	Overarching Big Questions							
YEAR 2/3 Year cycle	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer			
Orange	INFORMATION ABOUT ME How does my body work?	BELIEFS & PRACTICES Why are beliefs and faiths important?	celebrations can you name that are related to 'New Beginnings'?		RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS Who shall I communicate with when I need help?			

Cognition & Learning

Subject; Mathematics

Mathematics	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS AND PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND AND ABOUT	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
KNOWLEDGE	Pre-formal – Develops an awareness of number names through their enjoyment of action rhymes and songs that relate to their experience of numbers.	Pre- formal- To bring closed hand up to objects. To reach for and grasp an object.	Pre formal Pupils begin to respond consistently to familiar people, events, and objects by reacting to new	Pre formal- Develop learner's emerging awareness of activities and experiences.	Pre – formal Looks' backwards/forwards between two objects (knows two objects are present)

•Has some understanding that things exist, even when out of sight.

Semi-formal- Recognises some numerals of personal significance •Recognises numerals 1 to 5 •Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item

- Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved
- •Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10
- •Counts out up to six objects from a larger group
- •Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects
- Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects

Formal –Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number

Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5

Semi formal- Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise Count beyond 10 Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Compare numbers Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.

Measurements

Measure and begin to record lengths and heights, using nonstandard and then manageable standard units (m and cm) within children's range of counting competence. Formal - Number Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Automatically recall number bonds for

activities and
experiences [for
example, withholding
their attention]
beginning to show
interest in people,
events, and objects.
Accepting and
engaging in coactive
exploration.
Follows a moving
stimulus.

Semi formal – Number

Rote Counting

Encourage students to join in rote counting up to five taught to recognise numerals from one to nine and understand that each represents a constant number or amount.

Counting-Taught to demonstrate an understanding of one-to-one

Continue to look for any changes in behaviour which are not reflex responses, for example:

- stilling (a momentary pause)
- turning (head, eyes, or body)
- lip/tongue movement
- an eye flicker

Semi formal- Number-

Students are taught to count at up to 10 objects reliably.

Taught to estimate a small number (up to 10) and check by counting.

Taught to show an understanding that the last number counted represents the total number of the count.

Recognising representations The learner is;

Perseveres by repeating action for reward in social game.
Repeats an action when the first attempt is unsuccessful
Attracts attention
Initiates a social interaction/game
Object permanence Key milestone
Does two different actions in sequence to get a reward
Selects from two or more items Key milestone

Communicates choice to attentive adult

Semi- formal - The learner is;

Taught to respond to 'add one' to or 'take one away' from a number of objects in practical situations

Encouraged to find the total number of items up to 5 in two groups by counting all of them.

Formal

- Use the equal signs to represent equivalence between two equal sets of objects
- Use the language related to addition and subtraction e.g. more than, less than
- Know that putting two groups of objects together makes a greater amount and removing objects from a group makes a smaller amount

•Automatic recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aides) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

numbers 0 - 10. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. ELG Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.

Measurements

Compare and describe lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
Measure and begin to record mass/weight, using non-standard and then standard units (kg and g) within

correspondence in a range of contexts.

Taught to count reliably to 5, make sets of up to 5 objects and use numbers to five in familiar activities and games.

Recognising representations

Students are taught to recognise some familiar representations of numbers.

Time/money

Students to begin to use language linked with particular times and events in the day e.g. breakfast – beginning of the day/morning, bedtime – night-time

•taught to make a subset of up to 5 objects

Recognising and recording numerals
The learner is;
•taught to recognise numerals 1-5 in familiar contexts.

• Understand that each numeral represents a constant number,

Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.

Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.

Formal- Number

Accurately count out a small number of objects from a larger group (e.g. count out twelve pieces of Lego from a box of bricks)

Apply counting skills 0-20 to play simple games

	1		
children's range of	Encouraged to show	and use in role play/life	
counting	understanding of	skills activities (contextual)	
competence.	what is happening	(contextual)	
	now and what will		
	happen next.	Data Analysis	
	The learner is;	Ask and answer simple	
		questions that require sorting the categories by	
	Taught to count up	quantity, totalling and	
	to 3 objects to	comparing simple	
	exchange for	categorical data.	
	another.		
	Formal- Accurately		
	count out a small		
	number of objects		
	from a larger group		
	(e.g. count out		
	twelve pieces of Lego		
	from a box of bricks)		
	Apply counting skills		
	0-20 to play simple		
	games and use in		
	role play/life skills		
	activities (contextual)		
	,		
	Show an		
	understanding that		
	the number items		
	remain the same,		
	even when		
	rearranged.		
	1.533553.		

