

Meadowbank Primary School

Half Termly Knowledge and Skills Based Curriculum - Autumn 1 2022



Phase Lower Key Stage 2 Year Group 3

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Week Beg 05.09	Week Beg 12.09	Week Beg 19.09	Week Beg 26.09	Week Beg 03.10	Week Beg 10.10	Week Beg 17.10
Biq Question				Vhere did it all begi			
Weekly Questions	How do we know the Stone Age existed?	How has Britain changed over time? What came before and after the Stone age?	How do we know about the past? Can we trust all sources of evidence? Why are some places better to settle than others?	Are the Stone, Bronze and Iron ages different? What did people learn from the Stone Age?	How has the Stone, Bronze and Iron age influenced our lives today?	How has a map of the UK changed over time?	How do we know exactly where we are in the UK?
Key Concepts	Change/Evidence/S	ettlement/Survival/C	ommunity				
Book Studies	The Stone Age Boy By Satoshi Kitamura	The Stone Age Boy By Satoshi Kitamura	The Stone Age Boy By Satoshi Kitamura Stone Age Boy By Satoshi Kitamura Non-fiction on EPIC: Stonehenge by Elizabeth Raum Stonehenge	The Stone Age Boy By Satoshi Kitamura Stone Age Boy Non-fiction on EPIC: Stonehenge by Elizabeth Raum Stonehenge	How to wash a Woolly Mammoth By Michelle Robinson Non-fiction on EPIC: Stonehenge by Michael Capek Stonehenge	How to wash a Woolly Mammoth By Michelle Robinson Non-fiction on EPIC: Stonehenge by Michael Capek Stonehenge	How to wash a Woolly Mammoth By Michelle Robinson Non-fiction on EPIC: What is Stonehenge for? by Anita Croy WHAT WAS STONEHENGE FOR?
Children steering learning	When was the Stone Age? How long ago was the Stone Age?	Was the Stone Age in England?	Where did Stone Age people live? What did they eat in the past?	Did they just use stone to make things in the Stone Age? Was it better to live in the Stone, iron or Bronze age?	Is Stone, Bronze or Iron the strongest?	What was Cheadle like in the Stone Age?	What were the first places in England?

