

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Science	Working scientifically	<ul> <li>asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</li> <li>setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</li> <li>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</li> <li>gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</li> <li>recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</li> </ul>	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.	Previous vocab plus scientific enquiry changes over time, notice patterns, secondary sources, comparative tests, fair tests, careful, accurate, observations, equipment, gather, measure, record, data, evidence, results, keys, bar charts, table, results, conclusions, predictions, support, thermometers.	



		<ul> <li>reporting on findings</li> </ul>		
		from enquiries, including		
		oral and written		
		explanations, displays or		
		presentations of results		
		and conclusions		
		<ul> <li>using results to draw</li> </ul>		
		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		
		<ul> <li>using straightforward</li> </ul>		
		scientific evidence to		
		answer questions or to		
		support their findings		
_				
		identify and describe the	Leaf, flower, blossom, petal,	
		functions of different	fruit, root, bulb, seed trunk,	
		parts of flowering	branch, stem, water, light, air,	
		plants: roots,	nutrients, soil, fertiliser, grow,	
	Plants	stem/trunk, leaves and	healthy, transported, life cycle,	
		flowers	pollination, seed formation, seed	
		• explore the	dispersal.	
		requirements of plants		
		for life and growth (air,		



					,
		light, water, nutrients			
		from soil, and room to			
		grow) and how they vary			
		from plant to plant			
		<ul> <li>investigate the way in</li> </ul>			
		which water is			
		transported within			
		plants			
		<ul> <li>explore the part that</li> </ul>			
		flowers play in the life			
		cycle of flowering plants,			
		including pollination,			
		seed formation and seed			
		dispersal			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Use technology safely,	• To introduce SMART crew	E-safety rules	
		respectfully and	• To know all the SMART strands	Secure passwords	
		responsibly; recognise	• To create an internet SMART	Report abuse button	
	E Cafata	acceptable/unacceptable	poster	Gaming	
B	E Safety	behaviour; identify a	<ul> <li>To understand what personal</li> </ul>	Blogs Sequence instructions	
Ei-		range of ways to report	information I need to keep safe.	Sequence debugging	
Ţ		concerns about content	<ul> <li>To understand how to search</li> </ul>	Test + improve	
d		and contact	safely	Logo commands	
				0	
7		Understand the	• To talk about the parts of a	Sequence programming	
Computing	Tachnology		• To talk about the parts of a computer.	Sequence programming Multimedia	
Cor	Technology	Understand the	•		
Cor	(Digital	Understand the opportunities [networks]	computer.	Multimedia	
Cor	•••	Understand the opportunities [networks] offer for communication	<ul><li>computer.</li><li>To tell you ways to communicate</li></ul>	Multimedia Presentations	



### School Driver Focus

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Computer science	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs</li> <li>Understand computer networks including the internet: how they can</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To describe the World Wide Web as the part of the Internet that contains websites.</li> <li>To begin to understand the WWW as the part of the internet that contains websites.</li> <li>To begin to understand how computer networks work.</li> <li>To begin to understand how search engines work.</li> <li>To create a storyboard for an animation using simple block code.</li> <li>To use scratch junior to explore simple block code.</li> </ul>	Reflections Green screening Amend Copy Paste School network Devices Computer parts Collaborate Appropriate online communication Search tools Appropriate websites Owner Questioning Database Construct Contribute Recording data Data logger Present data	
	internet; how they can provide multiple			