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
	Understand that the
	order in which a
	number of items are
	counted does not
	matter but that each
	object in a collection
	must be counted
	once
	Time/money
	In shopping activities
	use up to ten 1p
	coins to buy objects
	up to a value of 10p.
	Recognise and sort
	1p, 2p and 5p coins
	by the size, shape
	and colour.
	Time
	Sequence
	chronologically three
	daily events.
	Understand and use
	in context some
	terminology relating
	to passage of time
	i.e. before, after,
	later, next
I	

VOCABULAR Y Semi-formal – look, feel, touch, mand, soft, corner, next, hold. Semi-formal- Addition and subtraction: add, more, and make, sum, total, altogethed double, one more, two more ten more, how many more is than?, Formal – how many more is?, take away, how many a left/left over?, how many higone?, one less, two less, teless, how much less is difference between. Properties of shape: shape, pattern, flat, curved, straight round, hollow, solid Sort, make, build, draw, size bigg larger, smaller, symmetrical pattern, repeating pattern, match 2-D shape: corner, si rectangle (including square) circle, triangle 3-D shape: faedge, vertex, vertices, cube pyramid, sphere, cone.	long, short, tall high, low wide, thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher, full empty Semi formal Measure, size compare, length, height, width, depth long, short, tall, weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light Formal wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest, heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales	Pre formal - left, right up, down, forwards, backwards, sideways, close, slide, stretch, bend Semi formal Seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter Day, week, month, year, weekend, Today, yesterday, tomorrow money coin penny, pence, pound Formal Birthday, holiday Morning, afternoon, evening, night, midnight Bedtime, dinnertime, playtime Before, after Next, last Now, soon, early, late, price, cost buy, sell spend, spent pay	Pre formal- Count, Lots, few, more Same, different Semi formal Data, pictograms, tally charts, left, right up, down forwards, backwards, sideways across next to, close, near, far along Formal Block diagrams and simple tables, organise, compare, Count, tally, sort, vote, graph, block graph, diagram, pictogram, represent, group, set, list, table, label	Pre formal Backwards, forwards, between, repeat / again, actions, two, choice, Semi formal Number line Add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether Double Half, halve Equals, is the same (including equals sign) How many more to make? Formal How many more is,,, then,,,? How much more is? Subtract, take away, minus. Odd, even Double, halve Share,
make, build, draw size bigge				

larger, smaller symmetrical		
pattern, repeating pattern		
match		

Subject; IT

IT	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT	BELIEFS AND	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND AND	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING
	ME	PRACTICES		ABOUT	OTHERS
DISCIPLINARY	Pre-formal –To make a	Pre-formal – To	Pre-formal – To repeat	Pre-formal – To hold a	Pre-formal – To follow a simple instruction with a
Knowledge	choice between two	recognise some every	an action that has made	beebot or robot. To	gesture. To make a choice from a choice of two

	objects presented in close proximity. To respond to technology in a range of places in school. Semi-formal – To identify devices that use the internet. To access devices safely with adult support. To use a search engine with support. Formal – To identify safe search kids' icons from other search engines. To click on safe search kids' icon to load search engine. To navigate the internet.	day technology and begin to use it with support. To complete a simple sequence of events to achieve desired result. Semi-formal – To use on screen symbols to navigate a program. To sequence photographs of someone completing an activity. Formal – To access and navigate an iPad. To create a 3 step sequence using pictures. To use technology to communicate own ideas. To edit images.	something happen. To use objects that need more than one action to work. To pinpoint to specific targets on a screen to activate a reward. Semi-formal – To remember a sequence of 3 steps. To use a keyboard or touch screen to select letters or images. To move a mouse and understand that it moves the cursor on the screen. Formal – To access and navigate around an iPad or Computer. To explain actions to an adult when using a program. To talk about what I am doing. To use a mouse to	repeat an action that has made something happen. To show awareness in beebot or robots change of position. Semi-formal – To use symbols to navigate. To operate beebots or robots on my own. To understand directional language – forwards, backwards, left and right. Formal – To explain actions to an adult when using a beebot or robot. To press an arrow a specific amount of times to allow the beebot or robot to move from one space on the mat	real objects or photos. To look and point at images in pictures. Semi-formal – To take part in collecting data with their friends. To look towards a graph when a teacher is talking about it. Formal – To use simple data collection programmes to create a graph. To contribute to discussions regarding the type of information that can be collected and presented.
VOCABULARY	Pre-formal – choose, respond, technology	Pre-formal – recognise, complete			Pre-formal – follow instruction, choice, look, point
	Semi-formal – identify, devices, access, safely, use Formal – identify, safe, search, load, navigate	Semi-formal – use, navigate, sequence Formal – navigate, create, communicate	Semi-formal – Remember, actions, mouse, move, cursor. Formal – Navigate, explain, change, copy.	change, position Semi-formal – symbols, navigate operate, understand, directions, left and right	Semi-formal – collecting data, look, graph Formal – data collection, contribute, present data

