

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science	Living things: Habitats	Living things: Microhabitats	Uses of everyday materials	Life cycles and health	Plants	Making connections
Computing	What is a computer?	Word processing	Word processing	Scratch Jnr	Algorithms and debugging	Data handling: international space station
History		Schools in the past and present		How we learnt to fly?		What is a monarch?
Geography	7 continents, hot and cold places and the equator.		Looking at UK features and famous landmarks.		What is it like to live by the sea/coast.	
DT		Textiles Pouches		Structure Baby Bear's chair.		Foods Cooking and nutrition A balanced diet. Mechanisms A moving monster.
Art	Drawing: Tell a story		Sculpture and 3d Clay houses		Painting and colour mixing: Life in colour Craft and design: Map it out	
RE	Religious Leaders	Religious Symbols	Celebrating New Years	Easter	Christian and Jewish Stories	Jewish Shabbat
Music	African	Animals	Musical	Me	Myths and On this island: British	•
PE	Invasior Rugby, Football, Mu	-	Ball and Stick Netball/Hockey and Gym	-	Striking and Tenr Cricket/Rounders/Athl	l Fielding his
PSHE	Families and Relationships	Health and well being	Safety and the changing body	Citizenship	Economic well being	Transitions
School trips						



### Science Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Habitats	Use of everyday materials	Plant growth
Ask questions to further their knowledge. Recall some life processes, giving examples of how they apply to plants and animals. Classify objects into alive, never been alive and was once alive, giving reasons for their choices. Match different plants and animals to their habitats. Give examples of how animals use their habitat for food and shelter. Recall that plants produce their own food for energy. Name living things that are producers and place a producer at the beginning of a food chain. Use arrows to show the order in a food chain.	Name objects with the same use that are made from different materials. Name materials that are used to make objects with different uses. Recognise that stretching, twisting, bending and squashing can cause some solid objects to change shape. Name properties that make materials suitable for their use. Measure using non-standard units. Recording results in a table. Use data to answer a simple question. Record results in a block graph.	Recall that seeds have all the necessary parts inside for plants to grow. Recall that seeds need water and warmth to germinate. Recognise that light is required for healthy plant growth. Sequence the stages of a plant's life cycle. Recognise the importance of healthy plant growth. Describe the influences humans have on plants in the environment. Set up comparative tests. Plan observations and measurements. Use rulers to measure and record stem height. Record plant growth data in a table. Compare plant growth in different test conditions. Use a magnifying glass to observe and compare plants. Draw diagrams to represent stages of a plant's life cycle.
Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
alive analyse camouflage carnivore classify coastal dead depend diet energy excretion food chain growth habitat.	bend block graph elastic fabric flexible glass material metal object plastic property pull push record	bulb comparative test conclusion condition diagram energy flower germinate growth leaf life cycle measure nutrient observe
Microhabitats	Life cycles and Health	
Identify and name a variety of plants and animals. Recall that minibeasts live in microhabitats. Describe microhabitats and their conditions. Describe how microhabitats provide for the basic needs of animals and plants. Describe the job role of a botanist. Group minibeasts and create simple classification keys. Ask questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Gather and record data and use it to answer questions. Plan what observations to make in an experiment. Order	Identify stages in the life cycles of different animals, including humans. Describe the basic survival needs of animals. Explain how to take care of personal hygiene. Describe some positive effects of exercise. Identify foods in different food groups. Measure using simple equipment. Record results in a table. Use data to answer a simple question. Research using secondary sources.	



the steps of a method. Describe the appearance of flowering plants. Use an identification chart to name flowering plants.		
Key vocabulary: botanist camouflage characteristics classification key classify comparative/fair test criteria data food chain identify invertebrate method microhabitat conclusion.	Key vocabulary: adult air baby basic needs butterfly child carbohydrates caterpillar dairy egg exercise fitness food frog	Key vocabulary:

