

# **Curriculum Design**







Look up

Look out

Look beyond





# **Curriculum Delivery**







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.



Year		n Term		Spring		nmer	
	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second	
Two	Up in	Flames	Unite	ed Kingdom	Great Explorers		
Main Texts used	Troll Swap	The Owl who was afraid of the dark Poetry: The Owl and the Pussycat	Dragon Machine	Major Glad, Major Dizzy Poetry: Night Sounds	The Last Wolf	Grandad's Secret Giant Poetry: Fox	
			nent, including the forest schoo	l and kitchen garden, throughout the yea			
Science	Animals inclu	ding humans.	Uses of I	Everyday Materials		ints id their habitats	
History	In depth study of the Great Fire of on Gunpowder Plot	London. Within topic, short topics and Remembrance.		omparison of III and previous kings	Explorers - Lives of Ibn Battuta, Christopher Columbu	significant individuals ıs, Neil Armstrong, Sunita William	
Geography	Would you prefer to live	in a hot or cold country?	Why is ou	r world wonderful?	What is it like to	live by the coast?	
Computing	Computing systems and networks- IT around us	Creating media- digital photography	Programming A- Robot algorithms	Creating media-digital music	Programming B- Creating quizzes	Data and information- pictograms	
D&T	Design and	make a pizza	•	ppet or peg doll by joining material gluing and stitching	Create stable structures in the for	m of animal enclosures for the zoo	
Art	Study of Joan Miro Create your own troll Joan Miro style Use colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. Work of a range of artists		3D art – Create dragon eye from different medium David Bernham Smith		Collage – use a range of materials to make coastal collages	A study of J.M.W. TURNER and his work on storms. <u>Who is J.M.W. Turner? – Who</u> <u>Are They?   Tate Kids</u>	
PE	Gymnastics Ball Skills	Gymnastics Fundamentals	Dance Yoga	Dance Invasion Games	Net and Wall Games Target Games	Athletics Striking and Fielding	
RE	What do Jews believe about God?	How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations?	Why is the Bible a special bo for Christians?	ok Who was Jesus and why is he important to Christians today?	What do Humanists think a good life is about?	Life Stages. Including linking RE to No Outsiders project.	
Music	Term 1 – Title: Hands, Feet, Heart Unit Theme: South African music	Term 2 – Title: Ho, Ho, Ho Unit Theme: Christmas and Festivals	Term 3 – Title: I Wanna Play i Band Unit Theme: Playing in a bar	Unit Theme: A song about	Term 4 – Title: Zootime Unit Theme: Reggae and animals	Term 6 – Title: Reflect, Rewind and Replay Unit Theme: The history of music, look back and consolida your learning, learn some of th language of music	
PSHE/RSE	Families and Relationships	Health and Wellbeing	Safety and the Changing Boo	ly Citizenship	Economic	Wellbeing	
No Outsiders	The great big book of families	The first Slodge	The odd egg	Just because	Blown away		
British Values	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect	I	Democracy	Individual liberty	Tolerance of those of differen faiths and beliefs	
Residential			No residential trips	planned for this year group			
Trips / visitors		Animals take over		Imagine That Liverpool	Safari Ranger	Seaside	
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 Dav		



## English

#### Reading

#### Word reading

- continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
- read words containing common suffixes
- read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

#### **Comprehension**

- Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
  - listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
  - □ discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
  - becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
  - □ being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
  - recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
  - discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
  - □ discussing their favourite words and phrases
  - continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
  - drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
  - checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
  - making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
  - □ answering and asking questions
  - predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.



## Writing

#### **Composition**

- Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:
  - u writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
  - writing about real events
  - writing poetry
  - writing for different purposes
- Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
  - planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
  - writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
  - encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
  - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
  - re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
  - proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]
- Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear

## **Transcription**

Spell by:

- segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
- learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones
- □ learning to spell common exception words
- learning to spell more words with contracted forms
- □ learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]
- □ distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones
- add suffixes to spell longer words, including ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly
- $\hfill\square$  apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.