	Formal – explain, use,	
	press, specific	
	number, move,	

SUBJECT: Science

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS & PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND & ABOUT SCHOOL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALS	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
Disciplinary Knowledge	Know that humans change over time Know the function of the heart Notice the heart Know that blood is moved around the body Know that good food and water move around the body Know that healthy food, exercise and help from doctors help us to stay fit and well Know how to learn their own measurements (for clothing that fits well) Know that muscles are attached to bones Know that strong muscles help us to move Know how to maintain strong muscles	Know that rain can fall as a slight shower, moderately, heavily and very heavily. Know that clouds are often different shades of grey before a rainfall Know how to describe rainfall Predict rainfall Know how to measure rainfall. Know how to record rainfall. Know how to compare rainfall amounts over time.	Know that our bodies change as we grow older. Know which parts of our bodies change including ears, nose, hair and nails. Know that seeds grow. Know how to label parts of a seed growing.	or man-made.	Know how to move limbs and body to raise heartbeat. Know how to stretch. Know when stretched how the body feels different. Know how to participate in a team. Know how to exercise on own. Know how to identify the changes to my body after exercise. Know which foods are healthy Know what foods are unhealthy. Know / experience which foods belongs to each group – carbohydrates, protein, dairy, fruit & vegetables, fats & sugars. Know how to prepare a healthy meal Know how to cook a healthy meal Know how to compare tastes. Salty, sweet, acid

	Know how to compare biblical stories with Scientific beliefs. Eg Creation and Noah's Flood. Know how to establish facts e.g. rain does fall, rain can fall very heavily, rain contributes to heavy storms, boats can float in storms.		
Identify the changes in babies, toddlers, teenagers, adults, elderly Learn and represent through models / diagrams / labelled pictures/ 3D moving systems the movement functions of oxygen, nutrients, cells, heart, veins (capillaries, arteries and veins) - what is the circulatory system for children - Google Search Explore foods that support a good circulatory system Explore exercises that support an effective circulatory system Identify people who help us take the right medication to help us stay fit and well (doctor, nurse pharmacist – this could be	t 3		

though role play, knocking door, greetings, communication, writing, reading, dressing undressing doctors / pharmacists gown, exploration of thermometer, stethoscope and other items to check body) Dressing and undressing and identifying clothing items that fit / do not fit Practice moving body parts to exercise muscles Learn that the heart is a muscle Learn where the heart is and that it is the size of ones fist Represent learning through writing, typing, drawing, building models, working models, recording shelves sharing information on video			
Pre-formal – young old Semi-formal – heart Formal – muscles	Pre-formal- Seed Nose Ears Semi- Formal- Growth Hair Formal- Pollination Nails	Pre-formal -Natural materials Semi- formal -Man-made materials Formal -Decay	Pre-formal- Solo Food groups Semi formal- team meal Formal- Healthy or Unhealthy

Communication and Interaction

SUBJECT: Literacy

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS & PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND & ABOUT SCHOOL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALS	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
KNOWLEDGE	Communication, Tracking, Phonics, Reading, Early Reading, Writing, Handwriting and Prerequisites for Literacy are taught through a variety of schemes appropriate to each student, such as the use of an Eye Gaze, Read Write Inc. (RWI) and See & Learn. Please follow sequenced plans / schemes etc for individual students identified to follow a scheme.	Communication, Tracking, Phonics, Reading, Early Reading, Writing, Handwriting and Prerequisites for Literacy are taught through a variety of schemes appropriate to each student, such as the use of an Eye Gaze, Read Write Inc. (RWI) and See & Learn. Please follow sequenced plans / schemes etc for individual students identified to follow a scheme.	Communication, Tracking, Phonics, Reading, Early Reading, Writing, Handwriting and Prerequisites for Literacy are taught through a variety of schemes appropriate to each student, such as the use of an Eye Gaze, Read Write Inc. (RWI) and See & Learn. Please follow sequenced plans / schemes etc for individual students identified to follow a scheme.	Communication, Tracking, Phonics, Reading, Early Reading, Writing, Handwriting and Prerequisites for Literacy are taught through a variety of schemes appropriate to each student, such as the use of an Eye Gaze, Read Write Inc. (RWI) and See & Learn. Please follow sequenced plans / schemes etc for individual students identified to follow a scheme.	Communication, Tracking, Phonics, Reading, Early Reading, Writing, Handwriting and Prerequisites for Literacy are taught through a variety of schemes appropriate to each student, such as the use of an Eye Gaze, Read Write Inc. (RWI) and See & Learn. Please follow sequenced plans / schemes etc for individual students identified to follow a scheme. Pre-formal – To sustain concentration for short periods, begin to communicate intentionally. To initiate interactions and shared activities. Semi formal Speaking – To create own simple sentences linked to what they are doing Listening – To recognise peer when name is called

