

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Science	Working scientifically	<ul> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>
	Plants	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</li> <li>identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees</li> </ul>	
	Everyday Materials	<ul> <li>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</li> <li>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</li> <li>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</li> <li>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties</li> </ul>	



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Straila		-
		use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information	To begin to use technology safely and respectfully.  To discuss and halp Disi, duals follows Safety mules.
	E Safety	private; identify where to go for help and support when they have	To discuss and help Digi- duck follow Safety rules     To discuss who to talk to about incompressions we halted.
<b>60</b>	·	concerns about material on the internet or other online technologies	To discuss who to talk to about inappropriate websites.
Computing		recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	To accomplish the control of the con
T T		use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information	To recognise the ways we use technology in our classroom.
dι	Technology	private; identify where to go for help and support when they have	• To recognise ways that technology is used in my home and community.
l c	(Digital	concerns about material on the internet or other online technologies	• To use links to websites to find information.
Ö	Literacy)	recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	To begin to identify some of the benefits of using technology.
	Information	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate	To use a trackpad on a laptop
	technology	and retrieve digital content	
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
		Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom	To teach led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.
		and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans	To make basic maps of school grounds, using aerial viewpoints to help.
		studied at this key stage.	• To use 4 compass points to sketch what they see in all four directions.
>		Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and	To draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories e.g Jack and
h		locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left	the beanstalk
Geography	Geographical	and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	• To use locational and directional language [e.g near, far, left, right] to
180	skills and fieldwork	Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3.	describe locations of features (in school grounds/classroom)
ec	Helawork	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks	To use a simple picture map to move around the school;     To recognize that it is about a place.
G		and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use	To recognise that it is about a place.  To use relative vessibulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike)
		and construct basic symbols in a key.	To use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike)     To draw around chiects to make a plan
		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography	To draw around objects to make a plan.
		of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	
		reatures or its surrounding environment.	



	Summer 2 – Reflective Learner				
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation		
	Chronological understanding	Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework.	<ul> <li>To sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time.</li> <li>To match objects to people of different ages.</li> <li>To place events on a simple timeline.</li> </ul>		
ory	Range and depth of historical knowledge	Pupils should identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.  Children should choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.	To talk about simple similarities and differences between life at different times.		
History	Historical interpretation	Children should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	To compare adults talking about their past – How reliable are their memories?		
	Historical enquiry	Children should ask and answer questions, using other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.	<ul> <li>To find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts.</li> <li>To ask and answer simple Historical questions.</li> </ul>		
	Organising and presenting	Pupils should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.	<ul> <li>To communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, drama and roe play, making models, writing and using ICT.</li> <li>To use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.</li> </ul>		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation		
٤.	Developing Ideas	KS1 pupils should be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.	Early sketch book work     To start to record simple media and explorations.		
Art and Design	Painting	KS1 pupils should be taught to use painting to develop their ideas, experiences and imagination.	<ul> <li>Experiment with paint media using a range of tools, e.g. different brush sizes, hands, feet, rollers and pads.</li> <li>To explore techniques such as lightening and darkening paint without the use of black or white.</li> <li>To begin to show control over the types of marks made.</li> <li>To paint on different surfaces with a range of media.</li> <li>To name the primary colours and start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours.</li> </ul>		



	Sculpture	KS1 pupils should be taught to use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	<ul> <li>To continue to manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling, pinching and kneading.</li> <li>To impress and apply simple decoration techniques, including painting.</li> </ul>
	Textiles	KS1 pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	<ul> <li>To use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way.</li> <li>To investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing, copying.</li> <li>To produce an expanding range of patterns and textures.</li> <li>To begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.</li> <li>To use printmaking to create a repeating pattern.</li> </ul>
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
PE	Athletics	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills before becoming increasingly competent and confident. They should access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and co-ordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:  . Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	<ul> <li>Health and fitness</li> <li>To describe how the body feels before and after exercise.</li> <li>To carry and place equipment safely.</li> <li>Running</li> <li>To vary their pace and speed when running.</li> <li>To run with a basic technique over different distances.</li> <li>To show good posture and balance.</li> <li>To jog and sprint in a straight line.</li> <li>To change direction when jogging and sprinting.</li> <li>Jumping</li> <li>To maintain control as they change direction when jogging and sprinting</li> <li>To perform different types of jumps.</li> <li>To perform a short jumping sequence.</li> <li>To jump as high and as far as possible.</li> <li>To land safely and with control.</li> <li>To work with a partner to develop the control of their jumps Throwing</li> <li>To throw underarm and overarm.</li> <li>To throw a ball towards a target with increasing accuracy.</li> </ul>



		<ul> <li>To improve the distance they can throw by using more power Compete/Perform</li> <li>To begin to perform learnt skills with some control.</li> <li>To engage in competitive activities and team games.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>To watch and describe performances.</li> <li>To begin to say how they could improve.</li> </ul>
Games	Pupils should develop fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Pupils should be taught to:  • master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities;  • participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending;  • perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Health and Fitness  To describe how the body feels before and after exercise.  To carry and place equipment safely.  Striking and hitting a ball  To use hitting skills in a game.  To practise basic striking, sending and receiving.  Throwing and Cathcing a ball  To throw underarm and overarm.  To catch and bounce a ball.  To use rolling skills in a game.  To practise accurate throwing and consistent catching  Travelling with the ball  To travel with a ball in different ways.  To travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with control and fluency.  Passing a ball  To pass the ball to another player in a game. Use kicking skills in a game.  Using Space  To use different ways of travelling in different directions or pathways.  To run at different speeds.  To begin to use space in a game.  Attacking and Defending



		To begin to use the terms attacking and defending. Use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.
		<ul> <li>Tactics and Rules</li> <li>To follow simple rules to play games, including team games. Use simple attacking skills such as dodging to get past a defender.</li> <li>To use simple defensive skills such as marking a player or defending a space.</li> <li>Compete/Perform</li> <li>To perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination.</li> <li>To begin to perform learnt skills with some control.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>To engage in competitive activities and team games.</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>To watch and describe performances.</li> <li>To begin to say how they could improve</li> </ul>
Gymnastics	The main KS1 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics units are:  • Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	Health and Fitness  To describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General)  To create and perform a movement sequence.  To copy actions and movement sequences with a beginning, middle and end.  To link two actions to make a sequence.  Perform/Compete  To perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination.  To begin to perform learnt skills with some control.  Evaluate  To watch and describe performances.



