

	Spring 2 – Creative Tillikei			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	
Science	Working scientifically	 asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 	Ask relevant scientific questions Use observations and knowledge to answer scientific questions Set up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific question Set up a test to compare two things Set up a fair test and explain why it is fair Make careful and accurate observations, including the use of standard units Use equipment, including thermometers and data loggers to make measurements Gather, record, classify and present data in different ways to answer scientific questions Use diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language Use findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation Draw conclusions and suggest improvements Make a prediction with a reason Identify differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry.	
	Light	 recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light notice that light is reflected from surfaces recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes 		



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	content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	 To mute or fade out an element during a piece of music. To add a solo mix to a piece of music.
		To develop a repeated chorus to a digital piece of music.

	Strand National curriculum		Expectation
Geography	Locational Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	To identify where counties are within the UK and the key topographical features.
	Human and physical feature	Describe and understand key aspects of:	• To explain about weather conditions/ patterns around the UK and parts of Europe.



		 To begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.) Style of Map To use large scale OS maps.
Geograph skills ar fieldwo	d digital technologies.	 Geographical Enquiry To begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. To use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. Direction/Location To use 4 compass points to follow/give directions: To use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map. Drawing Maps To try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Scale/Distance
	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	



History	Chronological understanding	Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.	 To place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied. To use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time. To sequence several events or artefacts. To begin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods studied.
	Range and depth of historical knowledge	Pupils should note connections, contrasts and trends over time.	 To find out about everyday lives of people in time studied. To compare with our life today.
	Historical interpretation	Children should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	 To identify and give reasons for the different ways in which the past is represented. To note connections in Historical periods studied. To look at representations of the period e.g. Museum, cartoons etc
	Historical enquiry	Pupils should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.	 To use a range of sources to find out about a period. To observe small details – artefacts, pictures. To select and record information relevant to the study. To use the library and the Internet for own personal research. To ask and answer simple questions.
	Organising and presenting	Pupils should develop the appropriate use of historical terms	 To communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama and role play, making models, writing and ICT. To begin to construct own responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant Historical information. To use Historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation



	Exploring	To create sketch books to record their observations and revisit	To use a sketchbook to record media explorations and
		ideas.	experimentations
			To try out ideas, plan colours and collect source material for future
			works
			To use a sketchbook to record media explorations and
			experimentations as well as planning and collecting source material for
			future works.
			• To identify interesting aspects of objects as a starting point for work.
_			To use a sketch book to express feelings about a subject
Design			To make notes in a sketch book about techniques used by artists
Si			To annotate ideas for improving their work through keeping notes in a
۵			sketch book
ठ	Sculpture	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and	To use equipment and media with confidence.
and		design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials.	To begin to show an awareness of objects having a third dimension
			and perspective.
Art			To learn to secure work to continue at a later date.
			To join two parts successfully.
			• To construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.
			To use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas. To record
			media explorations and experimentations as well as try out ideas.
			To produce more intricate surface patterns/ textures and use them
			when appropriate.
			To produce larger ware using pinch/ slab/ coil techniques.
			• To continue to explore carving as a form of 3D art.
			To use language appropriate to skill and technique.



	Printing	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art/ design techniques, including drawing and painting with a range of materials.	 To print simple pictures using different printing techniques. To continue to explore both monoprinting and relief printing. To demonstrate experience in 3 colour printing. To demonstrate experience in combining prints taken from different objects to produce an end piece.
	Texture pattern colour line and tone	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials.	 To create textures and patterns with a wide range of drawing implements. To create textures and patterns with a wide range of drawing implements. To create art works from natural materials to show an awareness of different viewpoints of the same object.
	Responding to art	KS2 pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 To continue to explore 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 discuss own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and using knowledge and understanding of artists and techniques. To respond to art from other cultures and other periods of time.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
PE	Games	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:	 Health and fitness To recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body. To know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity. To explain why it is important to warm up and cool-down. Travelling with a ball To move with the ball in a variety of ways with some control. To use two different ways of moving with a ball in a game. Passing a Ball