			Julline 2 Reflecti		
		services, such as the			
		World Wide Web			
		<ul> <li>Appreciate how</li> </ul>			
		[search] results are			
		selected and ranked			
		Selected and ranked			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Locate the world's	<ul> <li>To name and locate the cities of</li> </ul>	Key Physical Geography	
		countries, using maps to	the UK.	vocabulary: (in addition to	
		focus on Europe		previous years)	
		(including the location of		Earth, globe, continents, Europe,	
		Russia) and North and		Africa, Asia, Oceania, North	
		South America,		America, South America,	
		concentrating on their		Antarctica, volcano, eruption,	
		environmental regions,		magma, crust, mantle, outer	
		<u> </u>			
		key physical and human		core, inner core, climate zones,	
À		characteristics,		natural disasters. Erosion, soil	
Q		countries, and major		type, rock types.	
Ľ	Locational	cities.			
50	Knowledge	Name and locate		Key Human Geography	
0		counties and cities of the		vocabulary: (in addition to	
Geography		United Kingdom,		previous years) Empire, migrate,	
		geographical regions and		borders, expansion.	
		their identifying human			
		and physical		Use simple compass directions	
		characteristics, key		(N,E,S,W), highlands, lowlands,	
		topographical features		maps, contour lines, scale,	
		(including hills,		gradient, steep, gentle slope,	
		mountains, coasts and		region.	
		rivers), and land-use			
		patterns; and			



				-	· 1
		understand how some of			
		these aspects have			
		changed over time.			
		Identify the position and		I	
		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)			
		Understand geographical	<ul> <li>To recognise there are</li> </ul>		
		similarities and	similarities and differences		
		differences through the	between places		
		study of human and	<ul> <li>To develop an awareness of how</li> </ul>		
	Place	physical geography of a	places relate to each other.		
k	knowledge	region of the United			
		Kingdom, a region in a			
		European country, and a			
		region within North or			
		South America			
		Use maps, atlases,	Geographical Enquiry	]	
Ga	eographical	globes and	<ul> <li>To begin to ask/initiate</li> </ul>	l	
	skills and	digital/computer	geographical questions.		
	fieldwork	mapping to locate	• To use NF books, stories, atlases,		
	HEIUWUIK	countries and describe	pictures/photos and internet as		
		features studied.	sources of information.		



#### **School Driver Focus**

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					7
		Use the eight points of a	<ul> <li>To investigate places and</li> </ul>		
		compass, four and six-	themes at more than one scale		
		figure grid references,	<ul> <li>To begin to collect and record</li> </ul>		
		symbols and key	evidence		
		(including the use of	<ul> <li>To analyse evidence and begin</li> </ul>		
		Ordnance Survey maps)	to draw conclusions e.g. make		
		to build their knowledge	comparisons between two		
		of the United Kingdom	locations using photos/ pictures,		
		and the wider world 🛛	temperatures		
		use fieldwork to	Using Maps		
		observe, measure,	• To locate places on larger scale		
		record and present the	maps e.g. map of Europe.		
		human and physical			
		features in the local area			
		using a range of			
		methods, including			
		sketch maps, plans and			
		graphs, and digital			
		technologies.			
		0			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Pupils should continue	• To place the time studied on a	AD/BC, Eras, Timeline, Period,	
		to develop a	timeline, compare where this fits	Millennium, Thousands of years	
		chronologically secure	in to topics previously studied.	Question, Artefact, Newspapers,	
0	Chronological	knowledge and	<ul> <li>To use dates and terms related</li> </ul>	Websites, Historians, Primary	
st	understanding	understanding of British,	to the study unit and passing of	/Secondary Evidence,	
<mark>History</mark>		local and world history,	time.	Information, Like or dislike,	
		establishing clear	<ul> <li>To sequence several events or</li> </ul>	Significant, Tally chart, Changes,	
		narratives within and	artefacts.	Observe, Non-fiction books,	