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Singing	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes;	<ul> <li>To sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions and counting in.</li> <li>To begin with simple songs with a very small range, mi-so and then slightly wider.</li> <li>To sing a wide range of call and response songs, control vocal pitch and match pitch with accuracy.</li> </ul>
Music	Listening	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music;	<ul> <li>To develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.</li> <li>To listen to recorded performances and opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school.</li> </ul>
	Composting	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.	<ul> <li>To improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases.</li> <li>To create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli. Combine sounds to make a story, choosing and playing instruments or sound-makers.</li> <li>To understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.</li> <li>To invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns and perform these for others, taking turns.</li> <li>To use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</li> <li>To recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds.</li> <li>Explore and invent own symbols.</li> </ul>
	Musicianship pulse/beat	Play tuned and untuned instruments musically;	<ul> <li>To walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.</li> <li>To use body percussion, (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) and classroom percussion (shakers, sticks and blocks, etc.), playing repeated rhythm</li> </ul>



	Sulline 2 - Kenective Learner		
			patterns (ostinati) and short, pitched patterns on tuned instruments (e.g. glockenspiels or chime bars) to maintain a steady beat.  • To respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance.
	Musicianship pitch	Play tuned and untuned instruments musically;	<ul> <li>To listen to sounds in the local school environment, comparing high and low sounds.</li> <li>To sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.</li> <li>To explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling</li> <li>To follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing.</li> </ul>
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Design Technology	Technical Knowledge - Cooking and Nutrition  Techinical Knowledge Materials and structure	Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Understand where food comes from  Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	<ul> <li>To describe textures</li> <li>To wash hands &amp; clean surfaces</li> <li>To think of interesting ways to decorate food</li> <li>To say where some foods come from, (i.e. plant or animal)</li> <li>To describe differences between some food groups (i.e. sweet, vegetable etc.)</li> <li>To discuss how fruit and vegetables are healthy</li> <li>To cut, peel and grate safely, with support</li> <li>To begin to measure and join materials, with some support</li> <li>To describe differences in materials</li> <li>To suggest ways to make material/product stronger</li> </ul>
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
RE	What does it mean to belong to a faith community (living)		<ul> <li>Recognise and name some symbols for Christians and 1 other religion and suggest what they might mean.</li> <li>Give an account of what happens at a baptism/marriage and what the symbols mean.</li> <li>Respond to examples of cooperation between different peoples.</li> </ul>



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
PSHE	Health and Wellbeing	<ol> <li>What is meant by a healthy lifestyle?</li> <li>How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing.</li> <li>How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe.</li> <li>about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss.</li> <li>How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.</li> <li>How to respond in an emergency.</li> <li>To identify different influences on health and wellbeing.</li> </ol>	Sun safety - It's a Cover Up  To understand the importance of sun safety  To know how to keep safe in the sun To recognise and manage risk in everyday activities Road Safety - Green Cross Code  To learn rules for, and ways of, keeping safe, including basic road safety and about people who can help them to stay safe  To develop an awareness of the Green Cross Code To demonstrate basic road safety skills
	Realtionships	<ol> <li>How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts.</li> <li>How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships.</li> <li>How to recognise risky or negative relationships including all forms of bullying and abuse.</li> <li>How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help.</li> <li>How to respect equality and diversity in relationships</li> </ol>	Kindness - Give a little  • To recognise what is kind and unkind behaviour  • To understand that family and friends should care for each other To recognise how their behaviour and that of others may influence people both positively and negatively Family - My Family  • To learn about the importance of family  • To recognise that family and friends should care for each other To recognise that there are people who care for and look after them Family - Special People  • To identify their special people and what makes them special To identify different relationships that they have and why these are important
	Living in the wider world	<ol> <li>About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions.</li> <li>About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and ultimately as citizens.</li> </ol>	Caring - Talking to Plants  • To understand that people and other living things have needs and that they have responsibilities to meet them  • To learn about responsibility to others



### School Driver Focus Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer Summer 2 – Reflective Learner

3. About different groups and	communities.
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- 4. To respect equality and to be a productive member of a diverse community.
- 5. About the importance of respecting and protecting the environment.
- 6. About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the importance of managing it effectively.
- 7. How money plays an important part in people's lives.
- 8. A basic understanding of enterprise.

To consider ways of looking after the school or community and how to care for the local environment

Lending / Borrowing - The Borrowers

• To understand the concept of 'borrowing

To show responsibility to others

Sharing - Share the Booty

• To understanding the importance of sharing

To know that everyone has a responsibility to consider the needs of others

Money - Grows on Trees?

• To understand where money comes from

To recognise notes and coins

Money - Coining it in!

- To understand the role of money in our society
- To identify the different types of work people do and learn about different places of work

To recognise where money comes from and the choices people make to spend money on things they want and need

Money - Keep Money Safe

• To understand why it is important to keep money safe