Year 1 2021- 2022							
Enrichment	All About Me Whole School Museum	What did they do for me?  Produce and publish a book	From Local to Global  Whole School information centre	Time Travellers  Performance	Show What You Grow  Whole School Picnic/Farmers Market	Heal the World	
Autumn - Local walk - What types of houses can we spot? Spring - Early Spring 1 - Knowsley Safari Park	English: Goldilocks and Just One Bear- See Year1 Creative Steps Planning Traditional Tales (Dance)	English: The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	English:  Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth.	English:  Toys in Space - See Year1 Creative Steps Planning linked to Toys (Dance)  POETRY UNIT - I Spun a star	English: The Tin Forest	English: The Storm Whale In Winter Shiest fish in the sea	
Spring 2 - Enrichment Day using artefacts and loan boxes fron Warrington Museum - Toys Summer - Rhyl Aquarium/beach trip (English/History)	Outcomes: Fiction: Diary entry from bears point of view Fiction: Retell the story Poetry - Noise poem (writing own)  Mastery Focus: Capital letters Full stops Simple sentence Introduction of adjectives	Outcomes: Non-fiction: Information text on owls Fiction: Retell the story  Mastery Focus: Capital letters Full stops Simple sentence Questions Continuation of adjectives Introduction of conjunction 'and'	Outcomes: Fiction: Retell story (change of character) London Advertisement (Topic link)  Mastery Focus: Sentences using the conjunction 'and' Sentence rehearsal Capital letters and full stops Joining sentences to form simple narratives Application of precursive handwriting	Outcomes: Fiction: Retell story Poetry Outcome  Mastery Focus: Sentences using the conjunction 'and' Simple sentences Questions/statements Well chosen adjectives Joining sentences to form simple narratives  CEW: today, they, come, some, friend, full,	Outcomes: Fiction: Retell story Letter to the stranger Advert of a new forest  Mastery Focus: Sentences using the conjunction 'and'/'but' Sentences to form a narrative Adjectives to add detail  CEW: put, house, says, full, of, our	Outcomes: Fiction: Retell story Non Fiction: Seahorse information text  Mastery Focus: Consolidation of everything previously taught  CEW: School, love, are, friend, go	
	CEW: Once, one, he, was, a, I, my, me, she, house, no, come, some, his  Whole Class Guided Read: Fairytale Pets	CEW: where, there, said, you, the, ask, so, be, do, here  Whole Class Guided Read: Owl Babies	CEW: is, to, we, were, by, here, has, your  Whole Class Guided Read: Elephant	<ul> <li>pull, push, go</li> <li>Whole Class Guided Read: Man on The Moon</li> <li>Poetry/song:  <ul> <li>I Spun a Star – Lit Co poetry</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Whole Class Guided Read: Ivy The Lonely Raincloud  Poetry/song:  I hear thunder nursery rhyme	Mister Seahorse  Poetry/song:  1, 2, 3, 4, 5  Poem found in Earth poetry book (TBC)	
	Poetry/Song:  When Goldilocks went to the house of the bears song  Humpty Dumpty  1, 2, 3, 4, 5 once I caught a fish alive	Poetry/Song:  Seasons song  I hear thunder  Introduce – season poem (learn in Spring 2)  Number pair song	Poetry/song:      Senses song to Old Macdonald theme tune     Song to support learning countries and capital cities     Heads, shoulders, knees and toes	unit  Five little men in a flying saucer  Zim Zam Zoom poetry book to compliment Toys in Space learning  Twinkle, Twinkle little star	Learn season poem from A2      Introduce poetry linked to forests/growing seeds      Oak Academy Units: Character, mood, problems: Jack and the Beanstalk (10 lessons) Created Story: Jack and the Beanstalk (10 lessons)	Oak Academy Units: Explanation: How butterflies came to be (10 lessons) Reading: Summarise (3 lessons) Reading: Retrieval (5 lessons) Reading: Inference (5 lessons) Reading: Personal Interpretation (4 lessons)  Grammar: Term 3B (3 lessons)	

