Amazing Asia Te	ible Titanic <u>Deadly Deserts</u>
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Science Focus	Animals, Humans	Materials	Plants, living things and habitats
Core		Seasonal Change ② observe changes across the four seasons re and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day leng Working Scientifically g simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in difference ② observing closely, using simple equipment ② performing simple tests ② identifying and classifying ② using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	
Y1 National Curriculum	 Identify and name common animals (fish, reptile, mammals etc.) Identify and name carnivores, herbivores, omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of common animals. Identify and name the basic parts of the human body* and say which part is associated with each sense. *RSE – identify and name parts of the human body including genitals. 	 gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Distinguish between and object and a material. Identify and name a variety of materials (wood, plastic, glass etc.) Describe simple physical properties of everyday materials. Compare and group a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their properties. 	 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including evergreen & deciduous trees. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common plants including trees.
Y2 National Curriculum	Notice that animals including humans have offspring that grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals including humans for survival (water, air, food, shelter) Describe the importance of exercise, eating the right amount of different types of food, and hygiene (Well-Being / SMILERS / PSHE)	 Identify and compare suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular uses. Find out how to change the shapes of some materials (squash bend twist stretch) 	 Explore & compare the differences between things that are living, dead and never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats, to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for their basic needs and say how plants and animals depend on each other. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats including microhabitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals (simple food chain). Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and temperature to grow.

KS1 LONG TERM PLAN – 25-26

Asia – Continents / Oceans	Travel / Maps	Local Habitats		
UK - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas				
Weather / Seasons - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles				
Locational knowledge	Locational knowledge	Geographical skills and fieldwork		
♣ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)		
name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries	and locational and directional language [for example, near and far;		
and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography – key stages 1		
Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise		
5 5 1	·	landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple		
, , , , , ,	9	map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key		
		* use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the		
country (in Asia)		geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.		
Human and physical geography	numan reacures	physical reactives of its surrounding environment.		
<u> </u>	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography		
Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in	<u> </u>	♣ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United		
relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	and locational and directional language [for example, near and far;	Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in		
use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a	relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles		
,,,,	map	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and		
		human features		
Tarm, house, office, port, harbour and shop				
Geographical skills and fieldwork				
♣ use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United				
Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and				
oceans studied at this key stage				
use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)				
and locational and directional language [for example, near and far;				
map				
, , , , ,				
	UK - name, locate and identify Weather / Seasons - identify seasonal and daily weather patt Locational knowledge A name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans A name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge A understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (in Asia) Human and physical geography A identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles A use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: A key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather A key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Geographical skills and fieldwork A use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage A use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a	UK - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Ki Weather / Seasons - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans hame, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (in Asia) Human and physical geography ♣ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and operations of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles ♣ use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: ♣ key physical features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage ♣ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map ♣ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map ♣ use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple		

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History				
National Curriculum	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	The lives of significant individuals in the past	
	national life (ie – transport, sport, school, houses technology).	Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.		
Core	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. (black history month, focus artist, musician of the month, sports, explorers)			

Computing						
National Curriculum	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	and respectfully, keeping per t or other online technologies	·	entify where to go for help and	d support when they have o	oncerns about content or
	recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	 create and debug simple programs use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs 	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content

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Art			
National Curriculum	 to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space 	 to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. 	 to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.
DT	Movement (sliders / pop-up) Structures (joins)	Movement (wheels/dials)	Structure – Strong, Stiff, Stable Cooking & Nutrition
National Curriculum	select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Cooking & Nutrition use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from.	Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics	Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge

KS1 LONG TERM	<u> 1 PLAN – 25-26</u>					
					stronger, stiffer and mo explore and use mecha Cooking & Nutrition	anisms in their products.
Music						
National Curriculum	play tuned and untunedlisten with concentratio	sively and creatively by sing d instruments musically n and understanding to a rar e, select and combine sound	nge of high-quality live and re	ecorded music		
PE						
National Curriculum	range of activities participate in team gan	nts including running, jumping nes, developing simple tactic simple movement patterns.	-	well as developing balance, a	igility and co-ordination, and	begin to apply these in a
PSHE	Relatio	onships	Living in the	Wider World	Health & '	Well Being
	Families & Friendships Safe Relationships Respecting Ourselves & Ot	hers	Belonging to a Community Media Literacy & Digital R Money & Work		Physical Health & Mental V Growing & Changing Keeping Safe	Vellbeing
RE			L			
Core			•	orate special and sacred time er / Ramadan & Eid II Futr / Po		
Year 1	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Part 1	1.8 How we should care for others and the world and why does it matter? Part 1	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Part 1	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Part 1	1.5 What can we learn from sacred places? Part 1	1.4 What can we learn from sacred books? Part 1
Year 2	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? Part 2	1.8 How we should care for others and the world	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe? Part 2	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? Part 2	1.6 What can we learn from sacred places? Part 2	1.4 What can we learn from sacred books? Part 2

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	and why does it		
	matter? Part 2		