	Year 2: Detail of	content to be introduced (statutory requirement)
	Word	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using <b>suffixes</b> such as <i>ness</i> , <i>er</i> and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]
		Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less
		(A fuller list of suffixes can be found on page Error! Bookmark not defined. in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1)
195		Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs
	Sentence	Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]
		How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command
	Text	Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing
		Use of the <b>progressive</b> form of <b>verbs</b> in the <b>present</b> and <b>past tense</b> to mark actions in progress [for example, <i>she is drumming</i> , <i>he was shouting</i> ]
	Punctuation	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
		Commas to separate items in a list
		Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]
	Terminology for pupils	noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command
		compound, suffix
		adjective, adverb, verb
		tense (past, present)
		apostrophe, comma



		Common Exc	ception Words		
door	even	sugar	floor	great	eye
break	could	because	steak	should	find
would	kind	beautiful	who	mind	after
behind	fast	any	child	last	many
past	clothes	wild	father	busy	climb
people	most	grass	water	only	pass
both	plant	half	old	path	money
bath	Mr	gold	hour	Mrs	hold
parents	told	prove	Christmas	every	improve
sure	poor	pretty	whole	children	class
again	cold	move	everybody		





#### Maths

#### Number

#### Number and Place Value

- □ count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s)
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- $\Box$  compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- □ use place value and number facts to solve problems

#### Addition and Subtraction

- □ solve problems with addition and subtraction:
  - o using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
  - o applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
  - o a two-digit number and 1s
  - o a two-digit number and 10s
  - o 2 two-digit numbers
  - adding 3 one-digit numbers
- show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems

#### Multiplication and Division

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs
- show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts



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	$\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
	recognise, find, name and write fractions 3, 4, 4 and 4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
	write simple fractions, for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
	Measure
	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacit (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
	compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
	recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
	find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
	solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
	compare and sequence intervals of time
	tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
	know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day
	Geometry, Position and Direction
	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
	identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
	compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
	use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)
	Statistics
	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables
	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
	ask-and-answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data



# Science

	Working Scie	ntifi	cally	
Plan	Do		Record	Review
ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways and	observe closely, using simple equipment		gather and record data to help in answering questions (Year 2 only)	use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them	Perform simple tests		draw pictures of results/ take	describe observations
with help begin to choose ways to	make observations related to the task or test		photos	say what they have found out
try and answer a question	use simple equipment		help teacher make a class table or chart	say whether what happened was what they expected
take a few guided planning decisions	provided		complete a simple chart or	
recognise when simple test' s unfair	measure using uniform non- standard units (e.g. straws) or		two column table	
make own suggestions on how to collect data once the data needed	simple standard units and measuring equipment - meter stick, cm, kg masses, l, jugs &		make practical block graphs/pictograms	
has been outlined	second timer		make/draw a block graph with a 1:1 scale	
make simple prediction if appropriate (based on something	compare 3 or more things			
they have observed before but without an explanation)	Read scales to nearest labelled division.			

Marine Providence School

## Science

Plants	Living Things and Their Environment	Animals Including Humans
<ul> <li>Can I observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants?</li> <li>Can I find out and describe how plants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive?</li> </ul>	Can I notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults?
need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy?	Can I identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats	Can I find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)?
Uses of Everyday Materials	provide for the basic needs of different	
Can I identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses?	<ul> <li>kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other?</li> <li>Can I identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats?</li> </ul>	Can I describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene?
Can I find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching?	Can I describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food?	
	Vocabulary	
seed, bulb, germinate, seedling, bud, flower, fruit, be	erry root living dead never been alive babitat micro	p-habitat food chain offspring, reproduction

seed, bulb, germinate, seedling, bud, flower, fruit, berry, root, living, dead, never been alive, habitat, micro-habitat, food chain, offspring, reproduction, growth, exercise, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, transparent, translucent, opaque, flexible, rigid, reflective, non-reflective, absorbent



