

Year 3

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Торіс		•				•
Science	Forces and space: Forces and magnets	Animals: Movement and nutrition	Materials: Rocks and Soils	Energy: lights and shadows	Plants: Plant reproduction	Making connections: Does hand span affect grip strength?
Computing	Computing systems and networks 1: Networks	Programming: Scratch	Data handling: comparison cards databases	Computing systems and networks 2: emailing	Computing and networks 3: Journey inside a computer	Online safety
History		British history 1: Would you prefer to live in the Stone age, Bronze age or Iron age?		British History 2: Why did the Roman settle in Britain?		What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?
Geography	Why do people live near volcanoes?		Who lives in Antarctica?		Are all settlements the same?	
DT		Textiles: Cross stich and applique		Mechanical systems: Pneumatic toys		Cooking and nutrition: Eating seasonally
Art	Painting and mixed media: prehistoric paintings		Sculpture and 3D: interactive installation		Drawing: growing artists	
RE (PBS)	Does taking bread and wine show that someone is a Christain?	Is light a good symbol for celebration?	Is a Jewish child free to choose how to live?	Is a Hindu child free to choose how to live?	Does Easter make sense without Passover?	Does Jesus have authority for everyone?



Music	Ballads	Creating compositions in response to an animation: mountains	Developing singing technique: Viking theme	Pentatonic melodies and composition: Chinese New year	Jazz	Traditional instruments and improvisation: Theme India
PE	Rugby	Fitness- circuits	Netball	Hockey	Rounders	Athletics
	badminton	Football	Gymnastics	Dance	Swimming	Swimming
PSHE	Family and	Health and well	Safety and the	Citizenship	Economic wellbeing	
	relationships	being	changing body			
Mfl	Spanish greetings	Numbers and	Shapes and colours	Classroom	Where do you live in	Journey around
	with puppets	ages		objects	Spain?	Latin America

Science Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Working Scientifically:	Working Scientifically:	Working Scientifically:
Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:
Recall the three key functions of the skeleton	Define the term 'rock'.	Identify what plants need to grow healthily.
(movement, support and protection).	Describe the appearance of different rocks;	Describe the structure and function of the parts of
Describe a vertebrate, invertebrate,	identifying both crystals and grains.	flowering plants.
endoskeleton and exoskeleton and use this	Group rocks by their absorbency, hardness and	Investigate how plants transport water.
information to group animals.	reaction to acid rain (vinegar).	Describe the life cycle of a flowering plant.
Identify and name the skull, spine, ribs and	List the different factors that break down rocks.	Explain seed dispersal methods.
pelvis on a diagram.	Describe fossil formation and identify fossils in	
Recall that muscles cause movements in the	rocks.	When working scientifically, pupils who
body, some of which we can control	Describe the work of a palaeontologist.	are secure will be able to:
consciously.	Name, describe and compare some different	
	categories of soil.	Pose relevant questions.



REAL RY SOLO		
Describe that muscles can cause a movement	List some of the benefits of earthworms to the	Design and record in results tables.
by shortening and pulling on a bone.	soil.	Plan a simple enquiry.
Recall that animals, including humans, need to	Identify and describe the comparative size and	Complete, read and interpret data in a bar chart.
eat food to survive.	weight of the layers in a sedimentation jar.	Identify and suggest changes to an enquiry.
Describe some examples of how energy is used		Use results to draw conclusions.
by the body and make comparisons about the	When working scientifically, pupils who	
energy demands between people.	are secure will be able to:	
List some of the seven nutrient groups.		
Name foods that are good sources of nutrient	Use a magnifying glass correctly to observe the	
groups and describe what they are needed for	appearance of a rock in detail.	
in the body.	Use results to choose the appropriate rock type	
Compare two different meals and explain which	for a specific use, suggest a better choice of	
is more balanced by naming the nutrient groups	rock for a specific use and to predict how a rock	
and commenting on the relevant proportions.	will be affected by the weather.	
	Research and present information on fossil	
When working scientifically, pupils who	formation using a single source.	
are secure will be able to:	Use a model of the fossil record to determine	
	the relative age of a fossil, to suggest how a	
Record measurements of different bones and	living thing has changed over time and to	
use the data to sort them into size order.	suggest what living things were around in a	
Describe some ways scientific research has	certain era.	
improved the field of bionics/prosthetics, such	Draw and label the bars on a bar chart.	
as the choice of materials or linking their	Accurately draw and label the layers of	
movement to muscles in the arm.	sediment in a sedimentation jar.	
Find relevant data on food packaging and make		
numerical comparisons.		
Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:
Identify examples of pushes, pulls and twists.	Recall examples of light sources, objects that do	Recall key knowledge from previous units.
Define a force including describing, naming and	not give out light and that darkness is the	Apply knowledge in new contexts.
classifying contact and non-contact forces.	absence of light.	
	Describe ways to protect eyes from harm.	