	Information: All About Bears (10 lessons) Character: Honey and Trouble (10 lessons) Modified Story: Honey and trouble (10 lessons) Persuasion: Buy my honey (10 lessons)  Grammar Units: Term 1A (3 lessons)  Poetry themed author into school - TBC	Oak Academy Units: Endings: Anansi and tiger (20 lessons) Discussion: Should animals be kept in zoos? (10 lessons)  Grammar: Term 1B (3 lessons)	Oak Academy Units: Problems: Monkeys and Hats (10 lessons) Monkeys and Hats - modified story (10 lessons) Instructions: How to make a paper crown (10 lessons)  Grammar: Term 2A (3 lessons)	Description: Awongalema (10 lessons) Modified Story: Awongalema (10 lessons) Recount: Diary Entry (10 lessons) Grammar: Term 2B (3 lessons)	Explanation: How beans grow (10 lessons)  Grammar: Term 3A (3 lessons)  Poetry linked to forests-exploration of imagery	
Reading for Pleasure books	Fairy tales – originals and adaptations Children to become familiar with fairy story language and style. Also thinking about how fairy stories usually end, make links with similarities and differences.	Owl Who Was afraid of the dark novel – runs alongside English text.  Exposure to new language. Children familiar with the story so have the opportunity to think about how the author has extended ideas into chapters.	First 2 weeks of the half term focus on non-fiction reading for pleasure books. Thinking about purpose and how we can enjoy these books even though they contain facts – immersion of nonfiction conventions. Later in the half term books selected that have both fiction/ non-fiction features like English text. How can they be brought together? (Little People, Big Dreams books?)	Reading for pleasure that makes links with materials/PSHE pre learning – how can materials affect the planet? How can we help protect our planet? What can happen if we don't – make links with fiction/ nonfiction from previous half term.	The Twits – Introduction to the style of Roald Dahl and understanding that books can be written to make people laugh.	The Sandman and the Turtles – Michael Morpurgo  TO BE CONFIRMED – BOUGHT AND READING OVER THE HOLIDAYS  Links to underwater Famous author – rich in description for support with purposeful adjective choices.
	Maths: Unit 1: Numbers to 10  Unit 2: Part-whole within 10  Unit 3: Addition and subtraction within 10 (1)	Maths: Unit 4: Addition and subtraction within 10 (2) Unit 5: 2D and 3D shapes WRM R: Explore patterns Unit 6: Numbers to 20	Maths: Unit 7: Addition within 20  Unit 8: Subtraction within 20  WRM R: Count on/back Unit 9: Numbers to 50  WRM R: Place Value to 20	Maths: Unit 10: Introducing length and height WRM R: Measure - long/short  Unit 11: Introducing weight and volume	Maths: Unit 12: Multiplication WRM R: Numerical Patterns Unit 13: Division Unit 14: Halves and quarters	Maths: Unit 15: Position and direction Unit 16: Numbers to 100 Unit 17: Time Unit 18: Money

#### Science:

Materials – Everyday Materials

### ELG links and retrieval:

 Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. objects, materials and living things. They make observations and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (The World)

Material hunt in outdoor area children to explore and use labels to label 'known' materials

## Objectives:

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.

Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.

Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

Working Scientifically: Performing simple tests

Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

Comparative and fair testing:

Which material would make the best umbrella for the teddy?

## Vocabulary: Strand 1:

# object

material

#### Science:

Seasons

### ELG links and retrieval:

- 40-60 months: looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change
- They make observations and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (The World)
- They answer 'how' and 'why ' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events (communication and language: understanding)

What are the names of the seasons? Discuss months of the year?

## Objectives:

Observe changes across the four seasons.

Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Working Scientifically: Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Observation over time (ongoing): Weather Diary Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer comparison

Pattern Seeking: Examples: Do trees with bigger leaves lose their leaves first in Autumn? Does the wind always blow the same way?

# Vocabulary:

# Strand 1:

- day
- night
- hot
- warm
- cold

## Strand 2 (Topic specific):

### Science:

Animals including Humans

### ELG links and retrieval:

- They make observations about animals and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (The World)
- They answer 'how' and 'why ' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events (communication and language: understanding) Link to Reception Bears topic - what can you remember about the bears

# Objectives:

(label key features)

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Working Scientifically: Identifying and classifying

### Research:

Identifying human body parts/senses.

