

School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Science	Working scientifically	National curriculum 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 	ExpectationUse diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language Gather, record, classify and present data in different ways to 	Previous vocab plus enquiry types Increase, decrease, identify, classify, order, notice patterns, relationships, appearance, present results, data loggers.	



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	presentations of results	Identify differences, similarities		
	and conclusions	and changes related to an enquiry		
	 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			
	Pupils should be taught to:		States of matter, solid, liquid,	
	 compare and group 		gas, air, oxygen, powder,	
	materials together,		grainular/grain, crystals, change	
	according to whether they		state, ice/water/steam, water	
	are solids, liquids or gases		vapour, heating, cooling,	
	 observe that some 		temperature, degrees celsius,	
	materials change state		melt, freeze, solidify, melting	
States of	when they are heated or		point, boil, boiling point,	
matter	cooled, and measure or		evaporation, condensation,	
	research the temperature		water cycle, precipitation,	
	at which this happens in		transpiration.	
	degrees Celsius (°C)			
	 identify the part played 			
	by evaporation and			
	condensation in the water			
	cycle and associate the			



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		rate of evaporation with			
		temperature			
		Pupils should be taught		Sound, sound source, noise,	
		to:		vibration, travel, solid, liquid,	
		 identify how sounds are 		gas, pitch, tune, high, low,	
		made, associating some of		volume, loud, quiet, fainter,	
		them with something		muffle, strength of vibrations,	
		vibrating		insulation, instrument,	
		 recognise that vibrations 		percussion, strings, bass,	
		from sounds travel		woodwind, tuned instrument.	
		through a medium to the			
		ear			
		 find patterns between 			
	Sound	the pitch of a sound and			
		features of the object that			
		produced it			
		 find patterns between 			
		the volume of a sound			
		and the strength of the			
		vibrations that produced			
		it			
		 recognise that sounds 			
		get fainter as the distance			
		from the sound source			
		increases			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
•		Use technology safely,	• To consolidate SMART learning.	E-safety rules	
Comp	C Cofot	respectfully and	Fully understand all the strands	Secure passwords	
IO I	E Safety	responsibly; recognise	and how to resolve.	Report abuse button	
		acceptable/unacceptable		Gaming	



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		behaviour; identify a	 To create an information 	Blogs Type + edit logo	
		range of ways to report	powerpoint explain SMART and	commands	
		concerns about content	how to stay safe.	Sensors	
		and contact		Open-ended problems	
		2. Use search technologies	 To use a data logger to gather 	Bugs in programs	
		effectively 3. Select, use	digital weather data.	Complex programming Creating	
		and combine a variety of	 To use a digital device to take a 	+ modifying	
		software (including	picture and upload it to a shared	Specific purpose	
		internet services) on a	work area.	Photo modifying	
		range of digital devices to	• To begin to develop simple Excel	Keyboard shortcuts	
	Information	design and create a range	skills.	Bullet points	
	Information	of programs, systems and	• To begin to use excel as a tool to	Spell check	
	technology	content that accomplish	interpret data.	Constructive feedback Different	
		given goals, including	 To choose the most suitable 	networks	
		collecting, analysing,	programme to present their data	Information collection	
		evaluating and presenting	eg powerpoint or moviemaker.	Reliability	
		data and information	• To use green screening software	Owners Database creation	
			to produce a weather report.	Database searches	
				Inaccurate data	
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Describe and understand	• To understand the effect of	Key Physical Geography	
		key aspects of:	landscape features on the	vocabulary: (in addition to	
Geography		Physical geography,	development of a locality and	previous years)	
d	Human and	including: climate zones,	explain about key natural	source, upper course, valley,	
5	physical	biomes and vegetation	resources e.g. water in the locality.	waterfall, erosion, ox-bow lake,	
õ	feature	belts, rivers, mountains,	 To explore weather patterns 	meander, lower course, mouth,	
e G		volcanoes and	around parts of the world. Know	delta. Watercycle, sold, liquid,	
		earthquakes, and the	how rivers erode, transport and	freezing, melting, evaporation,	
		water cycle.	deposit materials	precipitation, condensation,	