MARY SOLO		
Describe the relationship between friction and	Describe what happens when light reflects, give	When working scientifically, pupils who
the roughness of a surface.	examples of reflective surfaces or materials and	are secure will be able to:
Identify examples of friction being useful or not.	describe factors that may affect the quality of a	
Predict attraction and repulsion between like	reflected image.	Carry out a full scientific enquiry.
and opposite poles.	Describe how shadows form and identify	
Identify examples of magnetic and non-	patterns between groups of materials and the	
magnetic materials.	shadows produced.	
Name some examples of types of magnet and	Recall factors that affect the way a shadow	
compare their strengths.	appears, including what causes shadows to	
Describe some examples of the uses of	change throughout the day and factors that	
magnets.	change the size of a shadow	
	Describe the pattern of changing shadows	
When working scientifically, pupils who	throughout the day.	
are secure will be able to:	Describe how the light source's distance affects	
	the shadow's size.	
Use arrows and scientific vocabulary to show	Explain why a particular material is appropriate	
the direction of a contact force.	to make a shadow puppet and use knowledge	
Use evidence to support conclusions.	of shadows to animate it.	
Identify the variables to change, measure and		
control.	When working scientifically, pupils who	
Write a method to explain how to use a magnet	are secure will be able to:	
to sort and classify materials as magnetic or		
non-magnetic.	Recall what information needs recording to	
Label the axes of a bar chart.	decide the number of columns in a results table	
Draw bars on a chart accurately.	and suggest suitable headings for the results	
Identify key information from a source.	table.	
Use more than one source to research a	Record information in the correct columns.	
question.	Identify if a question is testable, explain why	
	and plan ways to answer a testable question.	
	Identify and explain why something is an	
	advantage or disadvantage of a method	
	and suggest an improvement to the	
	experiment.	
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		I can describe patterns in data and quote values as evidence of patterns in data. I can identify odd results that do not fit the pattern. I can use patterns to make predictions for missing data.			
Key Vocabulary balanced diet	Attract contact force	absorbency acid rain	cast a shadow dangerous	absorb air	bar chart bone
bone	electromagnet force	bone	light source	animal dispersal	carbohydrate
carbohydrate	friction	clay	luminous	carrying	conclusion
endoskeleton	magnet	clay soil	non-luminous	conclude	evaluate
exoskeleton	magnetic material	crystal	opaque	disperse	fat
fat	magnetism	earthworm	protect	dropping	flower
fibre	non-contact force	era	reflect	eating	fruit
invertebrate	non-magnetic	fossil	reflection	evaluate	friction
joint	material north pole	fossil record	reflective (shiny)	female	grip strength
mineral	repel	grain	shadow	flower	joint
movement	south pole	hard	shadow puppet	fruit	light source
muscle		hardness	translucent	germination	material
nutrient		impermeable	transparent	improve	muscle
protection					

Computing Learning Objectives:

Autumn	Term.
Autumn	161111.

Spring Term:

Summer Term:



Year 3

Understand the role of	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who
the server in a	are secure will be able	are secure will be able	are secure will be able	are secure will be able	are secure will be able
network when	to:	to:	to:	to:	to:
requesting a website. Identify parts of a	Evalain what some of	Explain what is meant	Log in and out of	Pocognico inputs and	Differentiate between
website's journey to	Explain what some of the blocks do in		Log in and out of email.	Recognise inputs and	
reach your computer.		by 'field,' 'record,' and 'data.'		outputs and that the	fact, opinion and belief online.
, ,	Scratch.		Send a simple email	computer sends and receives information.	
Recognise that routers	Explain what a loop is	Compare paper and	with a subject plus		Explain how to deal with
connect to send	and include one in	computerised	'To' and 'From' in the	Explain that the parts of	upsetting online
information.	their program.	databases.	body of the text.	a laptop work together	content.
Understand that data	Suggest possible	Put values into a	Edit an email.	and the purpose of each	Recognise that digital
is broken into packets.	additions to an	spreadsheet.	Type in the email	part.	devices communicate
	existing program by	Sort, filter and	address correctly and	Explain what an	with each other to share
	remixing code.	interpret data in a	send the email.	algorithm is.	personal information.
	Recognise where	spreadsheet.	Add an attachment to	Suggest what memory is	Explain what social
	something on screen	Create a graph.	an email.	for inside a computer.	media platforms are
	is controlled by code.	Explain the purpose of	Write an email using	Make comparisons	used for.
	Use a systematic	visual representations	positive language,	between different types	Recognise why social
	approach to find bugs.	of data.	with an awareness of	of computer.	media platforms are
	Understand the		how it will make the		age-restricted.
	definitions of		recipient feel.		
	decomposition and		Recognise unkind		
	algorithm and how		behaviour online and		
	they are used to		know how to report it.		
	create accurate code.		Offer advice to victims		
			of cyberbullying.		
			Recognise when an		
			email may be fake and		
			explain how they		
			know.		
Key Vocabulary	algorithm	Categorise	Attachment	Algorithm	accurate
device	animation	Category		Assemble	age restrictions



file	application	Chart	Bcc (Blind carbon	CPU (central processing	autocomplete
internet	code	Data	copy)	unit)	belief
network	code block	Database	Cc (Carbon copy)	Data	charity
network switch	debug	Excel	Compose	Decompose	content
packet data	decompose	Fields	Content	Desktop	digital device
router	game	Filter	Cyberbullying	Disassemble	fact
server	interface	Graph	Document	GPU (graphics	fake news
the cloud	loop	Information	Domain	processing unit)	hoax
user	predict	Interpret	Download	Hard drive	internet
WiFi	program	PDF	Email	HDD (hard disk drive)	internet of things
wired	remixing code	Questionnaire	Email account	Infinite loop	opinion
wireless	repetition code	Record	Email address	Input	online emotions
wireless access point			Emoji	Keyboard	
			Emotions	Laptop	

History Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:
Understand that prehistory was a long time ago. Accurately place AD and BC on a timeline. Identify conclusions that are certainties and possibilities based on archaeological evidence.	Explain the meaning of empire and invasion. Understand the chronology of the Roman invasion of Britain. Identify the consequences of the Roman invasion.	Identify the ancient civilisations and key periods in ancient Egypt. Describe the physical features of Egypt. Explain the Egyptian creation story.



MARY SCHO		
Explain the limitations of archaeological evidence. Use artefacts to make deductions about the Amesbury Archer's life. Identify gaps in their knowledge of the Bronze Age. Explain how bronze was better than stone and how it transformed farming. Explain how trade increased during the Iron Age and why coins were needed. Identify changes and continuities between the Neolithic and Iron Age periods. Explain which period they would prefer to have lived in, providing evidence for their choice.	Create an interpretation of Boudicca using sources. Explain why the Romans needed a powerful army. Identify a soldier's equipment. Explain how the Roman army was organised and perform simple manoeuvres and drills. Make observations about an artefact. Explain the meaning of legacy, identifying how the Romans changed Britain and ordering legacies by their significance.	Identify the characteristics of important gods or goddesses. Explain why the pyramids were built. Identify the stages and challenges of building a pyramid. Explain the links between ancient Egyptian beliefs and mummification. Name sources that can be used to find out about ancient Egyptian beliefs. Explain some Egyptian beliefs about the afterlife.
Key Vocabulary	Boudicca	afterlife
Stone Age	empire	Book of the Dead
BC	inference	civilisation
AD	invasion	historically significant
prehistory	legacy	immortal
Ancient Egypt	Romans	mummification
Ancient Greece	settlers	preserve
Romans		Ra
Anglo-Saxons		River Nile
Vikings		sarcophagus
Tudors		
Victorians		
period		
Palaeolithic		
Mesolithic		



Geography Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:
Name all four layers of the Earth in the correct order, stating one fact about each layer. Explain one or more ways a mountain can be formed. Give a correct example of a mountain range and its continent. Describe a tectonic plate and know that mountains occur along plate boundaries. Correctly label the features of shield and composite volcanoes and explain how they form. Name three ways in which volcanoes can be classified. Describe how volcanoes form at tectonic plate boundaries. Explain a mix of negative and positive consequences of living near a volcano. State whether they would or would not want to live near a volcano.	Describe what lines of latitude and longitude are, giving an example. Understand that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience seasons at different times. Define what climate zones are. Understand Antarctica has a polar climate made up of ice sheets, snow and mountains. Describe Antarctica's location in the far south of the globe. State that tourism and research are the two main reasons people visit Antarctica. Describe equipment researchers might use and clothes they wear. List some of the research carried out in Antarctica. State the outcome of Shackleton's expedition. Successfully plot four-figure grid references at the	Locate some cities in the UK. Describe the difference between villages, towns and cities. Identify features on an OS map using the legend. Describe the different types of land use. Follow a route on an OS map. Discuss reasons for the location of human and physical features. Locate some geographical regions in the UK. Identify and begin to offer explanations about changes to features in the local area. Describe the location of New Delhi. Identify some human and physical features in New Delhi. State some similarities and differences between land use and features in New Delhi and the local area.
	point where the vertical and horizontal line meet.	