### **School Driver Focus**

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		Junner 2 Kenecu		
	across the periods they	<ul> <li>To begin to develop a</li> </ul>	Maps, Internet, Research,	
	study.	chronologically secure knowledge	Buildings, Places, Historical event	
		and understanding of British, local	Ancestors Neolithic Palaeolithic	
		and Word History, establishing	Settlement Britons Druid Tribe	
		clear narratives within and across	Tribal Hunter gatherers	
		the periods studied.	Bronze/iron/stone age Skara	
			Brae Hillfort Conquest Briton	
	Pupils should note	• To find out about everyday lives	Emperor Hadrian Stonehenge	
	connections, contrasts	of people in time studied.		
Range and	and trends over time.	• To compare with our life today.		
depth of		<ul> <li>To identify reasons for and</li> </ul>		
historical		results of people's actions.		
knowledge		<ul> <li>To understand why people may</li> </ul>		
		have wanted to do something.		
	Children should	<ul> <li>To identify and give reasons for</li> </ul>		
	understand how our	the different ways in which the		
	knowledge of the past is	past is represented.		
Historical	constructed from a	• To distinguish between different		
interpretation	range of sources.	sources – compare different		
interpretation		versions of the same story.		
		• To note connections in Historical		
		periods studied.		
		To note connections		
	Pupils should regularly	• To use a range of sources to find		
	address and sometimes	out about a period.		
Historical	devise historically valid	<ul> <li>To observe small details –</li> </ul>		
enquiry	questions about change,	artefacts, pictures.		
enquiry	cause, similarity and	• To select and record information		
	difference, and	relevant to the study.		
	significance.			



#### **School Driver Focus**

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			Juline 2 Reflect		
			<ul> <li>To use the library and the</li> </ul>		
			Internet for own personal		
			research.		
			<ul> <li>To ask and answer simple</li> </ul>		
			questions.		
		Pupils should develop	<ul> <li>To communicate their</li> </ul>		
		the appropriate use of	knowledge through discussion,		
		historical terms	pictures, drama and role play,		
			making models, writing and ICT.		
	Organising and		<ul> <li>To begin to construct own</li> </ul>		
	Organising and		responses that involve thoughtful		
	presenting		selection and organisation of		
			relevant Historical information.		
			<ul> <li>To use Historically accurate</li> </ul>		
			terms to talk about the passing of		
			time.		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Exploring	To create sketch books	• To use a sketchbook to record	blending	
C		to record their	media explorations and	Charcoal	
ign		observations and revisit	experimentations	collage	
esi		ideas.	• To try out ideas, plan colours	Cross hatch	
ă			and collect source material for	Dip dye	
q			future works	Dotting	
ano			• To use a sketchbook to record	Dye	
			media explorations and	Environmental	
Art			experimentations as well as	Grades	
4			planning and collecting source	Hue	
			material for future works.	Implements	



### School Driver Focus

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		Juillier 2 – Reflecti	VC ECUITICI	
		• To identify interesting aspects of	Impressed	
		objects as a starting point for	Manmade	
		work.	Mono print	
		<ul> <li>To use a sketch book to express</li> </ul>	Natural	
		feelings about a subject	Oil pastel	
		<ul> <li>To make notes in a sketch book</li> </ul>	Over stitch	
		about techniques used by artists	Overlapping	
		<ul> <li>To annotate ideas for improving</li> </ul>	Pressprint	
		their work through keeping notes	Primary	
		in a sketch book	Relief	
Painting	KS2 Pupils should be	<ul> <li>To use a range of brushes to</li> </ul>	Repeating	
	taught to improve their	demonstrate increasing control	Running stitch	
	mastery of art and	the types of marks made and	Scratching	
	design techniques,	experiment with different effects	Secondary	
	including painting with a	and textures including blocking in	Shades	
	range of materials.	colour, washes, thickened paint	Splashing	
		creating textural effects.	Tertiary	
		<ul> <li>To use light and dark within</li> </ul>	Texture	
		painting and begin to explore	Tints	
		complimentary colours. Mix	Tone	
		colour, shades and tones with		
		increasing confidence.		
		<ul> <li>To become increasingly</li> </ul>		
		confident in creating different		
		effects and textures with paint		
		according to what they need for		
		the task.		
		<ul> <li>To understand how to create a</li> </ul>		
		background using a wash		
Art through		<ul> <li>To use printed images taken</li> </ul>		
technology		with a digital camera and combine		