### **Progression in identification and classification**

#### By the End of Year Two

#### Identifying and classifying

- compare observable and behavioural features of living things, materials and objects
- sort and group in own way using both observable and behavioural features even when differences are slight
- answer simple yes/no questions about a mystery object they have chosen
- sort into two groups in which one group has a feature and the other doesn't
- once they have decided sorting criteria explain where further additional items could be placed
- use simple Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings

### By the End of Year Four

Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions

- use Carroll and Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings, sometimes re-sorting using different criteria
- make simple branching data bases/ classification keys to for a few (3-6) things with easily observable differences and that can be named
- use simple classification keys/ branching data bases to identify unknown items that have easily observable differences in their features
- Carry out simple tests and sort and group based on the evidence of the results found.

#### By the end of Year Six

Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

- Be aware of the term kingdom and know that most scientists classify things into five kingdoms.
- Through direct observations where possible classify animals into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- make keys and branching databases with 4 or more items
- evaluate how well keys and databases work and make changes to improve them
- explain why it is important to classify and why it is useful to scientists
- plan what to test, how to test and collect evidence in order to classify



#### Art

	Drawing	Painting	Printing	Sketch books
	Can I draw lines of different sizes and thickness? Can I investigate tone by drawing dark and light lines using pencil? Can I show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines? Can I experiment with tools and textures? Can I use a range of tools to create different lines, textures and shapes (e.g. charcoal, pencil and pastels)?	<ul> <li>Can I mix primary colours to make secondary colours?</li> <li>Can I mix a range of secondary colours?</li> <li>Can I mix primary and secondary colours together? (tertiary)</li> <li>Can I experiment in making tints by adding white?</li> <li>Can I make tones by adding black?</li> <li>Can I describe a range of colours?</li> <li>Can I explain why I have selected colours in my artwork?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I use repeating printing?</li> <li>Can I press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints?</li> <li>Can I identify a wider range of printed forms in everyday life?</li> </ul>	<b>3D</b> Can I use rolled up paper, straws, paper/card and clay as materials? <b>Can I make different kinds of</b> <b>shapes?</b> Can I discuss the work of other sculptors and relate these to my own ideas and design?
	Textiles	Collage	Use of IT	Knowledge
	Can I create weavings? Can I identify different types of fabric? Can I join materials using glue and/or a stitch? Can I sort and arrange materials?	<ul> <li>Can I explore different methods and materials as my ideas develop?</li> <li>Can I develop a range of cutting, tearing and fixing techniques to create a picture?</li> <li>Can I fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers to create an image?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I create a picture independently?</li> <li>Can I use simple IT mark- making tools, e.g. brush and pen tools?</li> <li>Can I edit my own work?</li> <li>Can I take different photographs of myself displaying different moods?</li> <li>Can I change my photographic images on a computer?</li> </ul>	Can I describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers including Joan Miro and J.M.W Turner? <b>Can I use some of the ideas of</b> <b>artists studied to create pieces?</b>
		Vocab	ulary	
Pa Pri Co	awing: Thick, thin, texture, pattern, tone inting: Primary colours, secondary colou nting: Press, role, rub, stamp, repeat, ov Ilage and Textiles: Weave, textile, mater ulpture: 2D, 3D, blend, sculpture, mater	urs, tint, tones, shape, composition verlap rial, stitch, sort, arrange, weft, warp		