plate boundaries move and shake the ground. Explain that earthquakes happen along plate boundaries. List some negative effects that an earthquake can have on a community. Observe, digitally record and map different rocks. Identify rock types and their origins based on collected data. Key Vocabulary climate change composite volcano climate change composite volcano crust dormant volcano earthquake eaptentre earthquake epicentre earthquake epicentre earthquake fault line fault line fa	Many softer		
Explain that earthquakes happen along plate boundaries.Confidently use the zoom function on a digital map.List some negative effects that an earthquake can have on a community.Begin to recall the eight points of a compass, following at least four of them.Observe, digitally record and map different rocks using a symbol on a map.Recognise and describe features on their school grounds from an aerial map.Observe, types and their origins based on collected data.Draw a map of the route they take on an expedition.Key Vocabulary active volcanoClimate compass pointscomposite volcano composite volcano cortinatClimate diriting ice compass pointscomposite volcano cortinat earthquake epicentreClimate compass points diriting ice control diriting ice control diriting ice country border country border dispersed dispersed ice shelf ice shelf ice shelf ice shelf ice shelf ice shelf ice shelf in lines of latitude lines of latitude l	State that an earthquake is caused when two	Describe a similarity and difference between life	
boundaries.map.List some negative effects that an earthquake can have on a community.Begin to recall the eight points of a compass, following at least four of them.Observe, digitally record and map different rocks using a symbol on a map.Recognise and describe features on their school grounds from an aerial map.Identify rock types and their origins based on collected data.Draw a map of the route they take on an expedition and one aspect that did not go as hoped.Key Vocabulary active volcano composite volcano direction dormant volcano earthquake epicentre extinct volcano fault line fault line fault-block mountain geothermal energyClimate compass points compass points compass points compass points compass points compare country direction countryderifing ice hemisphere ice sheft fault line fault block mountain geothermal energyImage lines of longitude lines of longitude lines of longitude linear<	plate boundaries move and shake the ground.	in the UK and life in Antarctica.	
List some negative effects that an earthquake can have on a community. Observe, digitally record and map different rocks using a symbol on a map. Identify rock types and their origins based on collected data. Callected data.	Explain that earthquakes happen along plate	Confidently use the zoom function on a digital	
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fertile soil treaty local fold mountain memorial geothermal energy metro	fault line	lines of latitude	legend
fold mountain memorial geothermal energy metro	fault-block mountain	lines of longitude	linear
geothermal energy metro	fertile soil	treaty	local
	fold mountain		memorial
igneous rock	geothermal energy		metro
	igneous rock		

Design & Technology Learning Objectives:

to: Use a cross-stitch to join two pieces of fabric together. to: • Draw and label a simple castle that includes the grow in differ	e secure will be able Pupils who are secure will be able to:
Use cross-stitch and appliqué to decorate a cushion face. Make a cushion that includes appliqué and cross-stitch. Make a cushion that includes appliqué and cross-stitch. Make a cushion that includes made up of multiple 3D shapes. Design a castle with key features which satisfy a given purpose	nat seasonal fruits and ow in a given season. hat eating seasonal tables positivelyCorrectly identify definitions for key terms. Identify five appropriate design criteria.



ARY SOL			
Key Vocabulary	2D	appearance	mechanism
appliqué	3D	arid	lever
cross-stitch	castle	climate	pivot
design	design	complementary	linkage system
equipment	key features	country	pneumatic system
fabric	net	cut	input
patch	scoring	design	output
running stitch	shape	evaluate	component
thread	stable	export	thumbnail sketch
seam	stiff	fruit	research
texture	strong	grate	adapt
knot	structure	import	properties
	tab	ingredients	reinforce
		Mediterranean	motion



Art Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:	Pupils who are secure will be able to:
Recognise the processes involved in creating prehistoric art. Explain approximately how many years ago prehistoric art was produced. Use simple shapes to build initial sketches. Create a large scale copy of a small sketch. Use charcoal to recreate the style of cave artists. Demonstrate good understanding of colour mixing with natural pigments. Discuss the differences between prehistoric and modern paint. Make choices about equipment or paint to recreate features of prehistoric art, experimenting with colours and textures. Successfully make positive and negative	Try out different ways to make card shapes three dimensional, e.g. folding and curving the card or joining the flat shapes together. Make a structure that holds its 3D shape. Explain in simple terms the difference between 2D and 3D art. Combine shapes together to make an interesting free-standing sculpture. Try out more than one way to create joins between shapes. Identify familiar 2D shapes in photographs. Identify shapes in the negative space between objects. Draw a cardboard model from different angles, focusing on shapes in the positive and negative space to achieve an abstract effect.	 Know the difference between organic and geometric shapes. Use simple shapes to form the basis of a detailed drawing. Use shading to demonstrate a sense of light and dark in their work. Shade with a reasonable degree of accuracy and skill. Blend tones smoothly and follow the four shading rules. Collect a varied range of textures using frottage. Use tools competently, being willing to experiment. Generate ideas mostly independently and make decisions to compose an interesting frottage image. Make considered cuts and tears to create their ideas. Understand how to apply tone, with some guidance about where to use it. Draw a framed selection of an image onto a large scale
handprints in a range of colours.	Plan an abstract sculpture based on play	with some guidance.
	equipment.	



WARY SCHOOL		1	
Apply their knowledge of colour mixing to make natural colours.	Show that they have learned how to shape materials in more than one way (e.g. by folding and rolling). Choose appropriate methods for joining elements in their sculptures. Show that they have thought about how to improve their sculptures and made choices about what to add. Work cooperatively in pairs to add detail to their artwork.	Try a range of drawing materials, beginning to demonstrate expressive marks by trying tools in an interesting way.	
Knowledge of Artists: Can use the work of a	rtists to replicate ideas or inspire their own work		
Key Vocabulary	abstract	abstract	
charcoal	found objects	arrangement	
composition	negative space	blend	
negative image	positive space	botanical	
pigment	sculptor	botanist	
positive image	sculpture	composition	
prehistoric	structure	cut	
proportion	three-dimensional	dark	
scaled up		even	
sketch		expressive	
smudging		form	
texture		frame	
tone		frottage	
		geometric	