	Pre-formal – To continue	Pre-formal – To Show	Pre-formal – To co-	Reading – To match letters from a selection of
Pre-formal – To begin to	to reach out to grasp	intermittent reactions	actively share a book	letters
reach out to grasp and	and explore objects.	and emerging awareness	with an adult and show	Writing – to hold a writing implement with
explore objects.	To continue to recognize	of peers and familiar	an interest in the	increasing control.
	that random movements	adults.	content of the book by	
To begin to recognize	can have an effect on	Begin to show an	turning pages, pointing	
that random movements	the media in which it is	interest in	at pictures etc.	
can have an effect on	presented.	objects/people.	To show some	Formal
the media in which it is			understanding of how	Spoken Language – To continue to use an
presented.			books work.	appropriate method to gain the attention of a
		Semi formal		listener
To begin to participate in	Semi formal	Speaking – To look at the		Reading; word reading – To read aloud a range of
shared activity with less	Speaking – To show	person they are speaking	Semi formal	homophones they meet
support.	curiosity and ask a	to	Speaking – To make a	Reading: comprehension – to discuss words and
	question about the	Listening – To listen to	two word statement	phrases that capture the reader's interest and
	object	others in one to one	Listening – To stop	imagination
	Listening – To choose an	conversations that	what they are doing	Writing: transcription – to begin to spell
	object to discuss	interest them	when asked	homophone
	Reading – To continue to	Reading – to begin to	Reading – To continue	Writing: composition – to assess the
Semi formal	match pictures to	recognise own name.	to recognise own	effectiveness of their own and others' writing
Speaking – To identify	symbols and real life	Writing – to begin to	name.	and suggest improvements
who to respond to (the	objects.	recognise some letters of	Writing – to continue	Writing: vocabulary, grammar and punctuation –
person they are greeted	Writing – to copy some	the alphabet.	to recognise some	to begin to use and understand the grammatical
by)	letters/letter shapes		letters of the alphabet.	terminology, such as sentence accurately
Listening – To look at	accurately, with little			and appropriately when discussing their writing
adults who are talking to	support from an adult.	Formal		and reading
them		Spoken Language – To		
Reading – To match		participate within	Formal	
pictures to symbols and		performances	Spoken Language – To	
real life objects.	Formal	Reading; word reading –	begin to use an	
Writing – to copy some	Spoken Language – To	To understand and begin	appropriate method to	
letters/letter shapes	participate in a	to apply a growing	gain the attention of a	
accurately.	discussion with a peer	knowledge of prefixes,	listener	
	and adult	such as dis - disappoint,	Reading; word reading	
	Reading; word reading –	disagree	– To begin to use	
	To understand and begin	Reading: comprehension	possessive	
Formal	to apply a growing	– to prepare poems	apostrophe with	
	knowledge of prefixes,		plural words	

		1			
	Spoken Language – To	such as in – inactive,	Writing: transcription –	Reading:	
	speak audibly.	incorrect	to begin to write from	comprehension – to	
	Reading; word reading –	Reading: comprehension	memory simple	continue to retrieve	
	To continue to read	– to begin to retrieve	sentences, dictated by	and record information	
	aloud new words they	and record information	the teacher.	from non-fiction	
	meet within text.	from non-fiction	Writing: composition –	Writing: transcription –	
	Reading: comprehension	Writing: transcription –	to begin to plan their	to begin to use three	
	– to participate in	to write words from	writing by discussing and	letters of a word to	
	discussion about both	memory simple words	recording ideas	check its spelling in a	
	books that are read.	taught so far	Writing: vocabulary,	dictionary	
		Writing: composition –	grammar and	Writing: composition –	
	Writing: transcription –	to begin to propose	punctuation – to begin	to begin to assess the	
	to continue to place the	changes to vocabulary to	to use and understand	effectiveness of their	
	possessive apostrophe in	improve consistency	the grammatical	own writing and	
	words with irregular	Writing: vocabulary,	terminology, such as	suggest	
	plurals, for example,	grammar and	word families accurately	improvements	
	children's.	punctuation – To	and appropriately when	Writing: vocabulary,	
	Writing: composition –	continue to use	discussing their writing	grammar and	
	to continue to organise	punctuated direct	and reading	punctuation – to	
	paragraphs around a	speech.		extend the range of	
	theme.			sentences with more	
	Writing: vocabulary,			than one clause by	
	grammar and			using a wider	
	punctuation – To begin			range of conjunctions,	
	to use punctuated direct			including when	
	speech.				
KEY VOCABULARY	Pre-formal – Use	Pre-formal – party -	Pre-formal – rhyme -	Pre-formal – school -	Pre-formal – recording - verb record - noun
	Adjectives - cheerful life	noun	noun	noun	
					Semi-formal – televised image - noun
	Semi-formal – Use				Formal granted and adjective
	Adjectives exciting				Formal – promotional - adjective
	history	Semi-formal – occasion	Semi-formal – poetry -	Semi-formal – place -	
			noun	noun	
	Formal – Use Adjectives				
	wonderful life story				

I	Formal – verb / noun or	Formal – creation - noun	Formal – location -	
	object commemorate		noun	
	occasion			

