my choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics when planning?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Can I select a wider range of tools and techniques for making my product, including: construction materials, textiles, food ingredients?</li> <li>□ Can I explain my choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques I will be using?</li> <li>□ Can I measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy?</li> <li>□ Can I start to work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools?</li> <li>□ Can I start to think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing to change things if this helps me to improve my work?</li> <li>□ Can I start to measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy?</li> </ul>	□ Can I start to evaluate my product against original design criteria e.g. how well it meets its intended purpose? □ Can I begin to disassemble and evaluate familiar products and consider the views of others to improve them?	<ul> <li>Can I understand that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world?</li> <li>Can I understand how to prepare and cook a savoury dish safely and hygienically?</li> <li>Can I begin to understand how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading?</li> <li>Can I start to understand that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in 'The Eat well plate'?</li> <li>Can I begin to know that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body?</li> </ul>
	Veselede		

#### Vocabulary

Generate ideas, purpose, product, criteria, design, make, technique, inventors, designers, engineers, drawings, labels, function, aesthetics
Tools, materials, techniques, ingredients, equipment, measure, mark out, score, assemble, safe, accurate, measure, tape, pin, cut, join
Criteria, evaluate, improve, grow, rear, caught, prepare, savoury, hygienically, peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, eat well plate, balance, active, healthy, energy



## Geography

	Location Knowledge	Places Knowledge	Human a	nd Physical	<b>Geographical Skills and</b>			
			Geo	graphy	Fieldwork			
	Can I name and locate Cheshire and Chester on a map of the U.K.? Can I identifying geographical regions of the U.K and their human and physical characteristics? Can I identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time?		the human geography including ri climate and Can I identifi water to set Can I describ	ivers, mountains, I coasts? fy the importance of tlements? be the settlements e of the key places	<ul> <li>Can I use eight points of a compass to build knowledge of the U.K.?</li> <li>Can I use OS maps atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate counties, countries and describe features studied?</li> <li>Can I use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies?</li> </ul>			
		Vocal	ulary					
Cho	star Chashira Staffordshira Dorby	shire, Clwyd, Shropshire, Greater Manch		Derbyshire				
		silie, Ciwyd, Siliopsilie, Greater Marici	ester, Merseyside,	Delbysinie				
Can	Topographical, land use  Can I identify and describe the human and physical geography of the U.K including rivers, mountains, climate and coasts? Can I identify the importance of water to settlements?							
Can	Can I describe the settlements and land use of the key places that I study?							



Countries of Europe, fieldwork, grid reference, aerial photograph, atlas, sketch maps, digital mapping

## History

Chronological Understanding	Knowledge and Interpretation	Historical Enquiry
<ul> <li>Can I describe events and periods using the words: BC, AD and decade?</li> <li>Can I describe events from the past using dates when things happened?</li> <li>Can I use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened?</li> <li>Can I use my mathematical knowledge to work out how long ago events in recent and local history would have happened?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I appreciate that the early Brits would not have communicated as we do or have eaten as we do?</li> <li>Can I begin to picture what life would have been like for the early settlers?</li> <li>Can I suggest why certain events happened as they did in history?</li> <li>Can I identify the achievements of the four earliest civilisations?</li> <li>Can I describe the significant achievements of Ancient Egypt e.g. irrigation, pyramids and common themes e.g. early writing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I recognise the part that archaeologists have had in helping us understand more about what happened in the past?</li> <li>Can I use various sources of evidence to answer questions?</li> <li>Can they research a specific event from the past to then write about this?</li> <li>Can I use various sources to piece together information about a period in history?</li> </ul>
	Vocabulary	
Timeline, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Ancient Millennium, thousands of years, Iron Age, Bronze Age, Stone Age, Neolithic, alloy, bo Britons, hunter gatherer, nomad, nomadic, gods, go Stonehenge, hill fort, Celt, Skara Brae, spirits, Egypt, Egyptians, Nile, irrigation, pyramid, Pharaoh, Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, The Shang Dynasty Impact, importance, significant, legacy, archaeology, First hand evidence, second hand evidence, May be, perhaps, continuity, this suggest could be	ene marrow, earthwork, sacrifice, tribe, iron, bronze ddesses, Fertile, Tutankhamun, The Nile effects, sources	



## Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
Understand a few familiar spoken	Say and repeat single words and	Can recognise and read out a few	Can write or copy simple words
words and phrases including:	short simple phrases including:	familiar words and phrases	or symbols correctly including:
		including:	
<ul> <li>The teacher's instructions</li> </ul>	☐ Greetings and goodbyes		☐ Greetings and goodbyes
<ul><li>Greetings and goodbyes</li></ul>	☐ How are you?	☐ Greetings and goodbyes	☐ How are you?
☐ How are you?	□ What's your name?	☐ How are you?	☐ What's your name?
☐ What's your name?	□ Alphabet	□ What's your name?	□ Alphabet
□ Alphabet	☐ My family	□ Alphabet	☐ My family
☐ My family	□ Numbers 0-12	□ My family	□ Numbers 0-12
□ Numbers 0-12	☐ How old are you?	□ Numbers 0-12	☐ How old are you?
☐ How old are you?	☐ Brothers and sisters	□ How old are you?	☐ Brothers and sisters
☐ Brothers and sisters	□ Do you have a pet?	☐ Brothers and sisters	□ Do you have a pet?
☐ Do you have a pet?	□ Colours	□ Do you have a pet?	☐ Colours
□ Colours		□ Colours	
	Voca	bulary	
Sault, au revoir, ca va, comment t'a	appelles-tu? Ma famille, les nombres	, quel age as-tu? Les coleurs	



### Music

Singing	Performing	Composing	Listening and Appraising
□ Can I sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch?	<ul> <li>Can I perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes?</li> <li>Can I begin to join simple layers of sound, e.g. A background rhythm and a solo melody?</li> <li>Can I comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making improvements?</li> <li>Can I begin to recognise simple notations to represent music, including pitch and volume?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively?</li> <li>Can I listen with attention and begin to recall sounds?</li> <li>Can I begin to understand how different musical elements are combined and used to create an effect?</li> <li>Can I listen to and begin to respond to music drawn from different traditions and great composers and musicians?</li> </ul>
	Vocab	oulary	
	orus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm ar, organ, backing vocals, hook, riff, mel		-



## Physical Educaiton (PE)

	Health and Fitness	Acquiring and Developing		<b>Evaluating and Improving</b>		Dance		
	Can I explain why it is important to warm-up and cool-down?  Can I identify some muscle groups used in gymnastic activities?	<ul> <li>Can I select and use the most appropriate skills, actions or ideas?</li> <li>Can I move and use actions with coordination and control?</li> <li>Can I make up my own small-sided game?</li> </ul>		different from that of others?  Can I use my comparison to improve my work?		Can I improvise freely, translating ideas from a stimulus into movement?  Can I share and create phrases with a partner and in small groups?  Can I repeat, remember and perform these phrases in a dance?  Can I use dance to communicate an idea?		
	Games	Gymnastics		Athletics		Swimming		
	Can I throw and catch with control when under limited pressure, with one hand and with accuracy? Can I know and use rules fairly? Can I keep possession with some success when using equipment that is not used for throwing and catching skills? Can I show an awareness of space & use it to support teammates and cause problems for the opposition? Can I move to find a space when I am not in possession during a game?	<ul> <li>Can I use a greater number of my own ideas for movement in response to a task?</li> <li>Can I explain how strength and suppleness affect performances?</li> <li>Can I compare and contrast gymnastic sequences, commenting on similarities and differences?</li> <li>Can I adapt sequences to suit different types of apparatus and their partner's ability?</li> <li>Can I work in a controlled way?</li> <li>Can I work with a partner to create, repeat and improve a sequence with at least three phases?</li> </ul>		Can I run at fast, medium and slow speeds, changing speed and direction? Can I make up and repeat a short sequence of linked jumps? Can I take part in a relay activity, remembering when to run and what to do? Can I link running and jumping activities with some fluency, control and consistency? Can I throw a variety of objects, changing my action for accuracy and distance? Can I run over a long distance?		Can I swim between 25 and 50metres unaided? Can I keep swimming for 30 to 45 seconds, using swimming aids and support? Can I use a variety of basic arm and leg actions when on my front and on my back? Can I swim on the surface and lower myself under water? Can I take part in group problem-solving activities on personal survival? Can I recognise how my body reacts and feels when swimming? Can I recognise and concentrate on what I need to improve?		
		Outdoor Adven	tui	ous Activities				
	<ul> <li>Can I follow a map in a familiar context?</li> <li>Can I move from one location to another following a map?</li> <li>Can I use clues to follow a route?</li> <li>Can I follow a route safely?</li> </ul>							
		Vocal	bul	lary				
Gy Da Atl	mnastics: Adapt sequences, apparatus, criteri ince: Changing speed and direction, share and hletics: Change speed and direction, underarr	te, support, opposition, strike and field, accuracy, a, strength, suppleness, performance, compare and create, phrases, plan, repeat, remember and pern, overarm, throwing, technique, distance, sprint, priate equipment, safely, familiar context, manage ents, coordinate breathing, surface	id co form accu	ontrast, sequences, stamina, improve. n, phrases, communicate. Iracy, personal best.				