#### **School Driver Focus**

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	Responding to art	KS2 pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history.	<ul> <li>them with other media to produce art work</li> <li>To use IT programs to create a piece of work that includes their own work and that of others (e.g. using the internet)</li> <li>To take photographs and explain their creative vision</li> <li>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</li> <li>To discuss own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and using knowledge and understanding of artists and</li> </ul>		
	Strand	National curriculum		Vocabulary	Knowledge
PE	Athletics	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways to link them to make	<ul> <li>Health and fitness</li> <li>To recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body.</li> <li>To know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.</li> </ul>	Changeover Competition Direction Improve Landing Overarm	



#### School Driver Focus

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	Juillier 2 – Kellecti		
actions and sequences of	• To explain why it is important to	Relay	
movement. They should	warm up and cool down.	Take- off	
enjoy communicating,	Running	Technique	
collaborating and	<ul> <li>To identify and demonstrate</li> </ul>	Underarm	
competing with each	how different techniques can		
other. They should	affect their performance.		
develop an	<ul> <li>To focus on their arm and leg</li> </ul>		
understanding of how to	action.		
improve in different	<ul> <li>To begin to combine running</li> </ul>		
physical activities and	with jumping over hurdles.		
sports and learn how to	Jumping		
evaluate and recognise	<ul> <li>To use one and two feet to take</li> </ul>		
their own success. Pupils	off and to land with.		
should be taught to:	• To develop an effective take-off		
. Use running, jumping,	for the standing long jump.		
throwing and catching in	<ul> <li>To develop an effective flight</li> </ul>		
isolation and in	phase for the standing long jump.		
combination.	<ul> <li>To land safely with control.</li> </ul>		
. Play competitive	Throwing		
games, modified where	<ul> <li>To throw with greater control</li> </ul>		
appropriate and apply	and accuracy.		
basic principles suitable	<ul> <li>To show increasing control in</li> </ul>		
for attacking and	their overarm throw.		
defending.	<ul> <li>To perform a push throw.</li> </ul>		
. Develop flexibility,	<ul> <li>To continue to develop</li> </ul>		
strength, technique,	techniques to throw for increased		
control and balance.	distance.		
. Compare their	Compete/Perform		
performances with	<ul> <li>To perform learnt skills and</li> </ul>		
previous ones and	techniques with control and		
demonstrate	confidence.		



#### **School Driver Focus**

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

	improvement to achieve	<ul> <li>To compete against self and</li> </ul>	
	their personal best.	others in a controlled manner.	
		Evaluate	
		<ul> <li>To watch, describe and evaluate</li> </ul>	
		the effectiveness of a	
		performance.	
		<ul> <li>To describe how their</li> </ul>	
		performance has improved over	
		time.	
Games	Pupils should continue	Health and fitness	
	to apply and develop a	<ul> <li>To recognise and describe the</li> </ul>	
	broader range of skills,	effects of exercise on the body.	
	learning how to use	<ul> <li>To know the importance of</li> </ul>	
	them in different ways	strength and flexibility for physical	
	and to link them to make	activity.	
	actions and sequences of	• To explain why it is important to	
	movement. They should	warm up and cool-down.	
	enjoy communicating,	Striking and hitting a ball	
	collaborating and	<ul> <li>To demonstrate successful</li> </ul>	
	competing with each	hitting and striking skills.	
	other. They should	<ul> <li>To develop a range of skills in</li> </ul>	
	develop an	striking and fielding where	
	understanding of how to	appropriate.	
	improve in different	<ul> <li>To practise the correct batting</li> </ul>	
	physical activities and	technique and use it in a game.	
	sports and learn how to	<ul> <li>To strike the ball for distance.</li> </ul>	
	evaluate and recognise	Throwing and catching a ball	
	their own success. Pupils	<ul> <li>To throw and catch with greater</li> </ul>	
	should be taught to:	control and accuracy.	