SUBJECT: History / Geography

Hist geog					
	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS AND PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND AND ABOUT	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
	Know that the past is	Know that Autumnal/	Know that man has	Know that there is a	Know how to locate a water source.
Knowledge	interesting.	Winter festivals are	changed geographical	difference between	
	Know how to express	celebrated differently	features during	human (culture,	Know what to do in an emergency.
	that they are curious	in different parts of the	modernization	social, health) and	
	about objects,	world.	(farming, herding	physical geography	Know if water is safe.
	photographs etc from		animals, buildings,	(nature)	
	the past and from their	Know that the world is	transference of		Know if vegetation is edible or inedible.
	own past.	broken into the	water)		
	Know how to ask	Northern Hemisphere		Know what areas of	Know and interpret warning signs.
	questions about their	and Southern	Know that there are	school are outside or	
	curiosities.	Hemisphere.	lots of different types	inside.	Know how to dress in different types of weather.
	Know that things		of maps.		
	change in peoples lives	Know that the world		Know how the school	Know that people who live on different continents might be
		has an equator.		has been made- what	affected by adverse weather.

	travelled to and from different countries. Know that we have friends and family members from different countries. Know some of the similarities and differences between their own lives and that of others in different countries. Know more about clothing, food, weather of different countries especially those of origin within class / cluster Gather information about their own spaces — e.g outdoor area / garden at home	determine temperature. Know how people adapt their festivities in relation to their geographical location. Know the types of food which are seasonal in winter months traditionally in the locations you are studying. Know that people live in rural, semi- rural and urbanised areas. Know that people source essentials in different ways in relation to the area they live.	geographical similarities. Eg. Mountains in Africa and Mountains in Asia. Know that there are geographical differences. Eg. Arid (dry) Deserts and Lush forests. Know that there are continents. Know the geographical 'finger print' that makes a continent unique. Know that some people work on land and others work on sea. Know that they can gather their own data about any changes in a range of ways Know that data can be interpreted in different	the site of Green Park in the past- what was mans part in the changes around Bilston. Know about locations. Know the points of the compass. Know what parts of school are man-made (buildings, sculptures) and which parts are natural (gardens) Know how to record changes of environment and interpret data eg. Weather charts. Know how to create a gridded map of	Know about the air we breathe and the importance of keeping it clean Know the importance of keeping our world 'green'. Knowing the impact of over fishing. Knowing the impact of deforestation
	Gather information about their own spaces – e.g outdoor area /	they live.	range of ways Know that data can be	Know how to create a gridded map of	
ŕ	Pre- formal Past Time Change	Pre-formal Where Type Buildings	Maps Wet	Pre-formal Materials People Weather	Pre-formal Water Air Fire

Growth	Materials	Same	Wood	Eat
Grand Parents	Festivals	Different	Metal	Drink
(Use names pertinent	Party	Mountains	Plastic	Safe
to the particular	Excitement	Place		Clean
family).	Growth	Where		Dirty
Mum		location	Semi formal	·
Dad.	Semi-formal		Natural	Semi- formal
Bedroom	Northern	Semi- formal	Man-made	Heat
Garden	Southern	Numbers	Climate	Dangerous
	Location	Desert	North	Emergency
	Rural	Forest	East	
Semi- formal	Semi- Rural	Work	South	Formal
Family	Urbanisation	Land sea	West	Deforestation
Bedroom	seasonal			Vegetation
Bathroom		Formal	Formal	Edible
Kitchen	Formal	Data	Compass	Inedible
	Hemisphere	Interpretation	Sextant	
Formal	Equator	Unique		Pre-formal – f
Resilience	Pre-formal – f	Continents	Pre-formal – f	
Alternative		Arid		Semi-formal – f
Pre-formal –	Semi-formal – f	Pre-formal – f	Semi-formal – f	
change space				Formal – f
onange space	Formal – f	Semi-formal – f	Formal – f	
Semi-formal –		Formal – f		
family travel				
laining traver				
Formal –				
heritage				
different country				

SUBJECT: MFL

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS AND PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND AND ABOUT	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Spanish	Know that a phrase in English can be translated to different languages Know that they may need to communicate in a different language in e.g. Spain Know how to greet others in Spanish Pre-formal —	Know, explore and experience some of the key features of Spanish culture e.g. having a late dinner, Siesta Know about and experience Spanish foods and lifestyle Know some of the	new beginnings associated with the season of Spring e.g. new life, plants growing Know about the terms for past, future and present	some key classroom equipment Know terminology for classroom equipment e.g. pencil - lápiz, glue - pegamento, scissors - tijeras Know and recognise key events in your	Know/listen to the terms for happy and sad in Spanish Know how to recognise when someone is happy or sad e.g. smile, frown Know how to ask for help — ayuda Know when to ask for help
			that have already happened are in the past Know the difference	school day e.g. class time, home time, lunch time and explore how this differs to Spanish schools Pre-formal — Semi-formal — Formal —	Know who to go to for help e.g. Policía, doctora (feminine), doctor (masculine), teacher maestra (feminine), maestro (masculine) Pre-formal – Semi-formal – Formal –
VOCABULARY	Preformal –Hello – Hola! My name is mi nombre es Semi formal - I am – Soy	Pre-formal – story - historia	Pre-formal – spring - primavera	Pre-formal – school -escuela	Pre-formal – friend Amiga (feminine) Amigo (masculine)