## Personal, Social, Health, Citizenship Educaiton (PSHCE)

	Families and Relationships		Health	n and Wellbeing		Safety and the Changing Body
	To recap what the subject of PSHE is and how we can help everyone to learn in these lessons.  To understand that families love and support each other but sometimes problems can occur and help is available if needed.  To understand that friendships have ups and downs and that problems can be resolved.  To begin to understand the impact of bullying.  To listen and communicate effectively.  To understand why trust is an important part of positive relationships.  To begin to understand the differences between people and why it is important to respect these differences.  To recognise that stereotypes are present in everyday life.  To recognise that stereotypes exist based on a number of factors.		healthy lift activity, respectively. To perform stretches. To undersomy identity begin to so others. To break coachievable To recognity undersome to undersome the second stretches.	my own strengths and ee how they can affect own barriers into smaller,		To understand the role I can take in an emergency situation.  To understand how to help if someone has been stung or bitten.  To understand the importance of being kind online and what this looks like.  To understand that cyberbullying involves being unkind online.  To understand that not all emails are genuine.  To understand the choices people can make and those which are made by others.  To begin to recognise who and what can influence our decisions. Knowing how we can make sure we are making the right decision for ourselves.  To develop an understanding of safety on or near roads.
	Economic Wellbeing					Citizenship
	To understand the different ways to pay for things and whemight choose them.  To understand how to put together a budget.  To recognise that money has an impact on how we feel.  To begin to recognise how ethics can influence our spend.  To understand that there are a range of jobs available and what job they might want to do.  To understand that there are stereotypes in the workp should not limit people's career aspirations.	ing de	ecisions. ink about	<ul> <li>To understand the responsibilities</li> <li>To understand the environment</li> <li>To understand the grounderstand that chan them.</li> <li>To begin to understand</li> </ul>	onsib onsib eir rig ronm ips w rities d ho e hav	e UN convention on the rights of the child. ilities of both children and adults to help all
			Voca	abulary		
Love	e, healthy, emotions, secrets, private, safe, secrets, suppo	rt. kin	d, unkind,	family, uncomfortable, strate	av	



# Religious Education (RE)

Sikhism	Hinduism		Islam	Judaism	
	<ul> <li>□ Can I describe some aspects of the different characteristics of Hindu gods and goddesses and the key belief of one God represented through many different images and form?</li> <li>□ Can I explain how Hindus celebrate Diwali?</li> </ul>		an I explain the importance f the Qur'an for Muslims? an I explain how Muslims orship in a Mosque and in day- o-day lives?		
S	kills		Christ	ianity	
festivals, worship, rituals and meanings behind them?  Can I give thoughtful response Can I consider an aspect of similarities to other religion Can I understand the commit different faith followers?	ment and dedication needed for amples of key leaders in stories from	<ul> <li>Can I give examples of stories which they have come across in th Bible and can demonstrate how to find a particular book?</li> <li>Can I explain how Christians use the Bible for guidance and how is in many languages around the world?</li> </ul>			
	Vocal	oulary	1		
Parables, prodigal son, Islam: Angels, Mosque, Ummah, Imar	aster, resurrection, salvation, parable, San	naritan	God, symbols, creation, stewards		