Religious Studies Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
Pupils will know the key features of the	Pupils will know that most Jewish people place	Pupils will know the key events surrounding the
communion/Eucharist service and be able to link	emphasis on the 10 commandments as well as	Passover meal in Holy Week; washing the feet,
them to the Bible passage. They will know the	613 Mitvot. They will know the story of the	sharing the bread and wine; the symbols as Jesus
story of the Last Supper and link that also with	giving of the commandments. Pupils will know	explains them and what the outcome of the meal
the communion service. They will know that	the implications that arise from following the	is i.e. the betrayal by Judas, the arrest in
Jesus taught his followers to behave in certain	commandments and will be able to discuss the	Gethsemane, trial crucifixion and resurrection.
ways and they can illustrate that with one or two	ones that most impact Jewish believers. They will	Pupils will know why the Passover was
verses or stories from the Bible. They will know	be able to describe the main differences	celebrated in Jesus' day and how and why it is
that baptism is another way of showing	between observant Jews and other people,	celebrated by Jews today. Pupils will know the
belonging to the church and will know the	particularly in terms of kosher food, dress and	central events of the Exodus story as the
symbols connected with baptism. They will know	Shabbat observance. They will know about other	Israelites are lead out of Egypt (the plagues, the
that being part of a group requires commitment	differences that may be observed in a Jewish	role of Moses, the death of the firstborn and the
and suggest ways of showing it.	household and the implications for children.	actual passing over of the Angle of Death). Pupils
		recognise that there are Bible passages that link
		the two events and be able to evaluate the links
		between the two stories. Pupils will be able to
		describe the link between these two stories and
		the Christian celebration of communion or
		Eucharist
Pupils will correctly identify the three festivals	Pupils will recognise the concepts of Dharma,	Pupils will know the chosen stories that show
and the appropriate faith; they will know the	Karma, Moksha, and Samsara and can give	Jesus exerting authority. They will be able to
story behind each festival and be able to explain	simple definitions of them. They can identify the	name a range of people who have authority in
why light is a feature. They will understand the	impact that these concepts have on the life of	their lives and know the concepts of trust and



many Hindus; they have encountered some	obedience that accompany a recognition of
Hindu stories that explore these issues e.g. the	authority. They will know that Christians have
story of Shravan; King Shibi and the Birds. Pupils	other sources of authority and they will recognise
have explored the 5 daily duties of Hindus	that different people accept different sources of
(pancha maha yagnas) and the 4 purposes of life	authority. They will be able to evaluate the
and discussed the effect that these duties have	authority of Jesus for Christians, themselves and
on family life. They can compare these duties to	others, and identify the sources of authority in
the behaviour that is expected of them and	their own lives
others and recognise examples of appropriate	
and inappropriate behaviour for Hindus and	
themselves.	
Judaism; Belief; Commandments, Orthodox	Judaism; Christianity; Freedom; Passover; Last
Hindu; Belief; Commandments – Dharma (a	Supper
person's duty, doing the right thing in a given	Authority; Jesus, Gospel; Obedience, trust, faith
situation) and Karma (the law of cause and	
effect)	
	Hindu stories that explore these issues e.g. the story of Shravan; King Shibi and the Birds. Pupils have explored the 5 daily duties of Hindus (pancha maha yagnas) and the 4 purposes of life and discussed the effect that these duties have on family life. They can compare these duties to the behaviour that is expected of them and others and recognise examples of appropriate and inappropriate behaviour for Hindus and themselves. Judaism; Belief; Commandments, Orthodox Hindu; Belief; Commandments – Dharma (a person's duty, doing the right thing in a given situation) and Karma (the law of cause and

Music Learning Objectives:

Autu	mn Term:	Spring	Term:	Summe	er Term:
Pupils who	Pupils who are secure will	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Verbalise feelings
are secure will be	be able to:	are secure will be able	are secure will be able	are secure will be able	about music and
able to:		to:	to:	to:	identify likes and
	Verbalise how the				dislikes.
Identify the key	music makes them	Move and sing	Match their	Explain what ragtime	Read musical notation
features of a ballad.	feel.	as a team,	movements to	music is.	and play the correct
Perform a ballad	Create actions or	following the	the music,	Play on the 'off beat'	notes of the rag.
using actions.	movements	lyrics on the	explaining	and sing a syncopated	Improvise along to a
Sing in time and in	appropriate to each	screen.	why they	rhythm.	drone and tal.
tune with a song and	section of a piece of	 Recognise 	chose these	Play a call and then	Play a rag and a tal
incorporate actions.	music.	minims,	movements.	improvise a response.	accurately alongside a
		crotchets and			drone.