#### Computing

Functional Skills (used throughout all areas of Computing)	Computer Science	Digital Literacy	Information Technology
Can I enter text using more than one finger, beginning to use both hands?	Can I give control devices instructions that contain numerical data (e.g. move 2 steps etc.)?	<ul> <li>Can I independently navigate to the right information on a website using links or buttons?</li> </ul>	Can I add and edit text, considering style, colour, layout and font?
Can I use basic keyboard keys e.g. backspace, space bar, and return?	Can I use the repeat command (loops) to program more efficiently?	Can I share pictures or work to an online platform with support?	Can I use simple tools to create digital art or alter an image, using tools such as crop, resize, and flip?
Can I save, retrieve and begin to organise work with support?	Can I use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a	Can I use a search engine to search for given information?	<ul> <li>Can I sequence and arrange images and text for a purpose?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Can I use a range of methods of interacting with a program e.g. right click, drag and drop, long tap etc. Use double click or tap,</li> </ul>	sequence of instructions and test the sequence, amending if necessary?	<ul> <li>Can I make changes in a model/simulation and use them to make and test predictions?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I select and record musical phrases, sound-effects or voice-overs to enhance</li> </ul>
pinch to zoom, swipe etc.	<ul> <li>Can I make use of simple events e.g. mouse clicks/tap on screen?</li> </ul>	Can I explain online danger and begin to be responsible	multimedia work?
	Can I find a bug in simple code and attempt to debug errors?	for my actions?	<ul> <li>Can I make use of different types of graphs (pictographs and bar charts) to represent data collected?</li> </ul>
	Vocal	oulary	

Online, internet, search engine, safe, search, trusted adult, stranger, personal information, private, public, appropriate, inappropriate, technology, device Algorithm, instructions, program, code, block, sequence, select, predict, explain, bug, debug, input, output, sprite, stage, backdrop Save, open, folder, network, copy, paste, image, web browser, website, search engine, Audio, video, image, sound, record, edit, delete, save



#### **Design and Technology**

Designing	Making	Evaluating	Food and Nutrition
<ul> <li>Start to generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to select tools and materials; use correct vocabulary to name and describe them.</li> </ul>	Look at a range of existing products explain why they are fit for purpose.	<ul> <li>Understand that all food comes from plants or animals.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Begin to develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling.</li> <li>Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make.</li> <li>Understand how to identify a target group for what they intend to design and make based on a design criterion.</li> <li>Develop their ideas through talk and drawings and label parts. Make templates and mock-ups of their ideas in card and paper or using ICT.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Start to assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product.</li> <li>Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.</li> <li>With help measure, and cut with some accuracy.</li> <li>Learn to use hand tools safely and appropriately.</li> <li>Demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product. Use basic sewing techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Start to evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make.</li> <li>Evaluate their work against their design criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught.</li> <li>Understand that foods can be sorted into different groups and talk about the principles of a healthy diet.</li> <li>Prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source.</li> <li>Use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating.</li> </ul>
	Vocat	Julary	

Design, discussion, observation, drawing, modelling, purpose, intent, make, template, mock-up, tools, materials, structure, assemble, cut, join, combine, build, stronger, stiffer, stable, measure, cut, design, criteria, purpose, evaluate, product develop identify strengths, changes. Diet, healthy, choices, portions, cut, peel, grate, cook, kneed, bake



### Geography

Location Knowledge	Places Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Can I name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans?	<ul> <li>Can I name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom</li> </ul>	Can I use basic vocabulary to refer to human and physical geography?	Can I use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple
Can I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries?	and its surrounding seas?		map and use and construct basic symbols in a key? Can I use simple compass directions (North, South, East
Can I locate the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles?			and West) and locational and direction language (e.g. near, far; left right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map?
			Can I use the four points of a compass to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and where Christleton is in relation to the rest of the U.K e.g. North of London, south of Edinburgh?

#### Vocabulary

England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, atlas, map, globe. London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Oceania.

Atlantic, Pacific, Southern, Indian, Arctic ocean.

Christleton, Chester, England, U.K. Sri Lanka, Kandy, rainforest

key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

physical features, human features, landmark, map, symbol, key (legend)North, South, East, West, near, far, left, right, route