	A use rupping jumping throughg and establing in isolation and in	- To pass the hall in two different ways in a game situation with some
	use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in	To pass the ball in two different ways in a game situation with some
	combination;	success.
	play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for	Possession
	example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball,	• To know how to keep and win back possession of the ball in a team
	rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for	game.
	attacking and defending;	Using Space
	develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for	To find a useful space and get into it to support teammates
	example, through athletics and gymnastics];	Attacking and Defending
	• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate	To use simple attacking and defending skills in a game. Use fielding
	improvement to achieve their personal best.	skills to stop a ball from travelling past them.
		Tactics and Rules
		To know how to play a striking and fielding game fairly.
		Compete/Perform
		To develop the quality of the actions in their performances.
		To perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence.
		To compete against self and others in a controlled manner
		Evaluate
		To watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.
		Describe how their performance has improved over time.
Gymnastics	The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics	Health and fitness
Gymmastics	units are:	To recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body.
	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for]	To know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.
	example, through athletics and gymnastics].	To explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.
		Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General)
	Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	
	improvement to achieve their personal best	To choose ideas to compose a movement sequence independently
		and with others.



	 To link combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including
	To link combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including
	changes of direction, speed or level.
	• To develop the quality of their actions, shapes and balances. Move
	with coordination, control and care.
	 To use turns whilst travelling in a variety of ways.
	 To use a range of jumps in their sequences.
	To begin to use equipment to vault.
	To create interesting body shapes while holding balances with control
	and confidence.
	To begin to show flexibility in movements
	Vault
	To hurdle step onto springboard
	• To squat on vault
	• To star jump off
	• To tuck jump off
	To straddle jump off
	To pike jump off
	Shapes & Balances
	 To complete large and small body part balances, including standing
	and kneeling balances
	To balance on apparatus
	 To complete matching and contrasting partner balances
	• To complete pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes
	To front and back support
	Compete/Perform
	• To develop the quality of the actions in their performances.
	• To perform learnt skills and techniques with control and confidence.



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			To compete against self and others in a controlled manner.
			Evaluate
			• To watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.
			To describe how their performance has improved over time.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Singing	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices	To sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and
		and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency,	structures with a pitch range of do-so, tunefully and with expression.
		control and expression	Perform forte and piano, loud and soft.
			• To perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.
			• To walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed
			of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.
			To perform as a choir in school assemblies.
	Listening	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing	To become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and
		aural memory;	untuned percussion and instruments played in whole-class/
ပ		Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and	group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot'
Music		recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great	responses using a limited note-range.
2		composers and musicians; develop an understanding of the history	To structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer
_		of music.	phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. Pupils
			should compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, verse,
			images (paintings and photographs) and musical sources.
	Composting	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the	To combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create
		inter-related dimensions of music.	rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).
			To compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using
			known rhythms and note values.
	Performing	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices	To develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic
		and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency,	instrument, such as violin or recorder.
		control and expression.	To play and perform



	melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C-
	E/do-mi) as a whole class
	or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).
	• To use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation,
	showing different arrangements of notes C-D-E/do-re-mi.
	• To individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at
	different speeds; allegro and adagio, fast and slow. Extend to question-
	and-answer phrases.

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Design	Design	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design	 To begin to research others' needs To show design meets a range of requirements To describe purpose of product To follow a given design criteria To have at least one idea about how to create product To create a plan which shows order, equipment and tools To describe design using an accurately labelled sketch and words To make design decisions To explain how product will work



		To make a prototype begin to use computers to show design
Make	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	 To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] To select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics
Evaluate	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world	 To look at design criteria while designing and making To use design criteria to evaluate finished product To say what I would change to make design better To begin to evaluate existing products, considering: how well they have been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose To begin to understand by whom, when and where products were designed To learn about some inventors/designers/ engineers/chefs/ manufacturers of ground-breaking products
Technical	Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and	To use simple circuit in product
Knowledge:	control their products	• To learn about how to program a computer to control product.
Electrical systems	 understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] 	
Technical	Select from and use a wide range of textiles according to their	To begin to understand that a simple fabric shape can be used to
Knowledge:	characteristics	make a 3D textiles project
Textiles		
Strand	National curriculum	Expectation