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	Human geography,	 To know about the physical 	ground water, flood plain,	
	including: types of	features of coasts and begin to	climate, biomes,	
	settlement and land use,	understand erosion and		
	economic activity	deposition.		
	including trade links, and		Key Human Geography	
	the distribution of natural		vocabulary: (in addition to	
	resources including		previous years) flooding, flood	
	energy, food, minerals		zones, settlement, land use,	
	and water		trade, resources, travel.	
	Use maps, atlases, globes	Geogrpahical Enquiry		
	and digital/computer	RIVERS		
	mapping to locate	 To ask and respond to questions 		
	countries and describe	and offer their own ideas.		
	features studied.	 To extend to satellite images, 		
	Use the eight points of a	aerial photographs		
	compass, four and six-	 To investigate places and 		
	figure grid references,	themes at more than one scale		
	symbols and key	 To collect and record evidence 		
Geographical	(including the use of	with some aid		
skills and	Ordnance Survey maps) to	 To analyse evidence and draw 		
fieldwork	build their knowledge of	conclusions e.g. make		
nciawork	the United Kingdom and	comparisons between locations		
	the wider world 🛛 use	photos/pictures/ maps		
	fieldwork to observe,	Direction/Location		
	measure, record and	 To use 4 Compass points well; 		
	present the human and	 To begin to use 8 compass 		
	physical features in the	points;		
	local area using a range of	• To use letter/no. co-ordinates to		
	methods, including sketch	locate features on a map		
	maps, plans and graphs,	confidently.		
	and digital technologies.	Drawing Maps		



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			• To make a map of a short route		
			experienced, with features in		
			correct order;		
			• To make a simple scale drawing.		
			Representation		
			 To know why a key is needed 		
			Perspective		
			 To draw a sketch map from a 		
			high view point.		
			Map Knowledge		
			 To begin to identify significant 		
			places and environments		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Exploring	To create sketch books to	• To use sketchbooks to collect	Embellish	
		record their observations	and record visual information	Fineliners	
		and revisit ideas.	from different sources as well as	Form	
			planning, trying out ideas, plan	Fresco	
			colours and collect source material	Implements	
gu			for future works.	Impressed print	
esign			 To express likes and dislikes 	Malleable	
Ď			through annotations	Marbelling	
pu			 To use a sketch book to adapt 	Model	
an			and improve original ideas	Overlays	
ť			 To keep notes to indicate their 	Pastels	
Ar			intentions/purpose of a piece of	Pattern	
			work	Pencils	
	Drawing	KS2 Pupils should be	 To attempt to show reflections 	Rigid	
		taught to improve their	in a drawing	Running stitch	
		mastery of art and design	 To begin to use media and 	Shades	
		techniques, including	techniques (line, tone, colour) to	Shape	



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	drawing with a range of	show representation of movement	Stitched	
	materials.	in figures and forms.	Texture	
Painting	KS2 Pupils should be	 To confidently control the types 	Third dimension	
	taught to improve their	of marks made and experiment	Tints	
	mastery of art and design	with different effects and textures	Tones	
	techniques, including	including blocking in colour,	Wash	
	painting with a range of	washes, thickened paint creating	Watercolour	
	materials.	textural effects.		
		• To begin to choose appropriate		
		media to work with.		
		• To mix colour, shades and tones		
		with increasing confidence.		
Sculpture	KS2 Pupils should be	• To work in a safe, organised way,		
	taught to improve their	caring for equipment.		
	mastery of art and design	• To secure work to continue at a		
	techniques, including	later date.		
	sculpture with a range of	 To make a slip to join to pieces 		
	materials.	of clay.		
		• To decorate, coil, and produce		
		marquettes confidently when		
		necessarily.		
		 To use recycled, natural and 		
		man- made materials to create		
		sculptures.		
		 To adapt work as and when 		
		necessary and explain why.		
		 To use language appropriate to 		
		skill and technique.		
		 To demonstrate awareness in 		
		environmental sculpture and		
		found object art.		