English	Reading: Stone Age Boy	Adventure Stories	Adventure Stories	Adventure Stories	Instructions	Instructions	Instructions
Reading	To make plausible	Reading: Stone Age Boy	Reading: Stonehenge by	Reading: Stonehenge by	Reading: Stonehenge by	Reading: Stonehenge by	Reading: What is
-Word reading	inferences from text,	To make plausible	Elizabeth Raum	Elizabeth Raum	Michael Capek	Michael Capek	Stonehenge for? by
-Comprehension	such as feelings, actions and behaviours, justifying	inferences from text, such as feelings, actions and	Skim and scan a text o recall the main events and characters	Skim and scan a text o recall the main events and characters	To make plausible inferences from text.	To make plausible inferences from text.	Anita Croy I can explain how non- fiction books are
Writing	responses with a clear	behaviours, justifying	in a range of non-	in a range of non-	Make and justify	Make and justify	structured in
-Transcription	voice , beginning to develop explanations	responses with a clear	fiction and fiction.	fiction and fiction.	inferences based on the language choices of	inferences based on the language choices of	different ways and
-Composition	to responses	voice , beginning to	Retrieve key	Retrieve key	the author.	the author.	can use them
-Vocabulary,	•	develop explanations	information from a non-	information from a non-			effectively.
Grammar and	Inference from a picture - book cover	to responses	fiction text.	fiction text.	Writing: Instructions	Writing: Instructions	Identify the features
Punctuation	Evaluating a story setting Writing a story setting	Story Map the Stone Age boy Introduce fronted	Writing: Adventure stories	Writing: Adventure stories	Phase 1 - Hook/Understanding as a reader:	Phase 2 - Understanding as a writer: Using time	of a non-fiction text and justify how they support the reader.
	Introducing VIPERS	adverbials	Phase 2 -	Phase 3 - Composition:	Expose the children to	conjunctions and	Writing: Instructions
	Vocabulary meanings	Setting descriptions Introducing character	Understanding as a	Innovating and writing our own stories based	simple set of instructions to make a	adverbs to write	
	Writing: Adventure	feelings	writer: Sequencing and mapping	our own stories based on Stone Age Boy.	paper aeroplane. What	precise instructions.	Phase 3 – Composition: Innovating and writing
	Stories		the story of the Stone		impact do the author's	Define, understand and	our own set of
	Phase 1 -	Writing: Adventure Stories	Age Boy, identifying	<u>Assessment Point:</u> Writing our own stories	basic language and	use key vocabulary to use within a set of	instructions based on
	Hook/understanding as		opportunities to	based on Stone Age	sentence choices have	instructions.	'How to wash a woolly
	reading: Introduce	Phase 2/3 -	innovate the story and key vocabulary we can	Boy	on the reader?		mammoth'.
	children to the text	Understanding as a writer/Composition:	use.		Expose children to the		Assessment Point:
	and make inferences about the front cover.	Group discussion to	Phase 2 -		text of 'How to wash a		Writing our own set of
		gather ideas about	Understanding as a		woolly mammoth'. How do the author's		<u>Instructions based on</u> How to Wash a Woolly
	Phase 2 -	what the children could	writer:		language choices have		Mammoth
	Understanding as a writing:	write about in setting description.	Identify and use when,		an impact on the		
	Identify how the	·	where and how fronted		reader?		
	author paints a picture	Define, understand and	adverbials and find		Phase 2 -		
	of what the Stone Age	use key vocabulary to use within a setting	opportunities to extend sentences using		Understanding as a		
	Boy can see, smell,	description.	conjunctions.		writer: Identify the		
	taste, touch and hear.	Write a setting			features of a set of instructions.		
	Phase 2 -	description based on			man actions.		
	Understanding as a	the campfire					
	writing: Introduce fronted	Assessment Point:					
	adverbials with a focus	Writing our own setting					
	on prepositional	description based on					
	phrases.	Stone Age Boy					
Oracy	Listen for specific	Develop an expanding	Listen for specific	Listen for specific	Ask and respond to	Ask and respond to	Develop an expanding
-Social and	information, which relates to a chosen	vocabulary (select ambitious vocabulary	information, which relates to a chosen	information, which relates to a chosen	questions to extend understanding.	questions to extend understanding.	vocabulary (select ambitious vocabulary
Emotional	theme.	suited to the purpose	theme.	theme.	Develop an expanding	Develop an expanding	suited to the purpose
-Linguistic				Develop an expanding			