#### School Driver Focus

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<ul> <li>use running, jumping,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To practise the correct</li> </ul>	
throwing and catching in	technique for catching a ball and	
isolation and in	use it in a game.	
combination;	<ul> <li>To perform a range of catching</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>play competitive</li> </ul>	and gathering skills with control.	
games, modified where	<ul> <li>To catch with increasing control</li> </ul>	
appropriate [for	and accuracy.	
example, badminton,	<ul> <li>To throw a ball in different ways</li> </ul>	
basketball, cricket,	(e.g. high, low, fast or slow).	
football, hockey, netball,	<ul> <li>To develop a safe and effective</li> </ul>	
rounders and tennis],	overarm bowl.	
and apply basic	Attacking and Defending	
principles suitable for	<ul> <li>To use simple attacking and</li> </ul>	
attacking and defending;	defending skills in a game. Use	
<ul> <li>develop flexibility,</li> </ul>	fielding skills to stop a ball from	
strength, technique,	travelling past them.	
control and balance [for	Tactics and Rules	
example, through	<ul> <li>To apply and follow rules fairly.</li> </ul>	
athletics and	<ul> <li>To understand and begin to</li> </ul>	
gymnastics];	apply the basic principles of	
<ul> <li>compare their</li> </ul>	invasion games.	
performances with	Compete/Perform	
previous ones and	<ul> <li>To develop the quality of the</li> </ul>	
demonstrate	actions in their performances.	
improvement to achieve	<ul> <li>To perform learnt skills and</li> </ul>	
their personal best.	techniques with control and	
	confidence.	
	<ul> <li>To compete against self and</li> </ul>	
	others in a controlled manner	
	Evaluate	



#### **School Driver Focus**

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

		Juillier 2 Kenecu		
		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 units are: • Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]. • Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	<ul> <li>Health and fitness</li> <li>To recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body.</li> <li>To know the importance of strength and flexibility for physical activity.</li> <li>To explain why it is important to warm up and cool down.</li> <li>Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General)</li> <li>To choose ideas to compose a movement sequence independently and with others.</li> <li>To link combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including changes of direction, speed or level.</li> <li>To develop the quality of their actions, shapes and balances.</li> <li>Move with coordination, control and care.</li> <li>To use turns whilst travelling in a variety of ways.</li> <li>To use a range of jumps in their</li> </ul>	Analyse Balance Co-operation Empathy Jumps Landing Shapes Roll Teamwork Travel	
		sequences.		



### School Driver Focus

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			Junner 2 Kenecu		
			<ul> <li>To begin to use equipment to</li> </ul>		
			vault.		
			<ul> <li>To create interesting body</li> </ul>		
			shapes while holding balances		
			with control and confidence.		
			<ul> <li>To begin to show flexibility in</li> </ul>		
			movements		
			Compete/Perform		
			<ul> <li>To develop the quality of the</li> </ul>		
			actions in their performances.		
			<ul> <li>To perform learnt skills and</li> </ul>		
			techniques with control and		
			confidence.		
			<ul> <li>To compete against self and</li> </ul>		
			others in a controlled manner.		
			Evaluate		
			• To watch, describe and evaluate		
			the effectiveness of a		
			performance.		
			<ul> <li>To describe how their</li> </ul>		
			performance has improved over		
			time.		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Singing	Play and perform in solo	• To sing a widening range of	pitch rhythm timbre dynamics	
U.		and ensemble contexts,	unison songs of varying styles and	tempo duration texture	
Music		using their voices and	structures with a pitch range of	accompaniment body percussion	
٦L		playing musical	do-so, tunefully and with	tuned percussion untuned	
2		instruments with	expression. Perform forte and	percussion call and response	
		increasing accuracy,	piano, loud and soft.	cluster [sounds] conductor drone	