A girl - una mujer	Semi-formal – nap	Semi-formal –	Semi-formal –	Semi-formal –
A boy Un niño	- siesta	new – nueva	classroom - aula	happy - feliz
Formal - Years old - Años	Formal – feast,	(feminine)	Formal – bus -	sad - triste
Numbers 1-20 for age Numbers 0 to 20	festival, party -	Nuevo	autobús	Formal – feeling – sentimiento
in Spanish (123teachme.com)	fiesta	(masculine)		Help - ayuda
		Formal – old –		
		vieja (feminine)		
		Viejo (masculine)		

SEMH

SUBJECT: PSHE

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Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS AND PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND AND ABOUT	RECOGNISING MY
					NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
Knowledge	Know and respond to changes about their bodies as	Know some differences	Know and identify their		Know and respond to
Kilowieuge		and similarities between	,	Know and respond to	stimuli about what
	they go through puberty.		primary care givers.	•	
		people in terms of		stimuli about different	money looks like.
	Know that they can be independent with a range of	ethnicity, culture,	Know and identify how their	feelings we might	Know what money
	hygiene routines.	religious identify etc.	primary care givers	experience.	looks like and what it
		(protected	helps/cares for them.	Know and recognise how	is used for.
	Know how to ask for help when needed.	characteristics in		we might feel, look and	Know and respond
		Equality act 2010).	Know and order changes	sound when we are happy.	with curiosity to
	Know different ways of keeping their bodies	Know that friends,	from a baby to the elderly.	Know how we might feel,	stimuli about different
	healthy.	family, classmates etc		look and sound when we	items shops sell.
	·	may disagree and 'fall	Know and identify	are unhappy.	Know and identify
	Know and identify times/places/situations which we	out'.	tasks/activities that they can	Know to describe strong	why we need money.
	would expect to be 'private'.	Know different ways of	do now compared to before.	emotions e.g. anger, fear,	Know and identify
		making up after 'falling	· ·	frustration, excitement,	ways of helping
		out'.		anxiety, jealously.	others.

	Know how to report online content that is inappropriate.			Know who are friends are.	
	Know how to identify hazards in familiar environments.				
Vocabulary	Pre-formal – Healthy, Semi-formal – safe, unhealthy, Formal – danger, respect,	Argument, reconciliation, similarities, differences.	Change, growth, skills, parents, roles, responsibilities.	Regulation, well being, strategy	Money, spending, shop, help, priorities.

SUBJECT: RE

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME Christianity & Islam	BELIEFS & PRACTICES Christianity & Sikhism	NEW BEGINNINGS Christianity & Hinduism	AROUND & ABOUT SCHOOL Christianity & Buddhism	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS Christianity & Judaism
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	Know how to recognise 'right' and 'wrong'	Know that worship includes showing great respect, honour or devotion	Know that symbols/pictures can represent different ideas	Know that symbols can be physical and pictorial	Know that there can be some challenges of commitment to a community
	Know the difference between right and wrong	Know about religious worship	Know some of the important symbols for	Know how to recognise traditional symbols for the focus religions	Know how belonging to a community or religion can be valuable
	Know how my actions can affect myself	Know how Christians and Sikhs show worship to God	Christians e.g. cross, dove, holy trinity	Know the key objects used in religious practices	Know the benefits of living in a diverse community
	Know the key values of Christianity	Know some differences between religious and non-	Know some of the important symbols for Hindus e.g. Om symbol	in Christianity Know the key objects	Know how to recognise your own feelings and emotions
	Know the key values of Islam Pre-formal –	religious worship e.g. for a celebrity, for a divine being (such as God)		in Buddhism	Know how to recognise feelings and emotions of others e.g. peers
	Semi-formal – Formal –	Know some of the similarities and differences	e.g. prayer and sacrifice, reading scriptures,	Know how to recognise some of the key symbols for Christianity and	Know how to show respect and the importance of showing respect to all
		in Christians and Sikhs ideas of worship	buildings	Buddhism and what they mean	Know the key values of Christian and Jewish communities
				Pre-formal – Semi-formal –	Know what cohesion is

		Formal –		Formal –	Pre-formal –
					Semi-formal –
					Formal –
VOCABULARY	Pre-formal – Right/Wrong	Pre-formal – God	Pre-formal – Religious	Pre-formal – Peace	Pre-formal – Community
	Semi-formal – Belief	Semi-formal – honour	actions	Semi-formal – Lotus	Semi-formal – Diversity
	Formal – Consequences	Formal – devotion	Semi-formal – Prayer and	Formal – Dharma Wheel	Formal – Cohesion
			Sacrifice		
			Formal – Religious		
			symbols		