### Geography Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Would you prefer to live in a hot or	Why is our world wonderful?	What is it like to like by the coast?
cold place?		
Name and locate the seven continents on a	Identify and locate characteristics of the UK on a	Name and locate the seas and oceans
world map. Locate the North and the South Poles	map. Identify human and physical features.	surrounding the UK in an atlas. Label these on a
on a world map. Locate the Equator on a world	Locate human and physical features on a world	map of the UK. Describe the location of the seas
map. Describe some similarities and differences	map. Explain the difference between oceans and	and oceans surrounding the UK using compass
between the UK and Kenya. Investigate the	seas. Name and locate the five oceans on a world	points. Define what the coast is. Locate coasts in
weather, writing about it using key vocabulary	map. Use an aerial photograph to draw a simple	the UK. Name some of the physical features of
and explaining whether they live in a hot or cold	sketch map. Collect data by sketching findings on	coasts. Explain the location of UK coasts using
place. Recognise the features of hot and cold places. Locate some countries with hot or cold	a map and completing a tally chart. Present their findings in a bar chart	the four compass directions. Name features of coasts and label these on a photograph. Identify
climates on a world map.		human features in a coastal town. Describe how
		people use the coast. Follow a prepared route on
		a map. Identify human features on the local
		coast. Record data using a tally chart. Represent
		data in a pictogram. Describe how the local coast
		has been used
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
arid climate compass continent country desert	aerial photograph capital city continent country	arch aquarium bay capital city cliff coast
Equator globe grasslands human feature ice	data collection fieldwork human feature key lake	coastline country data collection fieldwork island
sheet land locate map	land landmark locate location map	harbour human feature



#### History Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
How was school different in the past?	How did we learn to fly	What is a monarch?
Correctly order and date four photographs on a	Identify important events surrounding the	Recall that a monarch is a king or queen. Explain
timeline and add some dates. Ask one question	history of flight. Explain how a significant	that recent monarchs in the UK do not have the
about schools in the past. Make one comparison	event has changed the lives of others. Ask	power to make decisions alone. Identify some of
between schools in the past and present. Use	questions about people and events in the	the monarch's roles. Explain that a king or queen is
sources to research and develop an	past. Use primary sources to find out about	crowned in a special ceremony called a coronation.
understanding of what schools were like 100	people and events in the past. Correctly order	Name some of the main steps in the coronation
years ago. Identify three features of a classroom	five events on a timeline	ceremony. Explain the use of special objects in the
now and a classroom 100 years ago, identifying		coronation. Use sources to explain how William the
some similarities and differences. Recognise two		Conqueror became King of England. Know that
similarities and two differences between schools		monarchs in the past had all the power to make
now and schools in the past. State whether they		decisions. Explain how William the Conqueror kept
would have preferred to go to school in the past		order and conquered England. Identify the two
or not and explain why.		different types of castle built by the Normans.
		Compare the similarities and differences between
		Norman castles. Identify features of Norman
		castles. Explain how castles have changed over
		time. Recognise that we still have castles today.
		Sequence castles on a timeline. Describe
		characteristics of the monarchy in the past. Identify
		that the monarchy has changed over time. Make
		comparisons between past and present monarchy.
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
past timeline date different decade present	beyond living memory decade evidence	absolute monarchy Anglo-Saxon anointing
important similar modern living memory evidence	eyewitness flight historic historically	Archbishop of Canterbury armed forces attack
source decade beyond living memory.	significant inventor living memory past	bailey battle battlements Bayeux Tapestry
	present primary source.	ceremony concentric castle constitutional
		monarchy conquer.