Identifying animals that are carnivores, omnivores and herbivores.

### Science:

Materials – link with toys. Application of Autumn 1 skills/knowledge.

## Retrieval:

Picture of different objects - what are they made from? What words could we use to describe them?

# Working Scientifically: Ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways.

E.g. Which materials are most flexible?

Test materials we have in school through seeing for ourselves and trying it, using research to look at materials we don't have in school through videos/images/books.

or

Which materials can be recycled? Find answers through looking at our bins, talking to Mr Finch/eco warriors, researching on the computer.

**Fair and Comparative Testing** 

#### Science:

**Plants** Seasons

## ELG links and retrieval:

They make observations about plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (The World)

Link to sunflower planting done in outdoor area - what did you notice? what happened? (check with LJ that sunflowers are still to be planted this

## Objectives:

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen

Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

> Buy flowers to observe

Working Scientifically: Identifying and classifying types of plants

## Vocabulary: Strand 1:

# flower

- plant

## Strand 2 (Topic specific):

- Names of trees in the local area
- Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area
- nature
- leaf
- flower
- blossom
- petal
- fruit
- berry root
- seed

### Science:

Animals Including Humans

#### Retrieval:

What is the same and different about an animal and a human? children to write down what they

Working Scientifically:

Observing closely using simple equipment.

Mini beast hunt - do all insects have legs? Use magnifying glasses and jars to observe insects.

**Cross Curricular Write:** Animal Information text

# Oak Academy Unit:

Animals and Humans (6 lessons

# Strand 2 (Topic specific): Materials that you are using in experiments:

- Absorbent, not absorbent
- object
- material:
- wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard,rub ber, wool, clay
- Properties: hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Distinguish between
- Identify
- Name
- Describe
- Compare
- Group

# Oak Academy Unit:

Materials (12 lessons)

Seasons, weather, temperature, sunrise, sunset, sleet, hail, fog, sunshine, rain, Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter, day length, names of celebrations (e.g. Halloween, Bonfire Night)

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Observe
- Describe
- Compare

# Oak Academy Unit:

Seasons (6 lessons)

Identifying and classifying: Types of animals

# Vocabulary:

# Strand 1:

- animals
- pets
- wild

# Strand 2 (Topic specific):

 Names of specific animals

### Animals:

 Head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, carnivores, herbivores, omnivores

### Humans:

 Senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers (skin), eyes, nose, ear and tongue, hands, arms, legs (may link to PSHE

# <u>Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):</u>

- Identify
- Name
- Describe
- Compare
- Draw
- Label

## Oak Academy Unit:

Animals and Humans (6 lessons)

- trunk
- branch,
- stem
- bark
- stalk
- bud

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Identify
- Name
- Describe

## Oak Academy Unit:

Plants (6 lessons)

# History/Geography: How are homes different?

Home in Living Memory/Homes in our Local Area

### ELG links and retrieval:

- Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, communities and traditions. (people and communities)
- They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another. (The World)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY - draw your own house and share with a partner what is the same and different about your houses?

They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. (communication and language: speaking)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY - old picture/ new picture... children to decide whether it is old or new (sorting activity)

# **TEXT: The Town mouse and the country mouse**

- Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.
- Ask Questions.
- Place Artefacts on a timeline.
- Use aerial images
- To go on a local walk to look at the differences in houses.( Start your Geography topic with this)
- Identify the key features of a location in order to

# History/Geography: Who was Guy Fawkes and what did he do?

Significant Event – Guy Fawkes London

### ELG links and retrieval:

- Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, communities and traditions. (people and communities)
- They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. (communication and language: speaking)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY thinking about celebrations they know. sort into celebrations and non celebrations: Birthdays, Chinese New Year, Bonfire Night, Christmas. (Links with Guy Fawkes and Bonfire Night celebration)

- Understanding of monarchy, parliament, democracy.
- Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.
- Use online artefacts, stories, online sources to find out about the past.
- Describe significant events from the past.
- Use historical words and phrases.

<u>Cross Curricular Write:</u> Retell the story - sequence pictures and caption these.