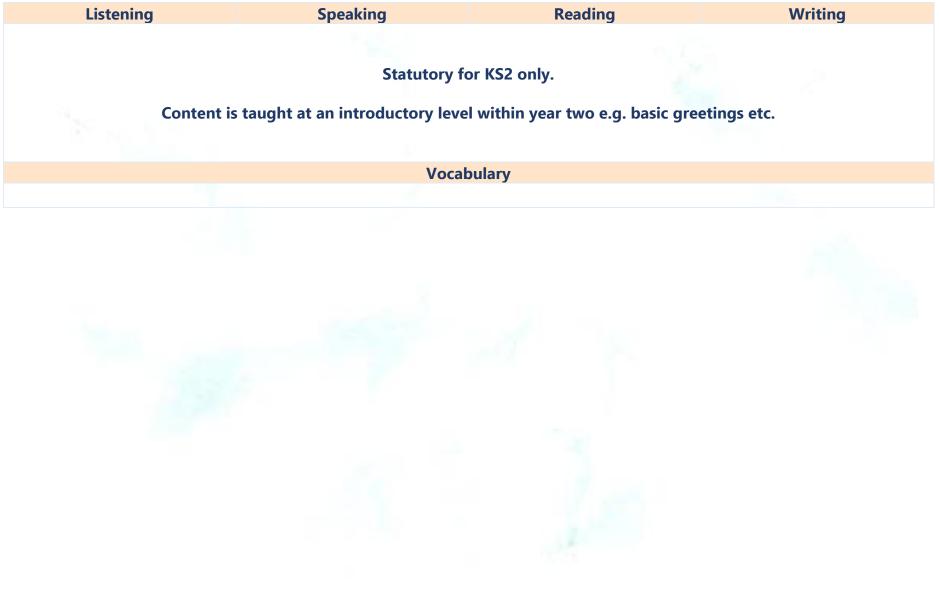
## History

(	Chronological Understanding	Knowledge and Interpretation		Historical Enquiry
	Can I use words and phrases like: before I was born, when I was younger?	<ul> <li>Can I explain how my local area was different in the past?</li> </ul>		Can I answer questions by using a specifi source, such as an information book?
	Can I use phrases and words like: 'before', 'after', 'past', 'present', 'then' and 'now'; in my historical learning?	<ul> <li>Can I recount some interesting facts from an historical event, such as where the fire of London started?</li> </ul>		Can I research about a famous event that happens in Britain and why it has been happening for some time?
	Can I use the words past and present correctly?	<ul> <li>Can I explain why Britain has a special history by naming some famous events and some famous people?</li> </ul>		Can I talk about influential people?
	Can I use a range of appropriate words and phrases to describe the past?	Can I explain why someone in the past acted in the way they did?		
	Can I sequence a set of events in chronological order and give reasons for my order?			
		Vocabulary		
ntury	after, present, then, now 7, decade, oral history 2, king, gueen, parliament, court, global, in	- migrant, immigration, international, diversity, bakery	/, diary,	firebreak, flammable, River Thames,

London, Samuel Pepys, Thomas Farriner, King Charles 2, Ibn Battuta, Christopher Columbus, Thor Heyerdahl, Katherine Johnson, Jennifer Aston, Guy Fawkes, Houses of Parliament, Robert Gatesby

Museum, discovery, explorer, nation, invention

# Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)





#### Music

Singing	Performing	Composing	Listening and Appraising
<ul> <li>Can I use my voice expressively and creatively?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse?</li> </ul>	Can I create and choose sounds for a specific effect?	<ul> <li>Can I respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about changes in</li> </ul>
Can I sing with the sense of shape of the melody?	<ul> <li>Can I repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns?</li> <li>Can I identify and recognise repeated patterns and follow a wider range of musical instructions?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I begin to explore, choose and order sounds?</li> <li>Can I confidently represent sounds with a range of symbols, shapes and marks?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sound?</li> <li>Can I identify what improvements could be made to own work and make these changes?</li> <li>Can I understand how musical elements create different moods and effects?</li> <li>Can I listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary? e.g. It's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby</li> </ul>
	Vocal	oulary	

Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel, melody, rhythmical patterns, timbre, sounds, mood, effect, music, quiet, loud,