Year 3



Key Vocabulary	influence	composition	tempo	call and response	Bollywood	
ballad	listen	melody	crescendo	jazz	drone	
Ensemble	dynamics	notation	dynamics	motif	dynamics	
compose	timbre	tempo	timbre	Ragtime	notation	
	pitch	minim	duration	rhythm	rag	
	repeated rhythm	crotchet		scat singing	sitar	
	pattern	quaver		straight quaver	tabla	
	notation	coordinated		swung quaver	tanpura	
	ensemble	disciplined		syncopation	tala	
	compose				tempo	

Physical Education Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:	Spring Term:	Summer Term:
 Invasion Games – Rugby and football: Partner using a number of sending and receiving techniques. Improve accuracy of passes and use space to keep possession better. Remain in control of ball while travelling. To help others know where they are going. Look when travelling and what happens after they have passed ball Play games that involve keeping possession and scoring in targets. (3vs 1 and 4vs 1 games.) 	 Invasion Games – Netball & Hockey: Partner using a number of sending and receiving techniques. Improve accuracy of passes and use space to keep possession better. Remain in control of ball while travelling. To help others know where they are going. Look when travelling and what happens after they have passed ball. (A&D) 	Striking and Fielding – Rounders: Consolidate and develop the range and consistency of their skills in striking and fielding games.



Hitter south		
 Know which passes are best, tactics to keep possession. Find space to receive and support. Net Games - Badminton: Practise throwing and catching with a 	 Play games that involve keeping possession and scoring in targets. (3vs 1 and 4vs 1 games.) Know which passes are best, tactics to keep possession. Find space to receive and support Gymnastics: Develop and perform actions. 	Athletics: Choose skills and equipment to meet the
 variety of different balls and using different types of throwing. Hit the ball with a racket. Use different shots. (A&D) Play games using throwing and catching skills. Vary strength, length and direction of throw. Know how can they make it difficult for opponent to receive ball. Stand when receiving. Understand attack and defence tactics. Understand rules about the games. 	 Practice and concentrate on quality of movement. Link different balances moving in and out of positions of stillness. Transfer weight smoothly from one part of body to another. Use actions on floor and over, through, across and along apparatus. Vary and apply actions on floor and apparatus. Copy a partner's sequence on floor and apparatus. Perform easy combinations of contrasting actions. Choose combinations that work in their sequences 	 challenges they are set. Eg: by increasing the distance thrown. Use different techniques, speeds and effort to meet challenges set for running, jumping and throwing. (S&A) Children will be taught how to use their bodies to: Sprint 50m within 17secs developing to 13secs for challenge Jump for height 20cm Jump for distance 100cm Leap hurdles over 50m within 25sec Overarm throw 20m Chest push 34m Run for longer distance 400m in 3min 30 sec Participate in Sports day
• Fitness – Circuits: Keep up an activity over a period of time and	Dance:	 Swimming: Swim 10m unaided in shallow water using one basic method.



Year 3

 feel like during different types of activity. Describe what happens to their heart, breathing and temperature during different types of athletic activity. Can say how their work is similar to and different from others. Learn how to develop actions and movements within short dances by changing the dynamics, space and relationships. Learn a variety of travels, gestures, turns, jumps and balances with good composure an control 	• Applies learning to improve their performance
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Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education Learning Objectives:

Autumn Term:		Spring Term:		Summer Term:	
Pupils who	Pupils who are secure will	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Well being unit
are secure will be able	be able to:	are secure will be	are secure will be	are secure will be able	Pupils who
to:		able to:	able to:	to:	are secure will be able
	Create a healthy diary,				to:
Understand that	where energetic activities	Show an	Explain that children	Describe how different	
families are all different.	and high-energy food are	understanding that	have rights and how	payment methods may	Identify ways of
Know that families offer	scheduled for the same	they must consider	these benefit them.	be used in given	responding to others
each other support but	day.	their own safety	Explain the	scenarios.	when they are upset
sometimes they can	Work in pairs so that one	before helping	responsibilities adults		by offering support or
experience problems.	person can do a stretch	others in an			giving space.



MARY SOL	r			r	
Understand that	while the other draws a	emergency	have for supporting	Suggest why specific	Connect with others
problems occur in	stick figure to show the	situation.	children's rights.	payment methods might	about their interests
friendships and that	pose.	Understand how to	Discuss the benefits	be more beneficial.	or hobbies.
violence is never right.	Understand the different	help someone who	of recycling.	Explain what a budget is	Understand how
Understand what	aspects of my identity.	has been bitten or	Recognise some of	and how we can benefit	actions can affect
bullying is and what to	Identify their own	stung.	the different groups	from budgeting.	people.
do if it happens.	strengths and that they	Write an email	within the local	Identify how they would	Take notice of their
Describe what a good	can help other people.	with instructions	community and how	feel in a money scenario.	local environment.
listener is and know	Describe how they would	written using	they use local	Understand the impact	Understand how the
how to show that they	break a problem down	positive language.	buildings.	our spending choices can	actions of others can
are listening.	into small, achievable	Create a decision	Explain how charities	have on others and the	affect people.
Say who they trust and	goals.	tree showing how	support the local	environment.	Apply strategies to
why.	Understand the benefits	to deal with unkind	community.	Understand that a wide	improve an area.
Understand that people	of healthy eating and	online behaviour	Describe how	range of jobs are	Identify the benefits of
can have similarities	dental health.	and cyberbullying.	democracy works	available.	voluntary work.
and differences and		Send an email that	locally and how this	Know that skills and	
explain how differences		describes some of	affects us.	interests lead people to	
can be a positive thing.		the best ways to	Recognise the need	certain jobs.	
Understand how toys		avoid being tricked	for rules and the	Know that job	
can reinforce gender		by fake emails.	consequences of	stereotypes sometimes	
stereotypes.			breaking rules.	exist but these should	
Understand that				not limit anyone.	
stereotypes arise from a					
range of factors,					
including some of those					
associated with age.					
Key Vocabulary	alone	allergic	Charity	account	appreciation
bullying	balance	anaphylaxis	Community	assumption	gratitude
communicate	barriers	bullying	Consequence	budget	hobby
empathy	belonging	casualty	Council	career	practise
open questions	identity	choice	Councillor	continuum	progress