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			 To show awareness of the effect 		
			of time upon sculptures		
	Responding to	KS2 pupils should be	 To discuss and review own and 		
	art	taught about great artists,	others work, expressing thoughts		
		architects and designers in	and feelings, and identify		
		history.	modifications/ changes and see		
			how they can be developed		
			further.		
			 To begin to explore a range of 		
			great artists, architects and		
			designers in history.		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Dance	Pupils should continue to	Health and fitness	Agility	
		apply and develop a	 To describe how the body reacts 	Balance	
		broader range of skills,	at different times and how this	Co-ordination	
		learning how to use them	affects performance.	Dynamics	
		in different ways and to	 To explain why exercise is good 	Emotion	
		link them to make actions	for your health.	Endurance	
		and sequences of	 To know some reasons for 	Expression	
		movement. They should	warming up and cooling down.	Improvising	
Ы		enjoy communicating,	Dance Skills	Muscular	
–		collaborating and	 To identify and repeat the 	Strength	
		competing with each	movement patterns and actions of	Phrasing	
		other. They should	a chosen dance style.	Rhythm	
		develop an understanding	 To compose a dance that reflects 	Sequence	
		of how to improve in	the chosen dance style.	Flexibility	
		different physical	 To confidently improvise with a 	Space	
		activities and sports and	partner or on their own.	Stamina	
		learn how to evaluate and	 To compose longer dance 	Strut	
		recognise their own	sequences in a small group.	Timing	



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 		Autumi z – Team		
	success. Pupils should be	 To demonstrate precision and 		
	taught to:	some control in response to		
	 develop flexibility, 	stimuli.		
	strength, technique,	 To begin to vary dynamics and 		
	control and balance [for	develop actions and motifs in		
	example, through	response to stimuli.		
	athletics and gymnastics];	 To demonstrate rhythm and 		
	 perform dances using a 	spatial awareness.		
	range of movement	 To change parts of a dance as a 		
	patterns;	result of self-evaluation.		
	 compare their 	 To use simple dance vocabulary 		
	performances with	when comparing and improving		
	previous ones and	work.		
	demonstrate	Compete/Perform		
	improvement to achieve	 To perform and create 		
	their personal best.	sequences with fluency and		
		expression.		
		 To perform and apply skills and 		
		techniques with control and		
		accuracy.		
		Evaluate		
		 To watch, describe and evaluate 		
		the effectiveness of performances,		
		giving ideas for improvements.		
		 To modify their use of skills or 		
		techniques to achieve a better		
		result.		
Games	Pupils should continue to	Health and fitness	Attack	
	apply and develop a	 To describe how the body reacts 	Defend	
	broader range of skills,	at different times and how this	Dribble	
	learning how to use them	affects performance.	Passing	



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in different ways and to	 To explain why exercise is good 	Play	
link them to make actions	for your health.	Receiving	
and sequences of	 To know some reasons for 	Support	
movement. They should	warming up and cooling down.	Backhand	
enjoy communicating,	Compete/Perform	Drop Serve	
collaborating and	 To perform and apply skills and 	Forehand	
competing with each	techniques with control and	Rally	
other. They should	accuracy.	Rally building	
develop an understanding	 To take part in a range of 	Receive	
of how to improve in	competitive games and activities.	Send	
different physical	Evaluate	Тгар	
activities and sports and	• To watch, describe and evaluate		
learn how to evaluate and	the effectiveness of performances,		
recognise their own	giving ideas for improvements.		
success. Pupils should be	 To modify their use of skills or 		
taught to:	techniques to achieve a better		
 use running, jumping, 	result		
throwing and catching in			
isolation and in			
combination;			
 play competitive games, 			
modified where			
appropriate [for example,			
badminton, basketball,			
cricket, football, hockey,			
netball, rounders and			
tennis], and apply basic			
principles suitable for			
attacking and defending;			
 develop flexibility, 			
strength, technique,			