## **Sex and Relationship Education (SRE)**

SRE		munication Development by the end of Year 4)		Personal Development (by the end of Year 4)
Can I explore the differences between males and females and name the body parts?	To listen carefully and understand	<ul> <li>Engage in discussions, making relevant points.</li> <li>Ask for specific additional information to clarify.</li> </ul>	To Try New Things	<ul> <li>Try new things when encouraged.</li> <li>Enjoy new experiences.</li> <li>Join clubs or groups.</li> <li>Talk about new experiences with others.</li> </ul>
Can I know some differences and similarities between males and females?		<ul> <li>Understand the meaning of some phrases beyond the literal interpretation.</li> </ul>	To Work Hard	<ul> <li>Enjoy working hard in a range of activities.</li> <li>Reflect on how effort leads to success.</li> <li>Begin to encourage others to work hard</li> </ul>
Can I name male and female body parts using agreed words?	wide and interesting use interesting adjectives, adverbial operates and extended noun phrases in		<ul> <li>Focus on activities.</li> <li>'Tune out' some distractions.</li> <li>Search for methods to help with concentration.</li> <li>Develop areas of deep interest.</li> </ul>	
Can I consider touch and know that a person has the right to say what they like and dislike?	vocabulary	<ul> <li>discussion.</li> <li>Use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic being discussed or the audience that is listening.</li> </ul>	To Push Oneself	<ul> <li>Begin to understand why some activities feel uncomfortable.</li> <li>Show a willingness to overcome fears.</li> <li>Push past fears and reflect upon the emotions felt</li> </ul>
Can I identify different types of touch that people like and do not like?  Can I understand personal space?	To speak with clarity	<ul> <li>Use verbs with irregular endings.</li> <li>Use a mixture of sentence lengths to add interest to discussions and explanations.</li> <li>Use intonation to emphasise grammar and punctuation when reading aloud.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>afterwards.</li> <li>Begin to take encouragement and advice from others.</li> <li>Keep trying after a first attempt.</li> </ul>
Can I talk about ways of dealing with unwanted touch?	To tell stories with structure	<ul> <li>Bring stories to life with expression and intonation.</li> <li>Read the audience to know when to add detail and when to leave it out.</li> </ul>	To Imagine	<ul> <li>Begin to enjoy having new ideas.</li> <li>Show some enthusiasm for the ideas of others.</li> <li>Ask some questions in order to develop ideas.</li> <li>Show enjoyment in trying out some ideas.</li> </ul>
Can I explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support?			To Improve	<ul> <li>Share with others a number of positive features of own efforts.</li> <li>Identify a few areas for improvement.</li> <li>Attempt to make improvements</li> </ul>
Can I understand that all families are different and have different family members?	re different and have different mily members?  s and debates  a discussion or a debate.  Seek clarification by actively seeking to understand others' points of view.  Respectfully challenge opinions or points, offering an alternative.	<ul><li>a discussion or a debate.</li><li>Seek clarification by actively seeking to</li></ul>	in To Understand Others	<ul> <li>Listen to others, showing attention.</li> <li>Think of the effect of behaviour on others before acting.</li> <li>Describe the points of view of others.</li> </ul>
Can I identify who to go to for help and support?		To Not Give Up	<ul> <li>Find alternative ways if the first attempt does not work.</li> <li>Bounce back after a disappointment or failure.</li> <li>Show the ability to stick at an activity (or a club or interest).</li> <li>See oneself as lucky.</li> </ul>	

#### **Christleton 21**

In pursuit of both excellence and equity, Christleton Primary School is committed to providing all children with experiences that underpin and expand on their in-class education, increasing their range of skills and knowledge and giving them a richer tapestry on which to build.

Build a den	Plant it, grow it, eat it	Cook on fire
Learn the cookery basics	Paddle in the sea	Learn basic first aid
Learn to swim and be safe on water	Learn to ride a bike and be safe on the road	Learn to play a musical instrument
Do something for charity	Perform on stage	Try food from a different country
Build a sandcastle	Get a postcard from school	Have a responsibility
Create a piece of art from nature	Visit a museum	See a play in a theatre
Go on an overnight school trip	Visit an art gallery	Learn from failure



#### **No Outsiders**

The No Outsiders programme helps the school to teach the Equality Act.

## **Learning Intentions**

To promote diversity  To stand up to discrimination
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### Key texts used

Oliver  Bircilla Sir	Out House	MONSTERS  David Mickee	The MAEY IN	Alexis Deacon  BEEGU
Oliver	This is our house	Two Monsters	The Hueys in the New Jumper	Beegu

### **British Values**

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Rule of Law		Individual Liberty	
Mutual Resect	Democracy	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	



## **Learning Powers**

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Managing Distractions	Imagining	Perseverance
(Resilience Muscle)	(Resourceful Muscle)	(Resilience Muscle)
Reasoning	Meta-Learning	Empathy and Listening
(Resourceful Muscle)	(Reflective Muscle )	(Reciprocal Muscle)

## **Residential Visits and Trips**

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Animal visit	Imagine That	Beach	



### **Kagan Structures**

Kagan structures are taught throughout the school. The aim of including Kagan structures within the curriculum is to increase academic achievement, improve relations, enhance self-esteem, create a more harmonious classroom climate, reduce discipline problems, and develop students' social skills and character virtues

#### **Previously taught strategies**

Rally Robin	Stand up-Hand up-Pair up	Quiz-Quiz-Trade	Timed Pair Share
Talking Chips	Simultaneous Round Table		

### Cooperative strategies introduced and mastered in this year group

Write Round Robin	Jigsaw
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#### **Whole School Events**

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
International day of democracy	Bonfire night (Fire safety)	National Handwriting Day	Shrove Tuesday	Health week	Pride Month
National Poetry Day	Anti-Bullying Week	Big Garden Birdwatch	World Book Day	Walk to School Week	
Harvest Festival	Remembrance Day	Story Telling Week	Mother's Day	Outdoor Classroom Day	
	Christmas Jumper Day	Safer Internet Day	Good Friday		
	Christmas Performances / Service		Easter Service		

## **Charity Events**

Autumn Term		Spring	g Term	Summe	er Term
McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need			Race for Life	
				Den Day	