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		Juliller 2 – Kellecu		
	fluency, control and expression	<ul> <li>To perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.</li> <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> </ul>	glockenspiel hastha [Indian dance movements] improvise lyrics melodic phrase musical elements notation ostinati pentatonic scale programme music score step movement structure track list xylophone	
		<ul> <li>To perform as a choir in school assemblies.</li> <li>To become more skilled in</li> </ul>	jingle round oscillate	
Listening	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory; Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians; develop an understanding of the history of music.	<ul> <li>To become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments played in whole-class/ group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the- spot' responses using a limited note-range.</li> <li>To structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer 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.</li> </ul>		
Composting	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-	• To combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases		



#### **School Driver Focus**

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	1	Juliller 2 Kellecti	
	related dimensions of music.	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 and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	<ul> <li>To develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as violin or recorder.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>To use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes C-D-E/do-re-mi.</li> <li>To individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio, fast and slow. Extend to question-and-answer phrases.</li> </ul>	



### School Driver Focus Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

DesignUse 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.• To begin to research others' needsName of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and ingredients, texture, taste, sweet, sour, hot, spicy, appearance, smell, preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savory, hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested healthy/ variedDesignUse 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.• To begin to research others' needsName of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and ingredients, texture, taste, sweet, sour, hot, spicy, appearance, smell, preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savory, hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested healthy/ varied	edge
Make       Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately       • To select from and use a wider range of materials and computers, and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately       • To select from and use a wider range of materials       • To select from and use a wider range of materials, textiles       • To select from and use a wider range of materials, textiles       • To select from and use a wider range of materials, textiles       • To select from and use a wider range of materials, textiles	



### School Driver Focus

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

		Juillier 2 Kenecu		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Evaluate	<ul> <li>including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</li> <li>Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.</li> <li>Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and ingredients, according to their characteristics</li> <li>To look at design criteria while designing and making</li> <li>To use design criteria to evaluate finished product</li> <li>To say what I would change to make design better</li> <li>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</li> <li>To begin to understand by whom, when and where products were designed</li> <li>To learn about some inventors/ designers/ engineers/ chefs/ manufacturers of ground-breaking products</li> </ul>	technique, strength, weakness, stiffen, templates, stitch, seam, seam allowance Series circuit, fault, connection, toggle, switch, push-to-make switch, push-to-break switch, battery, battery holder, bulb, bulb holder, wire, insulator, conductor, crocodile clip, control, program, system, input device, output device	
Technical Knowledge Cooking an Nutrition		<ul> <li>To carefully select ingredients</li> <li>To use equipment safely</li> <li>To make product look attractive</li> <li>To think about how to grow plants to use in cooking</li> </ul>		



#### School Driver Focus

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

		savoury dishes using a	• To begin to understand food		
		range of cooking	comes from UK and wider world		
		techniques	<ul> <li>To describe how healthy diet=</li> </ul>		
		Understand seasonality,	variety/ balance of food/drinks		
		and know where and	<ul> <li>To explain how food and drink</li> </ul>		
		how a variety of	are needed for active/healthy		
		ingredients are grown,	bodies.		
		reared, ca	<ul> <li>To prepare and cook some</li> </ul>		
			dishes safely and hygienically		
			<ul> <li>To grow in confidence using</li> </ul>		
			some of the following techniques:		
			peeling, chopping, slicing, grating,		
			mixing, spreading, kneading and		
			baking		
	Technical	Understand and use	• To select appropriate tools /		
	Knowledge:	mechanical systems in	techniques		
	Mechanisms	their products [for	• To alter product after checking,		
		example, gears, pulleys,	to make it better		
		cams, levers and	<ul> <li>To begin to try new/different</li> </ul>		
		linkages]	ideas		
			• To use simple lever and linkages		
			to create movement		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	What does it		Describe ways Christians show	Christianity	•
	mean to be a		faith through hymns and modern	•	
цц.	Christian in		worship songs.	Christian, Jesus, Bible,	
R	Britain? (living)		• Suggest 2 ways it may be hard to	Creation and Fall, Gospel,	
			be a Christian in Britain today &	Trinity, Incarnation, Holy	
			2 good things about it.	Spirit, resurrection,	