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	control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]; • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.			
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	 Health and fitness To describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. To explain why exercise is good for your health. To know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General) To create a sequence of actions that fit a theme. To use an increasing range of actions, directions and levels in their sequences. To move with clarity, fluency and expression. To show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance. 	Asymmetry Balance Body Canon Counterbalance Moves Pike Posture Sequence Straddle Symmetry Techniques Tension Tuck Unison	



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	• To travel in different ways,
	including using flight.
	To improve the placement and
	alignment of body parts in
	balances.
	• To use equipment to vault in a
	variety of ways.
	• To carry out balances,
	recognising the position of their
	centre of gravity and how this
	affects the balance.
	To begin to develop good
	technique when travelling,
	balancing and using equipment.
	To develop strength, technique
	and flexibility throughout
	performances.
	Rolls
	To complete forward roll from
	standing
	To complete straddle forward
	roll
	To complete tucked backward
	roll
	To complete backward roll to
	straddle
	Jumps
	To complete straight jump
	To complete tuck jump
	To complete jumping jack
	To complete star jump



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	To complete straddle jump
	• To complete pike jump
	To complete straight half turn
	To complete straight full turn
	To complete Cat leap
	To complete Cat leap half turn
	Vault
	To hurdle step onto springboard
	• To squat on vault
	To straddle on vault
	• To star jump off
	To tuck jump off
	To straddle jump off
	• To pike jump off
	Handstands, cartwheels and
	round-offs
	To lunge into handstand
	To lunge into cartwheel
	• To lunge into round-off
	Travelling and Linking actions
	• To tiptoe, step, jump and hop
	To hopscotch
	• To skip
	• To complete chassis steps
	To complete straight jump half
	turn
	To complete straight jump full
	turn
	• To cat leap
	• To cat leap half turn Pivot
	Shapes & Balances



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		/		
		• To complete 1, 2, 3 and 4- point		
		balances		
		 To balances on apparatus 		
		 To balances with and against a 		
		partner		
		 To complete pike, tuck, star, 		
		straight, straddle shapes		
		 To front and back support 		
		Compete/Perform		
		 To perform and create 		
		sequences with fluency and		
		expression.		
		 To perform and apply skills and 		
		techniques with control and		
		accuracy.		
		Evaluate		
		 To watch, describe and evaluate 		
		the effectiveness of performances,		
		giving ideas for improvements.		
		 To modify their use of skills or 		
		techniques to achieve a better		
		result		
OAA	Pupils should continue to	Health and fitness	Participation	
	apply and develop a	• To describe how the body reacts	Tactics	
	broader range of skills,	at different times and how this	Attack	
	learning how to use them	affects performance.	Defend	
	in different ways and to	• To explain why exercise is good	Defence	
	link them to make actions	for your health.	Competitive	
	and sequences of	• To know some reasons for	Competition	
	movement. They should	warming up and cooling down	Compete	



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		Traila	Mark	
	communicating,	Trails	IVIdi K	
	porating and	• To orientate themselves with		
-	eting with each	accuracy around a short trail.		
other		• To create a short trail for others		
	should develop an	with a physical challenge.		
	rstanding of how to	 To start to recognise features of 		
	ove in different	an orienteering course.		
	cal activities and	Problem-solving		
	s and learn how to	 To communicate clearly with 		
	ate and recognise	other people in a team, and with		
	own success. Pupils	other teams.		
	d be taught to:	 To have experience of a range of 		
• take	e part in outdoor and	roles within a team and begin to		
adver	nturous activity	identify the key skills required to		
challe	enges both	succeed at each.		
indivi	dually and within a	 To associate the meaning of a 		
team;	;	key in the context of the		
• con	npare their	environment.		
perfo	rmances with	Preparation and Organisation		
previo	ous ones and	 To try a range of equipment for 		
demo	onstrate	creating and completing an		
impro	ovement to achieve	activity.		
their	personal best	 To make an informed decision 		
		on the best equipment to use for		
		an activity. Plan and organise a		
		trail that others can follow		
		Communication		
		 To communicate clearly with 		
		others. Work as part of a team		
		Compete/Perform		