Firework Poem

# History/Geography: What is the difference between London and Warrington?

London – Capital of England Countries of the UK

# ELG links and retrieval:

- They talk about the features of their own environment and how environments may vary from one another. (The World)
- They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. (communication and language: speaking)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY - What do we know about Warrington?

# TEXT: A Walk In London and Katie In London

- Ask and answer geographical questions.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of England and the capital city.
- Use compass direction and mathematical language (North, South, East, West)
- Use locational language (near,far)
- Key human features: factory, farm, house, office, shop.

# **Cross Curricular Write:**

Advertisement for London

# Vocabulary:

Strand 1:

# Map Strand 2 (Topic specific):

London

# History/Geography: How have toys changed over time and why?

Toys - living memory

## ELG links and retrieval:

- Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members.
- They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. (communication and language: speaking)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY - what toys do you play with? Draw and label toy (using materials knowledge)

- Label timelines with words or phrases.
- Place artefacts on a timeline.
- Use artefacts, online artefacts, online sources to find out about the past.
- Ask questions

# **TEXT: Dogger**

### **Cross Curricular Write:**

Instructions for how to make a toy - link to museum trip where we made toys

# Vocabulary:

## Strand 1:

- Living memory
- Old
- New

# Strand 2 (Topic specific):

- Victorian-
- Older
- Newer
- Memory

### Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Past
- Present
- Now
- Then
- Change
- Artefacts
- Chronology
- Museum

# History/Geography: What are the 7 Oceans and 7 Continents?

See year2 - Continents Hot and Cold Creative Steps

# Text:Poles Apart by Jeanne Willis- hook into learning??

### ELG links and retrieval:

- Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. (people and communities)
- Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things (The World)
- They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. (communication and language: speaking)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY - locate the North Pole (previously used atlases in R to do this - check it was North Pole with LJ)

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans.
- Ask and answer geographical questions.
- Name and locate world continents and oceans.
- Key physical features: ocean, weather, soil
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and locations of the equator and north/south poles.
- Use compass directions and locational language to describe and locate routes.

# History/Geography: How have holidays changed over time?

Holidays of the past

## ELG links and retrieval:

- Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. (people and communities)
- They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.

  (communication and language: speaking)

RETRIEVAL OPPORTUNITY -what does the word holiday mean to you? think back to a holiday you have been on... what do you remember doing?

- Recount changes that have occurred in own lives.
- Label timelines with word or phrase.
- Key physical featuresbeach, coast.

### **Cross Curricular:**

Leaflet – Comparison between old and new holidays

# Vocabulary:

Strand 1:

# HolidayStrand 2 (Topic specific):

- Coast
- Seaside
- Beach

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Yesterday
- Past, Present, Now, Then
- Change
- Oral History

### Oak Academy Unit:

Oceans and Seas (10 lessons)

say whether it is a town or the countryside

# Cross Curricular Write: My house description

# Vocabulary (History part):

# Strand 1:

Recognise

# Strand 2 (Topic specific):

- Home
- House
- Town
- Semi detached
- Detached
- Flat
- Bungalow
- Terrace

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Artefacts
- Chronology
- Change
- Past, Present,
   Now. Then

# Vocabulary (Geography part):

## Strand 1:

Map

# Strand 2 (Topic specific):

Location

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- City
- Town
- Village
- Coastal
- Rural
- Local

## Geographical skills.

- To discuss a locality in simple terms
- Use aerial images to recognise different buildings around the local area.
- Use fieldwork and observations to study geographical features

# Vocabulary:

## Strand 1:

- Fire
- London
- Bonfire Night

## Strand 2 (Topic specific):

- Capital city
- Gunpowder
- Guy Fawkes
- November
- Plotters

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Execution
- Treason
- Monarchy
- Parliament
- Chronology
- Significance
- Past
- King

# Oak Academy Unit:

Guy Fawkes (3 lessons)

Historical Association Planning (3 sessions)

- Capital
- Parliament

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- England
- London
- Human features: farm, house, office, shop
- United Kingdom
- England
- Wales
- Scotland
- Northern Ireland
- Capital Cities (and names of UK) -

# Oak Academy Unit:

London and the UK(10 lessons)