-Cognitive -Physical	Ask purposeful questions, listening for key vocabulary within questions to evaluate how strong and specific they are to complete a scientific enquiry.	of discussion or conversation) Use drama to create a Stone Age camp setting, with children in role as a museum tour guide, sharing knowledge about life in a Stone Age camp.	Use conscience alley to explore rights and responsibilities within school during PSHEE.	vocabulary (select ambitious vocabulary suited to the purpose of discussion or conversation) Use drama to compare hunting and gathering to farming and communicating.	vocabulary (select ambitious vocabulary suited to the purpose of discussion or conversation) Class debate about which way of sourcing food we believe is best and why.	vocabulary (select ambitious vocabulary suited to the purpose of discussion or conversation) Using the oracy roles to discuss why people believe in God.	of discussion or conversation) Class debate: why do people believe in God?
Mathematics Number -Number and Place Value	Recognise the place value of digits in 2 and 3 digit numbers. Explore objectives using images and practical apparatus.	Recognise the place value of digits when ordering and comparing numbers. Explore objectives using images and practical apparatus. Use toolkits to explore place value that link to money and measures.	Use the place value knowledge to recognise and describe numbers. To + and - to show understanding of place value Use a range of toolkit activities to explore adding and subtracting without bridging. Count in 2's 5's and 10's and recognise divisibility rules.	Be able to partition numbers in different ways. Work systematically to solve place value problems Using toolkits and deeper thinking activities to work systematically and justify thinking within problem solving. Sequence numbers based on counting patterns	Use knowledge of place value to solve problems Using toolkits and deeper thinking activities to work systematically and justify thinking within problem solving. Find missing numbers in sequences	Add and subtract 1's 10's and 100's to 2 and 3 digit numbers (no bridging) Using concrete materials to support understanding. Use practical apparatus to add and subtract.	Add and subtract 1's 10's and 100's to 2 and 3 digit numbers using a variety of images. Use mathematical toolkit and deeper thinking challenges to solve addition and subtraction. Predict if numbers will be in sequences Create own sequences
Science -Working Scientifically to observe, connect, respond -Biology -Chemistry -Physics	Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. Ask and answer relevant questions. What is a scientific question - what makes a good or bad question to investigate? Enquiry Cycle - Ask Questions	Planning an investigation - ask a question and plan for carrying out the investigation. Variables -What is a variable? Enquiry Cycle - Plan & Ask Questions	Planning an investigation - ask a question and plan for carrying out the investigation. Variables focus - Planning a fair test What is a fair test? Enquiry Cycle - Plan & Ask Questions Assessment indicator: planning and carrying out a fair test	Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Enquiry Cycle - Carry it out, observe and measure. Carrying out a fair test using a range of liquids, measuring the time taken for the liquids to travel down a ramp. Measuring accurately - why is accuracy important?	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Interpreting graphs Variety of data in graphs. Enquiry Cycle - Analyse and conclude	Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions, suggest improvements and raise further questions referring to evidence. Evaluating how effective a test is -how can we improve? Enquiry Cycle - evaluate and refine Assessment indicator: evaluating a fair test	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Enquiry Cycle - Accurate diagrams The importance of accurate labels

Personal, Social,	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world	PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Being Me in my world
Health and	,		,	,			,
Economic Education -Relationships	Recognise own worth and identify positives and achievements.	Our Nightmare School Understand rules and	Our Dream School Understand rules and how they link to rights	Rewards and Consequences Understand that my	Our Learning Charter Value themselves and	Owning our Learning Charter Value themselves and	Recognise feelings (happy, sad or scared) in self and others.
-Health and Well-Being -Living in the Wider world Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education	Set personal goals. Getting to Know Each Other I recognise my worth and can identify positive things about myself and my achievements. I can set personal goals	how they link to rights and responsibilities. Understand that my behaviour brings rewards and consequences I can face new challenges positively, make responsible choices and ask for help when I need it	and responsibilities. Understand that actions affect themselves and others and others care about other people's feelings I understand why rules are needed and how they relate to rights and responsibilities	behaviour brings rewards and consequences I understand that my actions affect myself and others and I care about other people's feelings	others. Face new challenges positively, make responsible choices and ask for help when needed. I can make responsible choices and take action	others. Face new challenges positively, make responsible choices and ask for help when needed. I understand my actions affect others	I understand my actions affect others and try to see things from their points of view Assessment indicator: I can explain how my behaviour can affect how others feel and behave. I can explain why it is important to have rules and how that helps me and others in my class learn. I can explain why it is
Physical	Class teacher: Fundamentals	Class teacher: Fundamentals	Class teacher: Fundamentals	Class teacher: Fundamentals	Class teacher: Fundamentals	Class teacher: Fundamentals	important and valued. Class teacher: Fundamentals
Education -Gymnastics -Dance	All fundamentals skills from progression grid.	All fundamentals skills from progression grid.	Show an increase and decrease in speed.	Understand that leaning slightly	Link jumping and hopping actions.	Jump and turn a skipping rope.	All fundamentals skills from progression grid.
- Dance - Games - Athletics - Swimming	To develop balancing and understand the importance of this skill. Sports coaches: Basketball Explore sår abiding by the rules of the game. Explore dribbling the ball abiding by the rules of the game under some pressure. To develop the attacking skill of dribbling	To develop balancing and understand the importance of this skill. Sports coaches: Basketball Explore sår abiding by the rules of the game. Explore dribbling the ball abiding by the rules of the game under some pressure. To develop the attacking skill of dribbling	To understand how to change speed and be able to demonstrate good technique when running at different speeds. Assessment indicator: Understand how the body moves differently at different speeds Sports coaches: Basketball Know that dribbling is an attacking skill which helps us to move	forwards helps to increase speed (acceleration). Leaning my body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down (deceleration). To demonstrate a change of speed and direction to outwit others. Sports coaches: Basketball Know that pointing my hand/foot/stick to my target on release will	Know that if I jump and land in quick succession, momentum will help me to jump further. To develop technique and control when jumping, hopping and landing. Sports coaches: Basketball Know that by spreading out as a team we move the defenders away from each other.	Understand that I should turn the rope from my wrists with wide hands to create a gap to step through. To develop skipping in a rope. Assessment indicator: Able to jump and turn a skipping rope Sports coaches: Basketball Explore shooting actions in a range of invasion games.	To apply fundamental skills to a variety of challenges. Assessment indicator: Identify when I was successful Sports coaches: Basketball Know the rules of the game and begin to apply them. To be able to apply the skills, rules and tactics you have learnt to a mini tournament.