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		 To complete an orienteering course more than once and begin to identify ways of improving completion time. To offer an evaluation of both personal performances and activities. To start to improve trails to increase the challenge of the course. Evaluate To watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. To modify their use of skills or techniques to achieve a better result 	
Swimming	In particular, pupils should be taught to: • swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres • use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] • perform safe self-rescue in di	Emerging • To put face in water and blow bubbles. • To fully submerge under water. • To swim 10 metres across the pool without support. • To develop swimming strokes of back stroke and a front stroke over the distance of 10 metres Developing • To be able	



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	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Music	Singing	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	 To continue to sing a broad range of unison songs with the range of an octave (do-do) pitching the voice accurately and following directions for getting louder (crescendo) and quieter (decrescendo). To sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2, 3 and 4 time) and begin to sing repertoire with small and large leaps as well as a simple second part to introduce vocal harmony. To perform a range of songs in school assemblies. 	accompaniment body percussion call and response conductor duet duration dynamics tempo timbre rhythm pitch structure improvise internalise interval lyrics melodic phrase motif musical elements notation ostinato/ostinati pentatonic programme music pulse/ beat rest [musical silence] scale score glockenspiel xylophone castanets	
	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	 To improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument they are now learning, making use of musical features including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) To begin to make compositional decisions about the overall structure of improvisations. 		



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	-			
	history of music.		ļ	
Composting	Improvise and compose	• To combine known rhythmic		
	music for a range of	notation with letter names to		
	purposes using the inter-	create short pentatonic phrases		
	related dimensions of			
	music.	suitable for the instruments being		
		learnt. Sing and play these phrases		
		c 1		
		-		
		•		
		•		
		- · ·		
		- · · ·		
		chords.		
		- · · ·		
		-		
		•		
	Composting	Composting Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter- related dimensions of	history of music.CompostingImprovise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter- related dimensions of music.• To combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short pentatonic phrases using a limited range of 5 pitches suitable for the instruments being learnt. Sing and play these phrases 	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music. • To combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short pentatonic phrases using a limited range of 5 pitches suitable for the instruments being learnt. Sing and play these phrases as self-standing compositions. • To arrange individual notation cards of known note values (i.e. minim, crotchet, crotchet rest and paired quavers) to create sequences of 2-, 3 or 4-beat phrases, arranged into bars. • To explore developing knowledge of music to create a specific mood, for example creating music to accompany a short film clip. • To introduce major and minor chords. • To include instruments played in whole- class/group/individual teaching to expand the scope and range of the sound palette available for composition work.



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	rhythm notation and time signatures, staff notation or technology.
Performing Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	



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	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Design Technology	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 use research for design ideas To show design meets a range of requirements and is fit for purpose To begin to create own design criteria To have at least one idea about how to create product and suggest improvements for design. To produce a plan and explain it to others To say how realistic plan is. To include an annotated sketch To make and explain design decisions considering availability of resources To explain how product will work To make a prototype To begin to use computers to show design. 	Name 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 Shell, structure, three dimensional (3-d) shape, net, cube, cuboid, prism, vertex, edge, face, length, width, breadth, capacity, marking out, scoring, shaping, tabs, adhesive,	
	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	 To select suitable tools/equipment, explain choices; begin to use them accurately To select appropriate materials, fit for purpose. To work through plan in order To consider how good product will be 	joining, assemble, accuracy, material, stiff, strong, reduce, reuse, recycle, corrugating, ribbing, laminating, font, lettering, text, graphics, decision. Fabric, names of fabrics, fastening, compartment, zip,	