similar	lonely	cyberbullying	Law	digital trade	relationship	
solve	resilience	decision	Recycling	fair trade		
stereotype		distraction	Rights	feeling		
sympathy		fake	United Nations (UN)	profession		
trust		influence		stereotype		
		injuries				

Modern Foreign Languages Learning Objectives:

Autum	n Term:	Spring	Term:	Summ	er Term:
Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who	Pupils who are secure will
are secure will be able	are secure will be able	are secure will be	are secure will be	are secure will be able	be able to:
to:	to:	able to:	able to:	to:	
					Locate and name the
Form short phrases to	Count to 12 in	Point to a colour that	Match spoken	Attempt correct	Spanish-speaking countries
say hello and	Spanish, focussing on	matches a spoken	classroom	pronunciation of some	of Latin America on their
introduce themselves.	good pronunciation.	word.	instructions with a	cities in Spain and	maps; identifying the
Follow a sequence of	Recognise and sound	Say the names of	corresponding	notice those that	regions of Mexico, Central
phonemes and begin	out phonemes for	some colours in	symbol; respond to	contain key	America and South
to notice key	letters 'u' and 'z', 'ñ'.	Spanish.	most classroom	phoneme b/v .	America.
phonemes in Spanish	Identify the structure	Read and recognise	instructions with an	Recognise different	Ask the question ¿Adónde
words.	for saying how old	descriptive phrases	action.	questions and select an	vas? – Where are you
Recognise and	they are, and modify	and match them to	Name the seven	appropriate phrase to	going?, with appropriate
respond to different	the sentence using	an image.	classroom items in	answer them.	intonation; recognise the
greetings.	different number	Identify shapes with	Spanish, usually	Use a bilingual	difference between voy a –
Use actions to show	words.	their name and	remembering which	dictionary resource to	I am going and vas a – you
their understanding of		colour in Spanish,	article, un or una, is	research nouns.	are going; speak in short