			towards a goal or away from defenders. To use protective dribbling against an opponent.	help me to send a ball accurately To develop the bounce and chest pass and begin to recognise when to use	Know my role as an attacker and defender. Develop tracking opponents to limit their scoring opportunities. To develop tracking and defending an opponent	To develop the technique for the set shot	
Computing -Code -Connect -Communicate -Collect		Add content to a desktop publishing publication How to carry out internet searches ensuring pictures found are relevant.	Add content to a desktop publishing publication Introducing PowerPoint. Opening and saving documents to the network - understanding of where documents are saved to Searching for images and copying and pasting into PowerPoint. Assessment indicator: paste text and images	Recognise how text and images convey information Recognise that text and layout can be edited Adding and editing text to a PowerPoint slide. Titles and main body text - using editing shortcut buttons Assessment indicator: change font style, size, and colours for a given purpose. To know that text can be changed to communicate more clearly.	Recognise how text and images convey information Recognise that text and layout can be edited Adding and editing text to a PowerPoint slide. Titles and main body text - using editing shortcut buttons Assessment indicator: change font style, size, and colours for a given purpose. I know that text can be changed to communicate more clearly.	Choose appropriate page settings Adding animations and slide transitions to a PowerPoint.	Consider how different layouts can suit different purposes Consider the benefits of desktop publishing Share and evaluate our PowerPoints, considering why desktop publishing is a useful tool. Assessment indicator: Compare work made on desktop publishing and by hand and explain why desktop publishing might be useful
Geography -Locational and Place Knowledge -Field Work -Using Globes, Maps and Plans	Identify the differences between human and physical features What questions can we ask about maps from different points in history?	Identify the differences between human and physical features How can maps help us to learn about the past?	Identify the differences between human and physical features. Sorting activity split into human and physical features	Identify human and physical features on maps Using a UK map identify rivers, mountains, coasts and hills, bridges, hospitals and key buildings.	Identify human and physical features on maps Record human and physical features found on a map. Assessment indicator: Describe & understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and mountains. Describe key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of	Understand how some aspects of human and physical features have changed over time. Use digi maps and photographs of geographical regions to explore physical a features, including rivers, mountains, hills, land use and patterns.	Understand how some aspects of human and physical features have changed over time. Use digi maps and photographs of geographical regions to explore human features, including roads, buildings and population. Assessment indicator: Identify and discuss how a place has changed over time.