#### **Physical Educaiton (PE)**

Health and Fitness	Acquiring and Developing	Evaluating and Improving	Dance				
Can I show how to exercise safely? Can I describe how my body changes during different activities? <b>Can I explain what my body</b> <b>needs to keep healthy?</b>	<ul> <li>Can I copy and remember actions?</li> <li>Can I repeat and explore actions with control and coordination?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I talk about what is different between what I did and what someone else did?</li> <li>Can I say how I could improve?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can I dance with control and co-ordination?</li> <li>Can I make a sequence by linking sections together?</li> <li>Can I link some movement to show a mood or feeling?</li> </ul>				
Games	Gymnastics	Athletics	Swimming				
Can I stay in a 'zone' during a game? Can I decide where the best place to be is during a game? Can I use one tactic in a game? Can I follow rules? Can I develop throwing, catching and kicking skills in a small game?	<ul> <li>Can I use contrast in my sequences?</li> <li>My movements are controlled?</li> <li>Can I think of more than one way to create a sequence which follows a set of 'rules'?</li> <li>Can I work on my own and with a partner to create a sequence?</li> </ul>						
Outdoor Adventurous Activities							

Vocabulary

Games: Throw, roll, underarm, hit, move, safely, kick, tactics, decide, rules.

Gymnastics: Curl, tense, stretch, relax, control, travel, balance, copy, sequence, improve, plan, and perform, feedback, hold, and independent. Dance: Move, copy, perform, create, rhythm, control, coordination, linking mood or feeling. General: Copy, compare and contrast, repeat.



	Families and Relationships		Health ar	nd W	/ellbeing		Safety and the Changing Body
ha le Tra th Tra di Tra di Tra m th Tra cco af	o recap effective learning in PSHE education and ow we can help everyone to learn in these essons o begin to understand the role of the family in heir lives. o begin to understand the range of families ney may encounter now and in the future. o recognise how others show feelings in ifferent ways and how to respond. o begin to understand that some friendships hight make us feel unhappy and how to deal with his. o begin to understand the conventions of ourtesy and manners. o begin to understand how loss and change can iffect us. o develop an understanding of stereotypes		emotions. To understand v healthy diet.	strat ne be exer vable tegie ers o	egies for nefits of physical cises to relax. trengths and set e goals.		<ul> <li>To understand how to stay safe when using the internet.</li> <li>To begin to understand the difference between secrets and surprises.</li> <li>To begin to understand the concept of privacy and the correct vocabulary for body parts.</li> <li>To understand safe and unsafe touches.</li> <li>To know my body is important and belongs to me.</li> <li>To understand ways to keep safe on and near roads.</li> <li>To understand ways to keep safe on and near roads.</li> <li>To begin to understand how to stay safe with medicines.</li> </ul>
aı	nd how these might affect job/career choices.						
	Economic Wellbeing						Citizenship
<ul> <li>To understand where money comes from.</li> <li>To begin to understand the difference between wants and needs.</li> <li>To understand how saving can help us to buy the things we want.</li> <li>To understand that banks look after money and the benefits of bank accounts.</li> <li>To understand that skills and interests will help someone decide what job to do</li> </ul>					To recognise the role To begin to understa <b>To recognise simila</b> <b>local community.</b> <b>To begin to unders</b> To understand ways	to le e pe and <b>ritie</b>	ook after the school environment. ople play in looking after the environment. the roles people have in the community. es and differences between people in the d how democracy works in school.
1	Vocabulary						
Love, h	ealthy, emotions, secrets, private, safe, secrets, su	ppor	т, кіnd, unkind, fa	mily,	uncomfortable, strate	egy	



# **Religious Education (RE)**

Sikhism	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism
Ski	ills	Christ	<ul> <li>Can I explain what many Jews believe about God?</li> <li>Can I explain how a Jewish family may mark Shabbat and explain some Jewish festivals?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Can I explore and discuss sacred w recognising the communities from</li> <li>Can I recognise some different syn community's way of life, appreciation</li> </ul>	mbols and actions which express a ting some similarities between <b>ively to some similarities between</b>	<ul> <li>how this teaches them how to lead</li> <li>Can I retell a story from the Bible</li> <li>Can I explain that the Bible has two</li> </ul>	yo parts called Testaments? ople followed Jesus when he was on e called disciples? of the 5000 and how this was a ieve to be a miracle?
	Vocal	bulary	
Christianity: Christmas, Incarnation, Easter, resurrect Judaism: Judaism, Jew, Torah, Hebrew, Synagogu	tion, salvation, parable, Samaritan, God,	symbols, creation, stewardship, good n	ews, Bible, Trinity, Holy Spirit, saviour