### Music Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
West African call and response song	Musical me	On this island
Use tempo, dynamics and timbre in their piece. Play in time with their group. Use instruments appropriately. Successfully sing back the melody line in time and at the correct pitch. Play either a call and/or response role in time with another pupil. Perform their composition.	Clap the rhythm of their name. Sing the melody accurately while playing their instrument in time. Show a range of emotions using their voices. Describe the dynamics and timbre of their pieces. Play a known melody from letter notation in the right order, if not with the right rhythms. Play a new melody from letter notation in the right order, if not in time. Invent a melody, write it down and play it back. Select instruments with different timbres. Compose and perform a piece using different dynamic levels.	Sing, play and follow instructions to perform as a group. Describe music using simple musical vocabulary. Explore multiple ways of making the same sound. Represent the same sound in different ways. Describe how they have adapted a sound using musical vocabulary. Contribute musically to a final performance. Create a piece that clearly represents a particular environment. Extend a piece of music so that it represents three distinct environments.
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
timbre dynamics tempo call and response	rhythm pulse dynamics timbre beat melody	composition duration dynamics inspiration pitch
rhythm structure	notation	structure tempo texture timbre
<b>Orchestral instruments</b>	Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs	Myths and legends
Make plausible descriptions of the music. Identify a few instruments and the sounds of different sections of the orchestra. Explain what is happening in the music using language relating to emotion. Create a piece of music with some appropriate tempo, dynamic and timbre changes. Suggest appropriate musical timbres for each of the characters and tempo changes for the actions. Perform confidently using appropriate instrumental sounds.	Use their voice to create a variety of sounds. Use dynamics to create atmosphere. Correctly identify some instruments and changes in dynamics in a piece. Explain how the same instrument can have many different sounds. Compare two pieces of music using some musical vocabulary to describe the changes in tempo, dynamics and timbre. Successfully create and play a motif. Notate and write down their motif in some form.	Create rhythms and arrange them in a particular order or structure. Identify the structure of a piece of music and write it down. Describe whether a musical texture is thick or thin. Explore ways of writing down different textural layers. Follow a given structure for a composition. Write a structure score accurately. Compose music with several layers. Perform their composition accurately, following the structure score.
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
orchestra instruments strings woodwind brass percussion vocals sound effect timbre dynamics temp	soundscape timbre dynamics tempo motif	beat compose composition dynamics graphic score legend melody myth notation pitch rhythm stave notation structure tempo



### Art Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Drawing : Tell a story	Sculpture and 3D: Clay houses	Painting and Mixed Media: Life in colour
Suggest ways to draw a word through marks. Use	Flatten and smooth their clay, rolling shapes	Name the primary and secondary colours. Talk
relevant language to describe how an object	successfully and making a range of marks in	about the colour changes they notice and make
feels. Suggest ways to create different textures	their clay. Make a basic pinch pot and join at	predictions about what will happen when two
through drawn marks. Freely experiment with	least one clay shape onto the side using the	colours mix. Describe the colours and textures they
different tools, receiving encouragement when	scoring and slipping technique. Roll a smooth	see. Try different tools to recreate a texture and
needed. Describe and then draw shapes that	tile surface. Join clay shapes and make marks	decide which tool works best. Show they can
make up an object. Use good observational skills	in the tile surface to create a pattern. Draw a	identify different textures in a collaged artwork.
to add details to their drawing. Use an	house design and plan how to create the key	Apply their knowledge of colour mixing to match
interesting range of marks that show an	features in clay. Create a clay house tile that	colours effectively. Choose collage materials based
understanding of how to draw different textures.	has recognisable features made by both	on colour and texture. Talk about their ideas for an
Make sketches, which may be of basic stick-like	impressing objects into the surface and by	overall collage. Try different arrangements of
figures or may imply more shapes. Develop	joining simple shapes.	materials, including overlapping shapes. Give likes
sketches into a character, with some support,		and dislikes about their work and others'. Describe
adding details to enhance their character.		ideas for developing their collages. Choose materials
Demonstrate an understanding of how drawing		and tools after trying them out.
facial features in different ways conveys expressions. Recount a story and select key		
events to draw. Create scenes from their own		
imagination, with some support.		
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
blending charcoal concertina cross hatching	casting ceramic cut detail flatten glaze	collage detail mixing overlap primary colour
emoji emotion expression frame hatching	impressing in relief join negative space pinch	secondary colour surface texture
illustrations illustrator lines mark-making re-tell	pot plaster roll score	
		Craft and design: Map it out
		Sort map images into groups, explaining their
		choices. Draw a map of their journey to school,
		including key landmarks and different types of mark-
		making. Follow instructions to make a piece of felt
		that holds together and resembles their map. Decide



how to place 'jigsaw' pieces to create an abstract composition. Make choices about which details from their map to include in a stained glass. Cut cellophane shapes with care and arrange them into a pleasing composition. Design a print with simple lines and shapes, making improvements as they work. Follow a process to make and print from a polystyrene tile. Choose a favourite artwork, justifying their choice. Annotate their favourite artwork with relevant evaluation points. Take an active part in decisions around how to display their
artworks in the class gallery.
Key vocabulary:
Abstract composition curator design design brief
evaluate felt fibre gallery imaginary inspired
landmarks mosaic overlap