# Oak Academy Unit:

# Changes in Living Memory (10 lessons)

# **Cross Curricular Write:**

Information leaflet about Continents and Oceans

## Vocabulary:

# Strand 1:

- World
- Weather
- Seasons
- Hot
- Cold

# Strand 2 (Topic specific):

- Atlas
- Globe
- Seasons
- Location
- Route

# Strand 3 (Demonstrator vocabulary):

- Continents
- Ocean
- North PoleSouth Pole
- Equator
- Antarctica
- Artic
- Africa
- Asia
- North/South America
- Australia/Oceania,
- Pacific,
- Atlantic,
- Southern
- Indian

# Oak Academy Unit:

Seven Continents (10 lessons)

RE: Sikhism – How do people find out about God? Religious stories: The story of Guru Nanak  Art/DT: DT: Link to history and DT and Art linked  DT- Free standing structures	RE: Christianity –How do some people behave because they believe in God? The nativity. Religious stories: The Christmas Story Cross Curricular Write: Christmas Story  Oak Academy Unit:	RE: Islam – Where is God? Religious stories: The story of The Tiny Ants The Crying Camel	RE: Christianity – Jesus What stories are we told about God? What are they told? Religious stories: The Easter Story	RE: Christianity – the Church What do some people do because they believe in God? Religious stories: John The Baptist  Cross Curricular Write: Description of a service	RE: Judaism – what do some people believe because they believe in God? Religious stories: The Creation Story
DT: Link to history and DT and Art linked  DT- Free standing		I			
Sculpture  Art: Drawing and key artist study Hunderwaisser Linked to homes and DT Link to science materials-painting with different materials- eg twigs, printing	Nativity (10 lessons)  Art/DT:  See Art from Autumn 1  Apply drawing skills to bonfire pictures (history link)	Art/DT:  PAN  Art: Painting – Kandinsky, Jackson Pollock key artist studies What makes the artists different? What different techniques do they use?  Creative Steps Dance - Colour and Shape linked to Kandinsky	Art/DT:  Sliders and levers - Moving picture linked to toys  Art: Apply painting and drawing skills to toys unit	Art/DT:  Art: Sculpting- link to tin Forest- Andy Goldsworthy-Forest art  In depth look at Andy Goldsworthy and his techniques	Art/DT:  Digital Media- link with computing (Purple Mash) Understanding and using painting tools and techniques to create a piece of artwork. Use of thick and thin lines, changing colour, adding backgrounds, including shapes.  Food – Healthy eating Fruit Kebab

	sculpture					
	repeated patterns					
(	Computing	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:	Computing:
	Online Safety Exploring Purple Mash	eBooks - record using shadow puppets	Maze Explorers - link to position and direction unit in Maths.	Grouping/sorting/pictograms Algorithms introduction	Coding (Crash Course Unit) Crazy Character algorithms	Lego building -
	Objectives:		iii iviatris.	Objectives:	Crazy Character algorithms	
i	To login safely. To start to introduce to the children	Objectives: To be introduced to e-	Objectives: To understand the	Barefoot - Sharing Sweets Algorithm	Objectives: Barefoot - Crazy Character	Objectives: To emphasise the importance of
	the idea of 'ownership' of their creative work.	books	functionality of the basic direction keys in	To sort items using a range of criteria	Algorithm	following instructions.
	To know how to find saved	To continue a previously saved story.	Challenges 1 and 2.	To sort items on the computer using the 'Grouping' activities in Purple	Introduction to coding.	To follow and create simple instructions on the computer.
6	work in the Online Work area and find teacher	To add animation to a story - use chatterpix	To be able to use the direction keys to complete the challenges	Mash.  To understand that data can be	Introduction to block coding on screen.	To consider how the order of instructions affects the result.
	comments.  To know how to search	To add sound to a story	successfully.	represented in picture format	Introduction to backgrounds and	instructions affects the result.
	Purple Mash to find resources	including voice recording and music the children	To understand the functionality of the basic	To contribute to a class pictogram.	characters.	
	To become familiar with	have created.	direction keys in Challenges 3 and 4.	To use a pictogram to record the results of an experiment.	Making a character move left and right.	
	the types of resources available in the Topics		To understand how to		Making a character move	
	section.		create and debug a set of instructions (algorithm).		when clicked.	
	To become more familiar with the icons used in the resources in the Topic section.		To use the additional direction keys as part of their algorithm. To		Introduction to Collision Detection.	
	To explore the Tools section of Purple Mash		understand how to change and extend the algorithm list. To create a longer			
	and to learn about the common icons used in		algorithm for an activity.			
	Purple Mash for Save, Print, Open, New.		To provide an opportunity for the children to set			
	To explore the Games		challenges for each other.			
	section on Purple Mash. To understand the importance of logging out		To provide an opportunity for the teacher to set these new challenges as 2Dos			
	when they have finished.		for all the class to try.			
	To start to add pictures and text to work.		Spreadsheets			
			Objectives: To provide an opportunity for the children to set			