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SUBJECT: Art

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS & PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND & ABOUT SCHOOL	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
DISCIPLINARY	Know how to use a range of	Know how to explore a	Know how to create a 3-	Know that a portrait is a	Know how to use simple devices
KNOWLEDGE	materials to join items	range of textiles and	Dimentional model using a range	picture of a person	to take photographs e.g. iPads
	together e.g. glue stick,	materials using our senses	of materials		
	tape			Know what a self-portrait is	Know that photography is an art
		Know how to use simple	Know how to shape clay to create		technique
	Know the purpose of a	threading techniques	different objects	Experience viewing a range	
	range of materials			of different portraits of a	Know that photos can be printed
		Know how to use simple	Know how to explore a range of	range of people across the	out
	Know how to select the best	weaving skills	3D objects safely e.g. being careful	world	
	material for the objective		with pottery or clay items		Know that photos can be edited
		Know how to use felt to		Know how to explore famous	using different programmes
	Know how to communicate	create images	1	portrait artists e.g. Girl with a	
	something about		methods to join materials	Pearl Earring	

	themselves in their	Know how to use	together e.g. glue stick, tape,	Artist: Johannes Vermeer,	Know how to explore taking
	modelling	equipment safely	string	Mona Lisa	photographs from different
				Artist: Leonardo da Vinci,	angles e.g. landscape, portrait
	Know how to use materials	Know how to ask an adult	Know that scale refers to the size	Frida Kahlo – "Self Portrait	
	in different ways to create	for help/support	of the 3D model	with Thorn Necklace and	Know what a poster is and why
	different outcomes e.g. cut,			Hummingbird".	they are used
	roll, bend		Pre-formal –		
		Pre-formal –	Semi-formal –	Know how to experiment	Know some of the key features of
	Pre-formal –	Semi-formal –	Formal –	creating a range of portraits	a poster e.g. title, image, text,
	Semi-formal –	Formal –		identifying key features of a	picture
	Formal –			face e.g. eyes, mouth, nose	
				Pre-formal –	
				Semi-formal – Formal–	
					Pre-formal –
					Semi-formal –
					Formal –
VOCABULARY	Pre-formal – cut	Pre-formal – material	Pre-formal – shape	Pre-formal – sketch	Pre-formal – photograph
	Semi-formal – stick/glue	Semi-formal – felt	Semi-formal – pottery	Semi-formal – portrait	Semi-formal – poster
	Formal – roll carve	Formal – thread	Formal – scale	Formal – self-portrait	Formal – digital image

Term					
	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS & PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND & ABOUT SCHOOL PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALS	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
Disciplinary	Know a range of	Know how to;	Know how to design	Know how to	Know the difference between sweet and
Knowledge	cooking	-design and make	inspirational	compare building	savoury.
	ingredients that	products that solve	buildings.	materials.	
	they can use to	real and relevant			Know how to show a preference
	stay fit and	problems considering	Know how to use	Know how the	between sweet and savoury.
	healthy.	their own and others'	colour to map areas	school's landscape	
	Know how to	needs, wants and	of importance.	alters through the	Know how to follow a recipe.
	prepare food.	values (e.g.		academic year.	
	Know the	collection of views	Know how to use a		Know how to make something with
	difference	and opinions about	key.	Know how to make	moving parts.
	between savoury	e.g. food they make,		something	
	and sweet dishes.	clothing for a special	Know how to	decorative	Know how to use energy to make
	Know that food	occasion, – emotion	collaborate.		something move
	has a range of	faces to tick / tap /			
	smells, tastes,	opinion box for	Know how to create	Know how to	Know how to evaluate your own work.
	textures.	written responses to	dishes to fuel friends	communicate	
	Know that	be posted /		favourite areas of	Know how to give yourself a challenge.
	seasoning can	microphone to record		school.	
	change the way	views/ photograph to			

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	food smells and	show facial	Know what kind of	
	tasts.	expression of view /	materials keep the	
	Know that many	video box	school safe.	
	plants are ready	background to record		
	to be picked and	video sharing view)		
	eaten during the	-use research and		
	Summer months.	exploration to		
	Know that Spring	identify and		
	is a good time to	understand user		
	plant seeds.	needs		
		-identify and solve		
		their own design		
		problems.		
		-design of innovative,		
		functional, appealing		
		products that		
		respond to needs in a		
		variety of situations		
		-develop and		
		communicate design		
		ideas in different		
		ways (using		
		annotated sketches,		
		detailed plans, 3-D		
		and mathematical		
		modelling, oral and		
		digital presentations		
		and computer-based		
		tools		
		-select from and use		
		specialist tools,		
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		techniques,			
		processes, equipment			
		and machinery			
		precisely, including			
		computer-aided			
		manufacture			
		-analyse work			
Vocabulary	Pre - Formal –	Pre - Formal – textured	Pre-formal key	Pre-formal- safe	Preformal- Tasty
	Textured food	box			
			Semi-formal- menu	Semi- formal-	Semi-Formal- Dessert or Starter
	Semi-Formal – sweet savoury	Semi-Formal – slot		bricks	
	Formal— seasoning	Formal – digital response	Formal- collaborate		Formal- Critique
				Formal- architect	

SUBJECT: Music

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS & PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND & ABOUT SCHOOL	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	Listen to and show interest in a range of songs and music from a range of styles/genres	Know how to engage and listen to music from around the world	Know that a rhythm is a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound	Know the difference between live and recorded music	Know that each piece of music has a composer Know how to listen to music from different musical composers over time