	Why are festivals		Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what
	important to		happens in, at least two festivals.
	religious		Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in
	communities		festivals (e.g. Easter, Eid)
	oommanies		Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated
			within and between religions.
A H			Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and
~			remembering in religious communities and in their own lives.
	Why do people		Make connections about what people believe about prayer and what
	pray?(expressing)		they do when they pray.
			Describe ways prayer can comfort and challenge believers.
			Describe and comment about the similarities and differences
			between how Christians/Muslims/others pray.
			between now christians, washins, others pray.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Strand Health and	National curriculum Pupils will be taught:	
			Expectation
	Health and	Pupils will be taught:	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM!
	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle?	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! To know and understand the difference between the terms physical,
	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! • To know and understand the difference between the terms physical, emotional and mental
뿐	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing.	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! • To know and understand the difference between the terms physical, emotional and mental Physical, Emotional and Mental - Herts and Minds
PSHE	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. 3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! • To know and understand the difference between the terms physical, emotional and mental Physical, Emotional and Mental - Herts and Minds • To become more self-aware
S	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. 3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. 4. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. 5. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss.	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! • To know and understand the difference between the terms physical, emotional and mental Physical, Emotional and Mental - Herts and Minds • To become more self-aware Physical, Emotional and Mental - Three in One • To understand why setting goals is important Sleep - Sweet Dreams
S	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. 3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. 4. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. 5. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss. 6. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! • To know and understand the difference between the terms physical, emotional and mental Physical, Emotional and Mental - Herts and Minds • To become more self-aware Physical, Emotional and Mental - Three in One • To understand why setting goals is important Sleep - Sweet Dreams • Know the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health
S	Health and	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing. 3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. 4. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. 5. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss. 6. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this.	Expectation Physical, Emotional and Mental - iAm Who I AM! • To know and understand the difference between the terms physical, emotional and mental Physical, Emotional and Mental - Herts and Minds • To become more self-aware Physical, Emotional and Mental - Three in One • To understand why setting goals is important Sleep - Sweet Dreams
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Growing and	Pupils will be taught:	Clear Messages - Dot, Dot Dash
Relationships	1. How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy	 To recognise that there are many ways to communicate
	relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts.	To understand the need to communicate clearly
	2. How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of	How to Listen - Listen Up
	relationships.	 To understand why it is important to listen to others
	3. How to recognise risky or negative relationships including all	
	forms of bullying and abuse.	
	4. How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for	
	help.	
	5. How to respect equality and diversity in relationships	
Living in the	Pupils will be taught:	Different Communities - My Community
Wider World and	1. About respect for self and others and the importance of	To understand why it is important to be part of a community
Being a	responsible behaviours and actions.	School Communities - School Swap
Responsible	2. About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other	To understand why it is important to be part of a community
Citizen	groups and ultimately as citizens.	
	3. About different groups and communities.	
	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.	
I	8. A basic understanding of enterprise.	



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Spanish	Listening	 Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 	 To repeat words modelled by teacher to show understanding with an action To understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and short phrases, spoken slowly and clearly.
	Speaking	 Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help* Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases* Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences 	 To learn specific vocabulary. To develop accuracy in pronunciation by listening to and repeating recordings of authentic speakers To recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response. To repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, using understandable pronunciation.
	Writing	 Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing 	 To copy simple vocabulary To write some single words from memory, with plausible spelling. To substitute one element in a simple phrase to vary the meaning (with support)
	Reading	 Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary 	To begin to recognise written vocabulary/ single words To begin to recognise written phrases Begin to recognise simple written phrases
	Grammar	Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features	 To use indefinite articles in the singular with masculine and feminine nouns. To use the high-frequency verb forms (I have, it is, there is/are).



	and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to	
	build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English	
 _		
Culture		Understand and respect that there are people and places in the world
		around me that are different to where I live Geography of Spain -
		Spanish speaking countries, famous leaders Have an awareness of a
		Spanish festival Day of the Dead