### School Driver Focus Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

	<ul> <li>Discuss links between the ways Christians help others of different faiths.</li> </ul>	Christmas, Holy Week, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist, advent, disciple, ascension
		Islam
		Muslim, Allah, Ummah, 5 Pillars,
		Prophet Muhammad, Iman (faith), Mosque, Hajj, akhlaq (character or moral conduct)
		Hinduism
		Reincarnation, karma, dharma
		Humanism
		Atheist, agnostic, Humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious', secular, rationalist, science, natural selection, reason
		Buddhism
		Pilgrimage, suffering, Meditation, The Four Noble



				Truths, vows, rebirth General religious vocabulary • Religion, harmony, respect, justice, faith, interfaith, tolerance, moral values, religious plurality, moral codes, holiness, spiritual, inspiration, vision, symbol, community, commitment, values, sources of wisdom, spiritual, Golden Rule, charity, place of worship, sacred text, devotion, prayer, worship, compassion.	
PSHE	Strand Health and Wellbeing	National curriculum 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.	Expectation Before Puberty - You've Grown • To understand that the rate at which we grow differs from person to person To show awareness of changes that take place as they grow Visible Changes - Mind the Gap • To know and understand how to look after our teeth SEP To understand what happens when we lose teeth as we grow up and why this happens How to Help - Who to Call	Vocabulary community groups •ICT •health and safety •collaborate •common goals •responsibly •consequences •fairness •consideration •sympathise •empathise •influence •responsible choices •consequences •recognise • similarities •differences •strategies •relation-ship •physically •mentally •respect •goals •healthy lifestyle	Knowledge



### School Driver Focus

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

	<ul> <li>physically and</li> <li>emotionally safe.</li> <li>5. about managing</li> <li>change, including</li> <li>puberty, transition and</li> <li>loss.</li> <li>6. How to make</li> <li>informed choices about</li> <li>health and wellbeing</li> <li>and to recognise</li> <li>sources of help with</li> <li>this.</li> <li>7. How to respond in an</li> <li>emergency.</li> <li>8. To identify different</li> <li>influences on health</li> </ul>	own safety and the safety of others and be able to seek help in an emergency Emergency Calls - Calling 999 • To know when and how to make an emergency call Emergency Calls - Ambulance Now! • To recognise the importance of local organisations in providing for the needs of the local community To behave safely and responsibly in different situations	<ul> <li>local organisations •feelings</li> <li>relation-ship •balance</li> <li>empathise •reflect •actions</li> <li>emotions •strategies •risk</li> <li>esensibly •impact • responsibly</li> <li>awareness •changes •strategies</li> <li>emergency •consideration</li> <li>negotiate •present •views</li> <li>physical activity •nutrition •</li> <li>responsible choices</li> <li>•consequences •needs •wants</li> <li>•media •managing risk</li> <li>•contribute</li> </ul>	
Growing and Relationships	<ul> <li>and wellbeing.</li> <li>Pupils will be taught: <ol> <li>How to develop</li> <li>and maintain a variety</li> <li>fhealthy relationships,</li> <li>within a range of</li> <li>social/cultural contexts.</li> <li>How to recognise</li> <li>and manage emotions</li> <li>within a range of</li> <li>relationships.</li> <li>How to recognise</li> <li>risky or negative</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	A Balanced Approach • To understand the meaning of the word 'healthy' Physical Exercise To know the recommended guidelines for physical activity and understand the reasons for these Lifestyle Choices To recognise the need to take responsibility for actions • To explore the relationship and balance between physical activity		