Know that songs	Know how to	Know how to follow	Know how to take	Know that music can be written in different
have a structure	recognise the	along with a rhythm	part in live	styles and genres
	sounds of different	using body	performances to	
Know that parts in a	instruments playing	percussion e.g.	familiar people	Know how to listen to range of different musical
song can be		clapping hands	both indoors and	genres e.g. pop, rock, jazz, classical and show
repeated e.g. chorus	Know about and		outdoors	preferences
	experience playing	Know how to follow		
Know that you can	percussion	along with a rhythm	Know the	Know how to create/compose own music
sing in groups / sing	instruments from	using an instrument	importance of	through different methods e.g. record own
together	around the world	e.g. beating a drum	rehearsal and	voice/play instruments
			practise before a	
Know how to show	Know that there are	Know how to follow	live performance	Know how to create music for a specific
preferences of	many different	along with a rhythm		purpose/event
preferred songs and	varieties of	using their voice	Know how to be a	
music styles	instruments		thoughtful	Know that listening to different types of music
		Know how to copy a	audience member	can make you feel different emotions
Know how to create	Know how to react	rhythm that is	when listening	
and record simple	to different sounds	played/recorded	to/watching live	Know how to use simple musical notation to
songs	and show when you		performances	write down own music created
	like the music	Know that a crochet		
	playing	is held for 1 beat	Know how to	Know what a conductors job is and begin to
Pre-formal –			celebrate live	conductor others with support
Semi-formal –	Pre-formal –	Know that a minim	performances	
Formal –	Semi-formal –	is held for 2 beats		
	Formal –		Know that after a	
		Pre-formal –	live performance	
		Semi-formal –	people usually clap	Pre-formal –
		Formal –	their hands to	Semi-formal –
			celebrate	Formal –
			Pre-formal –	

				Semi-formal –	
				Formal –	
VOCABULARY	Pre-formal –	Pre-formal –	Pre-formal – beat	Pre-formal – live	Pre-formal – purpose
	performance	like/dislike	Semi-formal –	performance	Semi-formal – conducting
	Semi-formal –	Semi-formal – world	crochet	Semi-formal –	Formal – style/genre
	structure	instruments	Formal – minim	practise	
	Formal – compose	Formal – world		Formal – rehearsal	
		music			

Term	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer
ORANGE	INFORMATION ABOUT ME	BELIEFS AND PRACTICES	NEW BEGINNINGS	AROUND AND ABOUT	RECOGNISING MY NEEDS AND HELPING OTHERS
	lower limbs deliberately and purposefully. Know how to hold objects for a few seconds. Know how to touch objects in midline/on left/on right/cross midline. Know how to bring hands together in midline over chest or chin. Know how to attempt to crawl or shuffle. Know how to roll from A to B. Know how to move across the floor in commando crawl. Know how to turn body sideways when stretching out to reach a toy from floor. Know how to pull themselves to standing holding onto something for support. Know how to recognise when working alone or with friends. Know how to express enjoyment	Know how to twist. Know how to move on different equipment eg mats / bars, Know how to take turns. Know how to imitate or mirror a partner. Know how to choreograph a dance for a celebration.	shapes using different points and patches (points – knees, hands, elbow, and feet. Patches back, stomach, side, bottom.) ·Know how to introduce tension into body shapes – stretching, strong etc. Know how to improve on shape i.e. point toes, stretch further etc. Know to practice holding a balance/body shape and being still. Know to link different balances moving in and out of different positions of stillness/balance/body shapes i.e. balance on hand and knees, roll and move smoothly into balancing on back with arms, legs stretched off floor. Know how to link together at least 3 movements and actions including a way of travelling, holding a body shape. Know how to move into another shape/position of stillness to depict a sequence that has a beginning, middle and end. Know to rehearse and practice	and limitations. Know how to tolerate having a change of equipment Know how to cooperate with familiar staff when being moved around. Know how to move themselves in response to seeing themselves in a mirror/on camera Know how to carry a range of objects from one place to another - different sizes, weights,	Know simple games to play with friends. Know how to tolerate working with differing sizes of group. Know simple rules when using equipment. Know how to swing a bat. Know the importance of warming up. Know how to cheer friends on. Know how to lose. Know how to pass items safely to friends. Know how to eat in different environments eg picnic or school trips. Know how to prepare foods using equipment. Know how to help. Know when somebody might need help.

		Know how to choose an appropriate costume for a celebration. Know how to greet others and invite them to a performance of a dance.		Know how to choose the correct clothing for the activity, weather, time of day. Know how to eat and drink as independently as possible, moving from bottles and feeder cups to any cup and moving from spoons to knives and forks.	
VOCABULARY	Pre-formal- Release Semi- Formal- Under- arm or over arm Formal- Strength	Pre-formal- Beat Semi- formal- Rhythm Formal- Choreograph	Pre-formal- Points and Patches Semi-formal- Sequence Formal- Rehearse	Pre-formal- Move, Slowly, Faster, Higher. Semi-formal- Strengths Formal- Limitations	Pre-formal- Help Semi- Formal- Fair play Formal- encourage