		To provide an opportunity for the teacher to set these new challenges as 2Dos for all the class to try.			
BE:	BE-	PE:	PE:	BE:	DE-
PE: Multi skills	PE: Football	Dance	Gymnastics	PE: Games Striking and fielding	PE: Athletics – Track and Field
- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control & balance  Real PE unit 1 (Personal) FUNS: 10 – Co-ordination (Floor Movement) Patterns 1 – Static Balance (One Leg Standing)	Invasion games. Sending and receiving: Striking, stopping, passing, attacking and defending.  - Participate in team games, simple tactics for attacking and defending  Real PE unit 4 (Creative) FUNS: 9 - Co-ordination (Balls Skills) 7 - Counter Balance in Pairs	- Perform dances using a range of movements linked to traditional tales.  Real PE unit 3 (Cognitive) FUNS: 5 - Dynamic Balance 4 - Static balance (small base)	- Develop balance, flexibility, agility & coordination  Real PE unit 2 (Social) FUNS: 6 - Dynamic Balance to Agility 2 - Static Balance (Seated)	Striking and fielding  Participate in team games, simple tactics for attacking and defending  Real PE unit 6 (Health & Fitness) FUNS: 11 – Agility (Ball chasing) 3 – Static Balance (Floor work)	- Develop agility, coordination, strength, technique and fitness, running, throwing and jumping  Real PE unit 5 (Applying Physical Skills) FUNS: 8 - Co-ordination with Equipment 12 - Agility (Reaction/Response)
	7 - Counter Balance in Pairs				
PSHE: Relationships: What is the same and different about us?  • what they like/dislike and are good at  • what makes them special and how everyone has different strengths  • how their personal features or qualities are unique to them  • how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common  • to use the correct names for the main parts of the body - including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private	PSHE: Relationships: Who is special to us?  that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs  about the different people in their family / those that love and care for them  what their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for  how families are all different but share common features — what is the same and different about them  about different features of family life, including what families do/ enjoy together  that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried	PSHE: Health and Wellbeing: What helps us stay healthy?  • what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)  • that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel  • how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy  • why hygiene is important and how simple hygiene routines can stop germs from being passed on  • what they can do to take care of themselves on a daily basis, e.g. brushing teeth and hair, hand washing	PSHE: Health and Wellbeing: Who helps to keep us safe?  • that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people • who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract someone's attention or ask for help; what to say how to respond safely to adults they don't know • what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard • how to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and what to say	PSHE: Living in The Wider World: How can we look after each other/ the world?  how kind and unkind behaviour can affect others; how to be polite and courteous; how to play and work co- operatively the responsibilities they have in and out of the classroom how people and animals need to be looked after and cared for what can harm the local and global environment; how they and others can help care for it how people grow and change and how people's needs change as they grow from young to old how to manage change when moving to a new class/year group	PSHE: Living in The Wider World What can we do with money?  • what money is - that money comes in different forms  • how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)  • how people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving  • the difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want  • how to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this
Music Houses and the building blocks of music	Music Reading music on the stave/ Christmas	Music Local Music: The Bickershaw Festival The Kinks, Grateful Dead	Music Film Music: Toy Story The songs of Randy Newman, and the score from	Music Music of the 7 Continents  Music from around the world with a focus on their	Music Whole school topic
		and Dr. John – The		cultural significance	

Rhythm, chords ar melody from the foundations up. Using iPads to compositional structure.	create	Blues and English Psychedelia using the piano.	Toy Story	