Concepts				
Global Learning	SCSM	The UK -         To name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas         To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.         To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	Celebrations         •       Harvest         •       Diwali         •       Christmas	
	Science	History/Geography	Art	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>Animals, including humans:</li> <li>To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li> <li>To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</li> <li>To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).</li> <li>To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</li> <li>Seasonal changes:</li> </ul>	Geography: Locational knowledge: <ul> <li>To name and locate the world's 7 continents.</li> </ul> <li>Place knowledge: <ul> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Human and Physical geography: <ul> <li>To 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.</li> </ul> </li>	<ul> <li>To use a range of materials creatively to design and make proc</li> <li>To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</li> <li>Children can:         <ul> <li>Name primary and secondary colours.</li> <li>Name the colours they use.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>To observe changes across the four seasons.</li> <li>To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</li> </ul>			
Skills	Working Scientifically:         Throughout the year pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the programme of study content.         These objectives can be taught through use of Sam the Scientist but should also be evident during other science lessons:         To ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways         To identify and classify – To use their observations classifying within a given and ideas to suggest criteria and beginning to answers to questions develop own criteria       To gather and record questions	<ul> <li>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</li> <li>To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents studied at this key stage.</li> <li>To use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right].</li> <li>To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing - Children can:</li> <li>Hold and use drawing tools, using them with some dexterity.</li> <li>Draw using a variety of media e.g. pencil, pencil crayons, wax crayon, felt pens, pastels, chalk.</li> <li>Draw lines of varying. Thicknesses.</li> <li>Draw on different surfaces e.g. different types of paper, tarmac, brick, concrete.</li> <li>Draw regular and irregular shapes from observation e.g. a single object, a group of objects, the space between objects.</li> <li>Move towards solidly filling in an outline.</li> <li>Painting - Children can:</li> <li>Experiment with different brushes/sponge applicato and explore a range of ma they can make.</li> <li>Mix primary colours to cre secondary colours.</li> <li>Begin to work on different scales to develop an awareness of space.</li> <li>Begin to show control ove the application of the pair Apply colour to represent life as well as imaginative ideas.</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary	Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, carnivores, herbivores, omnivores.	<ul> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>	Drawing         Painting           Portrait, Self-portrait,Line drawing, Detail, Landscape, Thick, thin, Dark/light, Bold, Space, Shape(s), Regular shape, Irregular shape, Straight / curved         Colour words, Primary colours, Secondary colours, Darker, Light Brushstrokes – dab, stipple, long strokes, short strokes.	

Computing	DT Design	
Online Safety:	<ul> <li>To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.</li> </ul>	
To use technology safely and respectfully	<ul> <li>To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where</li> </ul>	
	appropriate, information and communication technology	
With a focus on:	Make	
Self Image & Identity	To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining	
Online Relationships	and finishing]	
Privacy & Security	To select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and	
	ingredients, according to their characteristics.	
	Evaluate	
	To explore and evaluate a range of existing products.	
	To evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	
Music	RE	
Hey you!	Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	
<ul> <li>To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</li> </ul>		
To play tuned and untuned instruments musically		
<ul> <li>To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</li> <li>To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.</li> </ul>		
• To experiment with, treate, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.		
Activity focus:		
To find and march in time with a pulse.		
<ul> <li>To copy and clap back rhythms</li> <li>To make up your own rhythm</li> </ul>		
To sing in a group		
To play instruments using one or two notes		
To compose a simple melody.		
PE Outdoor games	PSHE PSHE - Living in the Wider World	
outdoir games	Session 1	
<ul> <li>master basic movements including running and jumping as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.</li> </ul>	about people who care for them, e.g. parents, siblings, grandparents, relatives,	
	friends, teachers	
	the role these different people play in children's lives and how they care for them     constant of the second secon	
	Session 2 <ul> <li>what it means to be a family and how families are different, e.g. single parents,</li> </ul>	
	Same-ser parents, etc.	
	Session 3	
	about the importance of telling someone — and how to tell them — if they are worried about something in their family	
	Session 4	
	<ul> <li>about situations when someone's body or feelings might be hurt and whom to go to for help</li> <li>Session 5</li> </ul>	
	about what it means to keep something private, including parts of the body that are private	
	Session 6	
	• to identify different types of touch and how they make people feel (e.g. hugs, tickling, kisses and punches)	
	how to respond if being touched makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe     Constant, Const	
	Session 7 • when it is important to ask for permission to touch others	
	when it is important to ask for and give/not give/no	
	Session 8	
	what kind and unkind behaviour mean in and out school	
	how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel	
	how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel Session 9	
	how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel Session 9     about what respect means	
	how kind and unkind behaviour can make people feel Session 9	