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and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities• To begin to measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/components with some accuracy. • To begin to assemble, join and components with some accuracybutton, structure, finishing, technique, strength, weakness, stiffen, templates, stitch, seam, seam allowanceand aesthetic qualities• To begin to assemble, join and components with some accuracyseam allowancebutton, structure, finishing, cut and shape accuracy.• To begin to assemble, join and components with some accuracyseam allowancebutton, structure, finishing, cut and shape accuracy.• To begin to assemble, join and components with some accuracyseam allowance	
EvaluateInvestigate 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.• To refer to design criteria while designing and making • To use criteria to evaluate product • To evaluate existing products, considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose • To discuss by whom, when and where products were designed • To research whether products can be recycled or reused • To know about some inventors/designers//engineers/chefs/manufacturers of ground-breaking productsswitch, push-to-break switch, battery, battery holder, bulb, bulb holder, wire, insulator, conductor, crocodile clip, control, program, system, input device, output deviceEvaluateInvestigate and analyse a range of existing products. considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose • To discuss by whom, when and where products were designed • To research whether products can be recycled or reused • To know about some inventors/designers/ engineers/chefs/manufacturers of ground-breaking productsswitch, push-to-break switch, battery, battery, batt	ate Investiga range of Evaluate products own desi consider others to work. Understa design ar have hel



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	Technical	Apply their understanding	 To measure carefully to avoid 		
	Knowledge:	of how to strengthen,	mistakes		
	Materials and	stiffen and reinforce more	 To attempt to make product 		
	Structures	complex structures	strong		
			• To continue working on product		
			even if original didn't work		
			• To make a strong, stiff structure		
	Technical	Understand and use	 To select most appropriate tools 		
	Knowledge:	mechanical systems in	/techniques		
	Mechanisms	their products [for	• To explain alterations to product		
		example, gears, pulleys,	after checking it		
		cams, levers and linkages]	 To grow in confidence about 		
			trying new / different ideas.		
	Technical	Select from and use a	 To think about user when 		
	Knowledge:	wide range of textiles	choosing textiles		
	Textiles	according to their	 To think about how to make 		
		characteristics	product strong		
			 To begin to devise a template 		
			 To explain how to join things in a 		
			different way		
			 To understand that a simple 		
			fabric shape can be used to make		
			a 3D textiles project		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	End of unit:		Make connections between	Christianity	•
RE	Why Is Jesus		Jesus' life and the way Christians	Similarity	
	inspiring to		live today.		



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some people? (believing)	 Describe how Christians celebrate Holy Week. Identify the most important aspects of Easter Sunday. Give simple explanations of key Christian terms. 	Christian, Jesus, Bible, Creation and Fall, Gospel, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Holy Week,	
Why do some people think that life is a journey? What	 Suggest why some people see life as a journey and identify some of the key milestones on this journey. 	Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist, advent, disciple, ascension Islam	
significant experiences mark this:	 Describe what happens in Christian, Jewish, and/or Hindu ceremonies of commitment and say what these rituals mean. 	Muslim, Allah, Ummah, 5 Pillars,	
	 Suggest reasons why marking the milestones of life are important to Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people. 	Prophet Muhammad, Iman (faith), Mosque, Hajj, akhlaq (character or moral conduct)	
	 Link up some questions and answers about how believers show commitment with their own ideas 	Hinduism Reincarnation, karma, dharma	
		Humanism Atheist, agnostic, Humanist, rationalist, Golden Rule, 'spiritual but not religious', secular, rationalist, science, natural selection, reason	



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				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,	
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	compassion. Vocabulary	Knowledge
PSHE	Health and Wellbeing	Pupils will be taught: 1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle? 2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing.	Online Privacy -It's Personal • To use ICT safely including using software features and settings To know how information and data is shared and used online Internet Use - Online Usage	 impact • software features • consequences • responsible choices • positive contribution • local organisations • sensitivity • challenges, • co-operatively • fairness • consideration • 	