Religious Education, Beliefs and Values -Believing -Expressing -Living What do different people	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) 'Seeing is Believing' - is it? What do I think about believing in God? Describe examples of what Christians do to show their faith and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings.	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) What do Christians believe about God? Describe examples of what Christians do to show their faith and make connections with some Christian beliefs and teachings. Describe some ways in which Christians	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) What do the stories of Moses and the Burning Bush and of Saint Paul's conversion tell us about God in Christianity? Describe examples of what Christians do to show their faith and make connections with	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) What do Muslims believe about Allah and the Holy Quran? Describe examples of what Muslims do to show their faith and make connections with some Islamic beliefs and teachings including.	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) How do Hindu people show what they believe about gods and goddesses? Why are three of the gods of the Hindu way especially important? Make connections between stories,	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) Describe some of the ways in which Christians describe God Ask questions and suggest some of their own ideas about God Suggest why having a faith or belief can sometimes be hard.	What do different people believe about God? (Believing) Describe some of the ways in which Christians describe God Ask questions and suggest some of their own ideas about God Suggest why having a faith or belief can sometimes be hard.
History -Chronology -Concepts -Interpretation -Enquiry -Communication	Place Stone, Bronze and Iron Age into wider chronological contexts Time line of Stone, bronze and Iron Age in relation to where we are today.	Make valid statements about the main similarities and differences and changes occurring within Stone Bronze and Iron Ages by comparisons of Beliefs, Achievements and Society. Identify similarities and differences between society in Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages. Assessment indicator: understand that ancient means thousands of years ago.	Make valid statements about the main similarities and differences and changes occurring within Stone Bronze and Iron Ages by comparisons of Beliefs, Achievements and Society. Identify similarities and differences between achievements in Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages. Identify the major causes of advancement from Stone to Bronze to iron Age and how these impacted globally, nationally and locally. Assessment indicator: can talk about the past in terms of periods e.g. Stone Age, Bronze Age, Egyptian	Identify what caused the shift in hunter gathering to farming and communication. Drama exploring the life as a hunter gatherer versus farming. Debate style lesson.	some natural resources of the countries studied. Identify what caused the shift in hunter gathering to farming and communication. Record the reasons for and against Hunter gatherer society versus farming.	Identify why sources are limited for the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age. Identify why our interpretations of these time periods is difficult due to limited primary sources or written evidence. With a focus on animals and hunting e.g. woolly mammoth preserved in a bog in Siberia.	Identify why sources are limited for the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age. Identify why our interpretations of these time periods is difficult due to limited primary sources or written evidence. With a focus on survival, weapons and clothing. Assessment indicator: can give a simple reason why we might have more than one version e.g. lost in translation, no one recording the event.

believe about God?	Describe some ways in which Christians express their faith through hymns and modern worship songs. Children use a concept map to share ideas surrounding the 4 concepts of our current question: teachings, expressing, belief and stories. Look for similarities and differences between different ideas about God, using images to represent God and explain why.	express their faith through hymns and modern worship songs. Explore the many names given to God within the bible and look at how this is evident across Christianity. Assessment indicator: Explain how believing in God influences peoples personal worldviews.	some Christian beliefs and teachings. Recall or retell the story of when Moses was called by God to be a leader. Assessment indicator: Describe how the story of Moses and the Burning Bush helps believers understand God's relationship with people.	Explore the 99 beautiful names of Allah and identify how they are evident in the Qur'an. Assessment indicator: Describe some of the ways in which Muslims describe God Explain how believing in God influences peoples personal worldviews	symbols and beliefs during Hindu festivals Describe some of the ways in which Hindus describe God. Identify the ways in which Hindu's incorporate worship into their daily life and how their gods are present within this. Assessment indicator: List commitments made by Hindus and compare them to their own	Children plan for debate, considering why people believe in Gods and some of the reasons why it can be hard.	Children plan for debate, considering why people believe in Gods and some of the reasons why it can be hard. Assessment indicator: children engage in class debate.
Modern Foreign	Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater	Catherine Cheater
Languages- French -Listening -Speaking -Reading -Writing -Intercultural Understanding	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Introduce French songs and finger rhymes as an 'attention grabbing' tool.	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and phrases E.g. the teacher's instructions and simple questions. Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. E.g. How are you? Ca va? Voici un chat. Here is a cat. Lesson 1 - Greetings at the start of a lesson; some classroom phrases	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and phrases E.g. the teacher's instructions and simple questions. Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. E.g. How are you? Ca va? Voici un chat. Here is a cat. Lesson 2 - Classroom phrases.	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and phrases E.g. the teacher's instructions and simple questions. Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. E.g. How are you? Ca va? Voici un chat. Here is a cat. Lesson 3 - Classroom phrases	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and phrases E.g. the teacher's instructions and simple questions. Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. E.g. How are you? Ca va? Voici un chat. Here is a cat. Lesson 4- Colours rouge, bleu; some new classroom phrases; Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle Albert.	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and phrases E.g. the teacher's instructions and simple questions. Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. E.g. How are you? Ca va? Voici un chat. Here is a cat. Lesson 5 - Comment ça s'écrit? Colours vert, jaune; numbers 1 - 2 - 3.	Listen and respond to simple conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. Understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and phrases E.g. the teacher's instructions and simple questions. Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. E.g. How are you? Ca va? Voici un chat. Here is a cat. Lesson 6 - Comment ça s'écrit? Colours vert, jaune; numbers 1 - 2 - 3