# Sex and Relationship Education (SRE)

SRE	Communication Development (by the end of Year 2)		Personal Development (by the end of Year 2)	
To introduce the concept of male and female and gender stereotypes	To listen carefully and understand	<ul> <li>Sift information and focus on the important points.</li> <li>Seek clarification when a message is not clear.</li> </ul>	To Try New Things	<ul> <li>Try new things with the help of others.</li> <li>Talk about some things of personal interest.</li> <li>Join in with familiar activities.</li> <li>Concentrate on things of interest</li> </ul>
To identify differences between males and females		<ul> <li>Understand instructions with more than one point.</li> </ul>	To Work Hard	<ul><li>Work hard with the help of others.</li><li>Enjoy the results of effort in areas of interest.</li><li>Take encouragement from others in areas of interest.</li></ul>
Understand that some people have fixed ideas about what boys and girls can do	To develop a wide and interesting vocabulary	<ul> <li>Use subject specific vocabulary to explain and describe.</li> <li>Suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed.</li> <li>Identify homophones.</li> </ul>	To Concentrate	<ul> <li>Give attention to areas of interest.</li> <li>Begin to 'tune out' distractions.</li> <li>Begin to show signs of concentration.</li> <li>Begin to seek help when needed.</li> </ul>
Describe the difference between male and female babies To explore some of the differences between males and females and to understand how	To speak with clarity	<ul> <li>Speak in a way that is clear and easy to understand.</li> <li>Demonstrate good phonic knowledge by clearly pronouncing the sounds within words.</li> <li>Identify syllables within words.</li> </ul>	To Push Oneself	<ul> <li>Express doubts and fears.</li> <li>Explain feelings in uncomfortable situations.</li> <li>Begin to push past fears (with encouragement).</li> <li>Listen to people who try to help.</li> <li>Begin to try to do something more than once.</li> </ul>
this is part of the lifecycle Describe some differences between male and female	To tell stories with structure	<ul> <li>Ensure stories have a setting, plot and a sequence of events.</li> <li>Recount experiences with interesting detail.</li> </ul>	To Imagine	<ul> <li>With help, develop ideas.</li> <li>Respond to the ideas of others'.</li> <li>Respond to questions about ideas.</li> <li>Act on some ideas.</li> </ul>
animals Understand that making a new life needs a male and a female		<ul> <li>Predict events in a story.</li> <li>Give just enough detail to keep the audience engaged.</li> </ul>	To Improve	<ul><li>Share with others likes about own efforts.</li><li>Choose one thing to improve (with help).</li><li>Make a small improvement (with help).</li></ul>
To focus on sexual difference and name body parts	To hold conversation	<ul> <li>Take turns to talk, listening carefully to the contributions of others.</li> <li>Vary language between formal and informal according to the situation.</li> </ul>	To Understand Others	<ul> <li>Show an awareness of someone who is talking.</li> <li>Show an understanding that one's own behaviour affects other people.</li> <li>Listen to other people's point of view.</li> </ul>



• Op	Try again with the help of others. Try to carry on even if a failure causes upset. Keep going in activities of interest. Try to think of oneself as lucky.
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## **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	To challenge the causes of racism	To consider how my life may change as I grow up	To recognise my freedom
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# Key texts used

The Great Sector	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{U}_{\text{TM}} \text{ made in the product of } \\ \hline \textbf{V}_{\text{T}} \\ \hline \textbf{V}_{\text{T}$	The Odd Egg 64 Gent	Biestise	Blow avva J
The Great Big Book of Families	The First Slodge	The Odd Egg	Just Because	Blown Away

#### **British Values**

Autumn Term         Spring Term         Summer Term
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Rule of Law	Demonstra	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

## Cooperative strategies introduced and mastered in this year group

Talking Chips	Simultaneous Round Table



### 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**

Autum	n Term	Spring	J Term	Summe	er Term
McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need			Race for Life	