#### DT

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Textiles: Pouches	Structures: Baby Bear's Chair	<b>Cooking and nutrition: Balanced Diet</b>
Sew a running stitch with regular-sized stitches and understand that both ends must be knotted. Prepare and cut fabric to make a pouch from a template. Use a running stitch to join the two pieces of fabric together. Decorate their pouch using the materials provided.	Identify man-made and natural structures. Identify stable and unstable structural shapes. Contribute to discussions. Identify features that make a chair stable. Work independently to make a stable structure, following a demonstration. Explain how their ideas would be suitable for Baby Bear. Produce a model that supports a teddy, using the appropriate materials and construction techniques. Explain how they made their model strong, stiff and stable.	Name the main food groups and identify foods that belong to each group. Describe the taste, feel and smell of a given food. Think of three different wrap ideas, considering flavour combinations. Construct a wrap that meets the design brief and their plan.



WARY SOL		
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary: design criteria man-made	Key vocabulary:
decorate fabric fabric glue knot needle needle	natural properties structure stable shape	appearance balanced carbohydrates chopping board
threader running stitch sew template thread	model test	combination cut dairy design design brief diet
		evaluate feel fruit grate
		Mechanisms: Making a moving monster
		Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and
		pivots. Analyse popular toys with the correct
		terminology. Create functional linkages that produce
		the desired input and output motions. Design
		monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of
		the design criteria. Evaluate their two designs
		against the design criteria, using this information
		and the feedback of their peers to choose their best
		design. Select and assemble materials to create their
		planned monster features. Assemble the monster to
		their linkages without affecting their functionality.
		Key vocabulary:
		axle design criteria input linkage mechanical output
		pivot wheel



Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Who should you follow?	Is it important to celebrate the New Year?	Can stories change people?
Key Objective:	Key Objective:	Key Objective:
To find out about religious leaders and how and	To explore the ways that different people and	To explore the way that Old Testament and New
why they are followed	different faiths celebrate New Year	Testament stories influence readers and listeners
To learn some stories about religious leaders and		and the reasons for the inclusion of stories.
their significance for believers.		
Do religious symbols mean the same to	How should the Church celebrate Easter?	How should you spend the weekend?
everyone?		
Key Objective:	Key Objective:	Key Objective:
To explore the variety of ways people can	to explore how and why the church celebrates	to explore the practice of observing Shabbat and
express beliefs by what they wear	Easter	the implications for Jewish believers and
To explore the different meanings behind		children.
symbols		

#### PSHE

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Families and Relationships	Safety and the Changing bodies	Citizenship
Understand that families offer love and support	Understand how the internet can be used to help	Recognise that different rules apply in different
and that different families may be made up of	us. Create a poster with clear information about	situations. Explain what makes a good school
different people. Consider what friends may be	how to remain safe online and what to do if	environment. Recognise that everyone in school
thinking and feeling in different situations.	something online makes them feel	has a responsibility to maintain the school
Recognise some issues that may occur in	uncomfortable. Understand what a secret is and	environment. Identify some jobs that people do
friendships and which of these may need adult	what a surprise is. Know the name of parts of the	to keep the local area pleasant. Recognise some
help to resolve. Understand that expectations of	body, including those of the private parts for	local job roles that help the community.
manners may change according to the situation.	their gender. Explain the PANTS rule. Understand	Recognise similarities and difference between
Know that remembering people who were	how to keep safe near roads. Explain the rules for	people in the local community. Explain that
important to them but are no longer here can	crossing the road. Understand when we should	differences should be respected. Explain how the
cause a mixture of emotions. Explain what	take medicines that can help us feel better when	school council works. Share their opinions on
gender stereotypes are in relation to careers.	we are unwell.	things that matter



Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
friendship love manners feelings emotions family	medicine pedestrian private secret surprise penis	election environment identity job opinion rule
stereotype respect	testicles/testes vulva vagina	school council volunteer vote
Health and Well being		Economic wellbeing
Use multiple colours in a diagram to show how		Explain where adults get money from.
they can feel more than one emotion at a time.		Explain the difference between wants and needs.
Describe how they would feel in a particular		Recognise that saving might be necessary to buy
situation and understand that not everyone feels		the things we want.
the same. Understand the effect of physical		Explain that banks are a safe place to keep
activity on their body and mind. Describe		money.
energetic physical activities that they enjoy.		Consider different factors when choosing a bank
Describe the positive effects of relaxation and		account.
know there are different ways to relax. Know		Recognise that different jobs require different
how to use breathing exercises to relax.		skills.
Recognise and describe what they are good at		
and what skills they would like to develop. Create		
a complete ladder detailing achievable steps		
which work towards a goal. Explain what a		
growth mindset is. Use strategies to stay calm		
during trick challenges. Explain that a healthy		
diet is when we eat a balance of the right foods,		
describing some consequences that may arise		
from poor diet choices. State what ingredients		
they can see on a dish and compare them with		
the food pyramid. Understand what helps to		
keep teeth healthy.		
Key vocabulary:		Key vocabulary:
diet exercise goal growth mindset healthy		Coins needs wants notes priority
physical activity relaxation skill strengths		



Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Badminton/Multi skills	Gymnastics/Dance	Striking and fielding Rounders/Athletics/
Rugby/Football	Netball/ Hockey	Swimming
Acquiring and developing skills	Acquiring and developing skills	Acquiring and developing skills
improve the way they coordinate and control	remember, repeat and link combinations of	improve the way they coordinate and control
their bodies and a range of equipment	gymnastic actions, body shapes and balances	their bodies and a range of equipment
remember, repeat and	with control and precision	remember, repeat and link combinations of
link combinations of skills		skills
	Explore, remember, repeat and link a range of	
	actions with coordination, control and an	
	awareness of the expressive qualities of dance	
Selecting and applying skills, tactics and compositional ideas	Selecting and applying skills, tactics and compositional ideas	Selecting and applying skills, tactics and compositional ideas
choose, use and vary simple tactics	choose, use and vary simple compositional ideas	choose, use and vary simple tactics
	in the sequences they create and perform	
	, , ,	
	Compose and perform dance phrases and short	
	dances that express and communicate moods,	
	ideas and feelings choosing and varying simple	
	compositional ideas	
Knowledge and understanding of fitness and	Knowledge and understanding of fitness and	Knowledge and understanding of fitness and
health	health	health
recognise and describe what their bodies feel like	recognise and describe what their bodies feel	recognise and describe what their bodies feel like
during different types of activity	like during different types of activity lift, move	during different types of activity
	and place equipment safely e.g. mats, benches	
	and small tables.	
	Recognise and describe how different dance	
	activities make them feel	
	Understand the importance of warming up and	
	cooling down	
Evaluating and improving performance	Evaluating and improving performance	Evaluating and improving performance