Art and Design -Structuring and Creating -Art Elements -Evaluate and Appraise	Self Portrait annual progress assessment Use different grades of pencil to shade.	Digital Art - Julian Opie Artist Study Explore and evaluate a wide range of artists.	Digital Art - self- portrait in the style of Julian Opie Replicate work of other artists.	Digital Art - self- portrait in the style of Julian Opie - Adding Colour Replicate work of other artists.	Digital Art - self- portrait in the style of Julian Opie - Adding Colour Replicate work of other artists. Assessment indicator: children to create their self-portrait in the style of Julian Opie using digital media.	Digital Art - Evaluating different styles of pop art & expressing opinions Know how to use digital images and combine with other media. Know how to use ICT to create art which includes their own work, and that of others.	Comparing Julian Opie portraits to other portrait style Know how to use images created, scanned and found; editing them where necessary, to create art. Know how to integrate digital images into art work. Assessment indicator: children to create their self-portrait in the style of Julian Opie using digital media.
Design and Technology - Design - Make - Evaluate - Food Technology					Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project. Identify different methods of stitching to join two pieces of fabric together.	Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project. Practise using a range of stitching techniques.	Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project. Refine and perfect a range of stitching techniques.
Music -Listen and Appraise -Singing -Instruments -Improvisation -Composition		Charanga Music Scheme Unit 1: How does music bring us closer together? Song; Home is where the heart is Recognise individual key instruments in a piece of music.	Charanga Music Scheme Unit 1: How does music bring us closer together? To recognise musical notation Use musical vocabulary to express opinions and	Charanga Music Scheme Unit 1: How does music bring us closer together? Sing a tune with expression following the directions of a conductor. (Home is where the heart is)	Charanga Music Scheme Unit 1: How does music bring us closer together? Song: Let's work it out together Play clear notes on instruments and use different elements in	Charanga Music Scheme Unit 1: How does music bring us closer together? Play clear notes on instruments and use different elements in composition to create repeated patterns	Charanga Music Scheme Unit 1: How does music bring us closer together? Play as part of an ensemble recognising rhythm and some notation.

Enhancements Visits and Visitors	To begin to recognise musical notation. Recognise rhythms in a piece of music. Begin to recognise how notes are recorded as crotchets and minims.	describe a piece of music and compositions. Continue to develop knowledge of musical notation - rests.	Understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song clearly. Musical notation C D E combined with length of beat using crotchet, minim, quaver and rests.	composition to create repeated patterns with different instruments. Improvise using these notes on instruments. CDEGA Practise as an ensemble. Fascinating Fossils Museum Video Lesson	with different instruments. Practise to play as part of an ensemble	Practise playing as part of an ensemble
Parental Engagement						19.10.22 Soap carving to create arrow heads.

Progression of knowledge and skills are shown horizontally across the half term. The different areas and aspects of learning are shown vertically. Learning opportunities are planned alongside the children through a cross curricular thematic approach and also through discrete teaching.