#### **School Driver Focus**

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

			Juliller 2 Kelleci		
		relationships including	and nutrition in achieving a		
		all forms of bullying and	physically and mentally healthy		
		abuse.	lifestyle		
		4. How to respond	Working Together 1		
		to risky or negative	To work co-operatively, showing		
		relationships and ask	fairness and consideration to		
		for help.	others		
		5. How to respect	Working Together 2		
		equality and diversity in	<ul> <li>To understand why it is</li> </ul>		
		relationships	important to work collaboratively		
			<ul> <li>To take the lead, prioritise</li> </ul>		
			actions and work independently		
			and collaboratively towards goals		
			Shared Goals		
			• To know how to identify ways to		
			improve the environment		
			<ul> <li>To know how to spot problems</li> </ul>		
			and find ways of dealing with		
			them		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Listening	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to</li> </ul>	• To repeat words modelled by		
		spoken language and	teacher to show understanding		
nish		show understanding by	with an action		
Jis I		joining in and	• To understand and respond to a		
ar		responding	few familiar spoken words and		
Spal		• Explore the patterns	short phrases, spoken slowly and		
0		and sounds of language	clearly.		
		through songs and			
		rhymes and link the			



# School Driver Focus

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

	spelling, sound and		
	meaning of words		
Speaking	<ul> <li>Engage in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To learn specific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	
	conversations; ask and	<ul> <li>To develop accuracy in</li> </ul>	
	answer questions;	pronunciation by listening to and	
	express opinions and	repeating recordings of authentic	
	respond to those of	speakers	
	others; seek	<ul> <li>To recognise a familiar question</li> </ul>	
	clarification and help*	and respond with a simple	
	<ul> <li>Speak in sentences,</li> </ul>	rehearsed response.	
	using familiar	<ul> <li>To repeat and say familiar words</li> </ul>	
	vocabulary, phrases and	and short simple phrases, using	
	basic language	understandable pronunciation.	
	structures		
	<ul> <li>Develop accurate</li> </ul>		
	pronunciation and		
	intonation so that		
	others understand		
	when they are reading		
	aloud or using familiar		
	words and phrases*		
	<ul> <li>Present ideas and</li> </ul>		
	information orally to a		
	range of audiences		 
Writing	<ul> <li>Write phrases from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To copy simple vocabulary</li> </ul>	
	memory, and adapt	<ul> <li>To write some single words from</li> </ul>	
	these to create new	memory, with plausible spelling.	
	sentences, to express	<ul> <li>To substitute one element in a</li> </ul>	
	ideas clearly	simple phrase to vary the meaning	
	<ul> <li>describe people,</li> </ul>	(with support)	
	places, things and		



### School Driver Focus

Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

	actions orally* and in		
	writing		
Reading	Read carefully and	• To begin to recognise written	
	show understanding of	vocabulary/ single words	
	words, phrases and	<ul> <li>To begin to recognise written</li> </ul>	
	simple writing	phrases Begin to recognise simple	
	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories,</li> </ul>	written phrases	
	songs, poems and		
	rhymes in the language		
	<ul> <li>Broaden their</li> </ul>		
	vocabulary and develop		
	their ability to		
	understand new words		
	that are introduced into		
	familiar written		
	material, including		
	through using a		
	dictionary		
Grammar	<ul> <li>Understand basic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To use indefinite articles in the</li> </ul>	
	grammar appropriate to	singular with masculine and	
	the language being	feminine nouns.	
	studied, including	<ul> <li>To use the high-frequency verb</li> </ul>	
	(where relevant):	forms (I have, it is, there is/are).	
	feminine, masculine		
	and neuter forms and		
	the conjugation of high-		
	frequency verbs; key		
	features and patterns of		
	the language; how to		
	apply these, for		



### School Driver Focus Summer 1 – Independent Enquirer

	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	