Rev setter		
recognise good quality in performance. Watch	improve their work using information they have	recognise good quality in performance
others demonstrate or demonstrate themselves.	gained by watching, listening and investigating	
	Watch and describe dance phrases and dances	
	and use what they learn to improve their own	
	work	
Computing	Computing	Computing
Use of digital cameras & I pad to record and	Use of digital cameras & I pad to record and	Use of digital cameras & I pad to record and
evaluate performance and watch professional	evaluate performance and watch professional	evaluate performance and watch professional
performances.	performances.	performances.
Invasion Games Rugby/Football	Ball and Stick Hockey/Netball	Swimming
Acquiring and developing skills	Acquiring and developing skills	Acquiring and developing skills
improve the way they coordinate and control	improve the way they coordinate and control	confidence games in the water
their bodies and a range of equipment	their bodies and a range of equipment	Explore and use skills, actions and ideas
remember, repeat and	remember, repeat and	individually and in combination e.g. use arms
link combinations of skills	link combinations of skills	to pull and push the water; use legs in kicking
		actions; hold their breath under water
Selecting and applying skills, tactics and	Selecting and applying skills, tactics and	Selecting and applying skills, tactics and
compositional ideas	compositional ideas	compositional ideas
choose, use and vary simple tactics	choose, use and vary simple tactics	Know how to choose and use skills for
		different swimming tasks e.g. using arms to
		stay balanced, knowing what to push against
		the water to move in a particular direction
		coordination of their bodies in water
Knowledge and understanding of fitness and	Knowledge and understanding of fitness and	Knowledge and understanding of fitness and
health	health	health
recognise and describe what their bodies feel like	recognise and describe what their bodies feel like	Know that being active is fun and good for them
during different types of activity	during different types of activity	Recognise what their bodies feel like during different activities
Evoluting and improving performance	Evoluting and improving newformance	
Evaluating and improving performance	Evaluating and improving performance	Evaluating and improving performance
recognise good quality in performance. Watch	recognise good quality in performance. Watch	Watch, copy and describe what they and others
others demonstrate or demonstrate themselves.	others demonstrate or demonstrate themselves.	have done and use the information to improve their work
Computing	Computing	Computing



Use of digital cameras & I pad to record and	Use of digital cameras & I pad to record and	Use video media to watch professional swim to
evaluate performance and watch professional	evaluate performance and watch professional	observe techniques.
performances.	performances.	

#### Computing

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
What is a computer?	Word processing	Using desktops and laptops.
Exploring what a computer is by identifying	Developing touch typing skills, learning	Learning how to create simple animations
how inputs and outputs work and how	keyboard shortcuts and simple editing tools.	from storyboarding creative ideas.
computers are used in the wider world to		
design their own computerised invention.		
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
Battery, buttons camera computer	back button backspace bold copy copyright	Animate Animation animator Background
Desktop device digital content digital	cut delete forward button highlight image	Decompose Digital camera Duration Flipbook
recorder electricity input invention keyboard	import italic keyboard keyboard shortcut	Focus Frames Import Moving images Object
laptop monitor mouse output	layout navigate paste redo search space bar	Onion skinning Plan Save still images Upload
photograph robot scanner screen	text text effects touch typing underline	
system tablet technology till	undo word processing	
Algorithms and debugging	Programming Scratch	International space station
Developing an understanding of; what	Exploring what 'blocks' do' by carrying out an	Learning how data is collected, used and
algorithms are, how to program them and	informative cycle of predict > test > review.	displayed and the scientific learning of the
how they can be developed to be more	Programming a familiar story and make a	conditions needed for plants and humans, to
efficient, introduction of loops.	musical instrument.	survive.
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
Abstraction Algorithm AI Bug Clear correct	Algorithm Animation Blocks Bug Button CGI	Algorithm Astronaut Data Digital Digital
data debug decompose error key features	Computer code Code Debug Fluid Icon	content Experiment Galaxy Insulation
loop predict unnecessary.	Imitate Instructions Loop 'On tap'	Interactive map International Space Centre
	Programming Repeat ScratchJR Sequence	International Space Station interpret
	Sound recording	Laboratory Monitor Planet Satellite Sensor



TARY SCHO	
	Space Temperature Thermometer Water reservoir
	Online safety
	Explain what is meant by online information.Recognise what information is safe to be shared online.Explain why we need passwords and what makes a strong password.Understand that they need to ask permission before sharing content online and explain why.Understand that they have the right to deny their permission to information about them being shared online.Say who they can ask for help with online worries.Use some strategies to work out if online information is reliable or not.
	Key vocabulary:Accepting consent denying permissionFake giving permission offline onlinepassword permission personal informationpop-up pressure private informationreal reliable sharing online source trustedadult