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	 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. 7. How to respond in an emergency. 8. To identify different influences on health and wellbeing. 	 To know that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits To know about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing Internet Use - Age Limits To know why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted To know where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online Feelings - Overreacting To know how to judge whether what they are feeling and how 	strategies • managing • controlling • feelings •stereotyping •balance •skills •agreement •discussions •appropriate •relationship •discrimination •safely •form •maintain •lifestyle choices • empathise • consideration • views • issues • managing • controlling • feelings • emotions • self-assess • identify • positive • feelings • contribute • improve • future actions • reflect •worth • responsible choices • appropriate •relationships •recognise •stereotyping •issues •challenge •discrimination •empathise •needs •wants •set goals •prioritise •manage time •manage resources •money	
Growing and Relationships	Pupils will be taught: 1. How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships,	 what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate Reactions - Frustration To know how to recognise the difference between isolated hostile incidents and bullying 	•manage resources •money	
	within a range of social/cultural contexts.	To recognise how attitude, behaviour and peer pressure can		



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	2. How to recognise	influence choice and behaviour,	
	and manage emotions	including dealing with bullying	
	within a range of	Self Worth - I'm a Marvel!	
	relationships.	 To understand what self-esteem 	
	3. How to recognise	is and why it is important	
	risky or negative	Persistence and Resilience - Don't	
	relationships including all	Give Up!	
	forms of bullying and	 To understand the terms 	
	abuse.	'resilience' and 'persistence' and	
	4. How to respond to	why these character traits are	
	risky or negative	important	
	relationships and ask for	To face new challenges positively	
	help.	and know when to seek help	
	5. How to respect	Negative Persistence - Over and	
	equality and diversity in	Over	
	relationships	 To know how to recognise 	
		bullying behaviour	
		 To recognise right and wrong, 	
		what is fair and unfair and explain	
		why	
		To understand the nature and	
		consequences of negative	
		behaviours such as bullying,	
		aggressiveness	
Living in the	Pupils will be taught:	Gender Stereotypes - His and Hers	
Wider World	1. About respect for self	• To know and understand the	
and Being a	and others and the	terms 'discrimination' and	
Responsible	importance of responsible	'stereotype'	
Citizen	behaviours and actions.	Challenge stereotypes relating to	
		gender and work	



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2. About rights and	Feelings – Overreacting	
responsibilities as	• To know how to judge whether	
members of families,	what they are feeling and how	
other groups and	they are behaving is appropriate	
ultimately as citizens.	and proportionate	
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.		
8. A basic understanding		
of enterprise.		



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	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
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 listen attentively to spoken language and to show understanding by joining in and responding (e.g. with an action). Pick out known words in an 'authentic' conversation To understand and respond to a range of familiar spoken words and short phrases. 		
	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* 	 To use common phrases To develop accuracy when pronouncing phrases, by listening to and repeating recordings of authentic speakers To perform short role plays on one topic, with several exchanges and secure pronunciation. To produce short prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation. 		



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	• Present ideas and information orally to a		
	range of audiences		
Writing	Write phrases from	• To write simple words and	
	memory, and adapt these	several short phrases from	
	to create new sentences,	memory	
	to express ideas clearly	 To use understandable spelling. 	
	 describe people, places, 		
	things and actions orally*		
	and in writing		
Reading	 Read carefully and show 	 To recognise simple written 	
	understanding of words,	phrases and understand a range of	
	phrases and simple	familiar written phrases.	
	writing	 To read and show understanding 	
	 Appreciate stories, 	of more complex written phrases.	
	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		
Grammar	 Understand basic 	 To use indefinite and definite 	
	grammar appropriate to	articles with singular and plural	
	the language being	nouns.	
	studied, including (where	 To use prepositions of place and 	
	relevant): feminine,	sequencers.	
	masculine and neuter		
	forms and the conjugation		



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	of high-frequency verbs; key features 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		Identify similarities and	
		differences in my culture to that of	
		another Remember some key	
		facts about a country – bordering	
		countries, currencies, capital cities	
		Have an awareness of a Spanish	
		festival - Las Fallas (religious) Why	
		must we respect different cultures	
		and their traditions?	