language.noun phrase bydescribing travel.Compare Christmaschoosing a number inRepeat each of the seven	HARY SOLL					
Join in with and perform a finger rhyme.person present (Tengo).noun.two groups of either masculine or feminine and understand how we might identify the gender of each noun.short text.they or a partner are going. Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several from memory.Join in with and perform a finger rhyme.person present (Tengo).Noun.two groups of either masculine or feminine and understand how we might identify the gender of each noun.short text.Locate and read information within a known phrase structure.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.Noun.Nowledge of language.noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.Some key nous prases adapted from a model.Repat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish with accuracy; begin to build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.	Ũ					
perform a finger rhyme.(Tengo).Write or copy shape and colour names with accuracy.masculine or feminine and understand how we might identify the gender of each noun.Locate and read information within a known phrase structure.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Speak in shortLocate and read information within a known phrase structure.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.Mrite or copy shape and colour names with accuracy.Locate and read information within a known phrase structure.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using theLocate and read information within a known phrase structure.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.Locate and read information within a known phrase structure.Ask the question ¿Cómo vas? – How are you go	phrases.	verb have in first	adjective after the	classroom items into	information from a	accuracy to describe where
rhyme. Begin to relate written captions to the words that they hear.Explain what a cognate is and suggest examples.and colour names with accuracy. Recall and produce some key vocabulary from memory.feminine and understand how we might identify the gender of each noun.information within a known phrase structure.vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different detective skills: using logic, context and knowledge of language.and colour names with accuracy.feminine and understand how we might identify the gender of each noun.information within a known phrase structure.vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.Repeat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish with other countries.and colour names with other countries.and colour names with accuracy.model.vas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using thewas? – How are you going?, with appropriate intonation; identify, say and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.	Join in with and	person present	noun.	two groups of either	short text.	they or a partner are going.
Begin to relate written captions to the words that they hear.cognate is and suggest examples.with accuracy. Recall and produce some key vocabulary from memory.understand how we might identify the gender of each nou. Speak in short sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by compare Christmas traditions from Spain with other countries.with accuracy. Recall and produce some key vocabulary from memory.understand how we might identify the gender of each nou. Speak in short sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using thewith appropriate intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.Repeat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish with accuracy; begin to build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.	perform a finger	(Tengo).	Write or copy shape		Locate and read	Ask the question ¿Cómo
captions to the words that they hear.examples.Recall and produce some key vocabulary from memory.might identify the gender of each noun. Speak in short sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.structure.intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.context and knowledge of language.Recall and produce some key vocabulary from memory.might identify the gender of each noun. Speak in short sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using thestructure.intonation; identify, say and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.	rhyme.	Explain what a	and colour names	feminine and	information within a	<pre>vas? - How are you going?,</pre>
that they hear.Apply and describe different detective skills: using logic, context and knowledge of language.some key vocabulary from memory.gender of each noun. Speak in short sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.Create a short written paragraph using phrases adapted from a model.and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.that they hear.Compare Christmas traditions from Spain with other countries.Some key vocabulary from memory.Create a short written paragraph using phrases adapted from a model.and begin to write several types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.that start with other countries.some key vocabulary from memory.Greate a short written spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using theCreate a short written paragraph using phrases adapted from a model.	Begin to relate written	cognate is and suggest	with accuracy.	understand how we	known phrase	with appropriate
different detective skills: using logic, context and knowledge of language.from memory.Speak in short sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.paragraph using phrases adapted from a model.types of transport in Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.Compare Christmas traditions from Spain with other countries.Choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using theRepeat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish with a day of the week.	captions to the words	examples.	Recall and produce	might identify the	structure.	intonation; identify, say
skills: using logic, context and knowledge of language.sentences, starting with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using thephrases adapted from a model.Spanish; recognise the different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel. Repeat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish with accuracy; begin to build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.	that they hear.	Apply and describe	some key vocabulary	gender of each noun.	Create a short written	and begin to write several
context and knowledge of language.with Tengo and including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using themodel.different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.compare Christmas traditions from Spain with other countries.choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using themodel.different usage of the prepositions en and a when describing travel.		different detective	from memory.	Speak in short	paragraph using	types of transport in
knowledge of language.including a plural noun phrase by choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.prepositions en and a when describing travel.knowledge of language.choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.Repeat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.		skills: using logic,		sentences, starting	phrases adapted from a	Spanish; recognise the
language.noun phrase bydescribing travel.Compare Christmaschoosing a number inRepeat each of the seventraditions from SpainSpanish to quantifydays of the week in Spanishwith other countries.and adding an 's' atwith accuracy; begin tothe end of the noun.build spoken sentencesAnswer a question inthat start with a day of theSpanish using theweek.		context and		-	model.	different usage of the
Compare Christmas traditions from Spain with other countries.choosing a number in Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using theRepeat each of the seven days of the week in Spanish with accuracy; begin to build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.		knowledge of		including a plural		prepositions en and a when
traditions from Spain with other countries.Spanish to quantify and adding an 's' at the end of the noun.days of the week in Spanish with accuracy; begin to build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.Answer a question in Spanish using thethat start with a day of the week.		language.		noun phrase by		describing travel.
with other countries.and adding an 's' at the end of the noun. Answer a question in Spanish using thewith accuracy; begin to build spoken sentences that start with a day of the week.		Compare Christmas		choosing a number in		Repeat each of the seven
the end of the noun.build spoken sentencesAnswer a question inthat start with a day of theSpanish using theweek.		•				days of the week in Spanish
Answer a question in that start with a day of the Spanish using the week.		with other countries.		0		
Spanish using the week.						-
				Answer a question in		that start with a day of the
negative, No Write a travel diary, with				Spanish using the		week.
				negative, No		Write a travel diary, with
tengo – I do not some support from				-		
have, followed by a available scaffolds, that						-
classroom item. describes where Oscar the				classroom item.		describes where Oscar the
Read and understandbear is going and how he is				Read and understand		
short sentences in getting there, with one				short sentences in		
Spanish, including entry for each day of the				Spanish, including		entry for each day of the
conjunctions, to week.				conjunctions, to		week.
match the labels with Use generally accurate				match the labels with		Use generally accurate
each rucksack picture pronunciation when				-		
with reasonable speaking aloud; identify						speaking aloud; identify
levels of success. and use ways to improve a						<i>·</i> · ·
Write a shortperformance; use natural-						
paragraph to sounding intonation;				paragraph to		sounding intonation;



			describe what they		learning some lines by
			have in a rucksack,		heart.
			which meets most of		
			the success criteria.		
Key Vocabulary	uno	¿Qué color es?	una regla	¿Dónde vives?	¿Adónde vas?
¡Hola!	dos	amarillo	una goma	Vivo en	voy
Buenos días	tres	azul	una botella de agua	una casa	vas
Buenas tardes	cuatro	blanco	un lápiz	un castillo	а
Buenas noches	cinco	negro	un bolígrafo	un molino	lunes
Adiós	seis	rojo	un cuaderno	un palacio	martes
¿Cómo te llamas?	siete	verde	un estuche	un piso	miércoles
Me llamo	ocho	naranja	tengo	una torre	jueves
¿Qué tal?	nueve	violeta	no tengo		viernes
(muy) bien	diez	У	¿Tienes?		sábado
(muy) mal	once		¿Qué tienes?		domingo
fantástico	doce		en mi mochila		¿Cómo vas?
¿Y tú?	más		у		en autobús
Sí	menos		pero		en avión
No					