

	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 	Use diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language Gather, record, classify and present data in different ways to answer scientific questions Use equipment, including thermometers and data loggers to make measurements Make careful and accurate observations, including the use of standard units Set up a fair test and explain why it is fair. Set up a test to compare two things Set up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific question Use observations and knowledge to answer scientific questions Ask relevant 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
	States of matter	Pupils should be taught to: • compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases • observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) • identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	



	Sound	Pupils should be taught to: •identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating • recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear • find patterns between 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
bū	E Safety	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact	 To consolidate SMART learning. Fully understand all the strands and how to resolve. To create an information powerpoint explain SMART and how to stay safe.
Computing	Information technology	2. Use search technologies effectively 3. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	 To use a data logger to gather digital weather data. To use a digital device to take a picture and upload it to a shared work area. To begin to develop simple Excel skills. To begin to use excel as a tool to interpret data. To choose the most suitable programme to present their data eg powerpoint or moviemaker. To use green screening software to produce a weather report.



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Strailu		•
		Describe and understand key aspects of:	To understand the effect of landscape features on the development of
		Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation	a locality and explain about key natural resources e.g. water in the
	Human and	belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water	locality.
	physical	cycle.	To explore weather patterns around parts of the world. Know how
	feature	Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use,	rivers erode, transport and deposit materials
		economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of	To know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand
		natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	erosion and deposition.
		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Geogrpahical Enquiry
		countries and describe features studied.	RIVERS
		Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references,	To ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.
		symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to	To extend to satellite images, aerial photographs
_		build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 2	To investigate places and themes at more than one scale
4		use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human	To collect and record evidence with some aid
ар		and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,	To analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons
gr		including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	between locations photos/pictures/ maps
Geography			Direction/Location
Ğ	Geographical		To use 4 Compass points well;
	skills and		To begin to use 8 compass points;
	fieldwork		To use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently.
	Helawork		Drawing Maps
			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
	Exploring	To create sketch books to record their observations and revisit ideas.	To use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from
			different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas, plan colours and
			collect source material for future works.
			To express likes and dislikes through annotations
			To use a sketch book to adapt and improve original ideas
			To keep notes to indicate their intentions/purpose of a piece of work
	Drawing	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and	To attempt to show reflections in a drawing
		design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials.	To begin to use media and techniques (line, tone, colour) to show
			representation of movement in figures and forms.
	Painting	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and	To confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with
_		design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.	different effects and textures including blocking in colour, washes,
g			thickened paint creating textural effects.
Si			To begin to choose appropriate media to work with.
Design			To mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence.
and	Sculpture	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and	To work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment.
a		design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials.	To secure work to continue at a later date.
ٽ			To make a slip to join to pieces of clay.
Art			• 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.
			To show awareness of the effect of time upon sculptures
	Responding to	KS2 pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and	To discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and
	art	designers in history.	feelings, and identify modifications/ changes and see how they can be
			developed further.
			To begin to explore a range of great artists, architects and designers in
			history.



		Autumn 2 – Team Wor	T
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Dance	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills,	Health and fitness
		learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make	• To describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects
		actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy	performance.
		communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They	To explain why exercise is good for your health.
		should develop an understanding of how to improve in different	To know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.
		physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and	Dance Skills
		recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:	To identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen
		 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for 	dance style.
		example, through athletics and gymnastics];	To compose a dance that reflects the chosen dance style.
		 perform dances using a range of movement patterns; 	To confidently improvise with a partner or on their own.
		• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate	To compose longer dance sequences in a small group.
		improvement to achieve their personal best.	To demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli.
			To begin to vary dynamics and develop actions and motifs in response
			to stimuli.
PE			To demonstrate rhythm and spatial awareness.
			To change parts of a dance as a result of self-evaluation.
			• To use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work.
			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.
	Games	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills,	Health and fitness
		learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make	• To describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects
		actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy	performance.
		communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They	To explain why exercise is good for your health.
		should develop an understanding of how to improve in different	To know some reasons for warming up and cooling down.



	physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: • use running, jumping, 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, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]; • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	 Compete/Perform To perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. To take part in a range of competitive games and activities. 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
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. 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.



School Driver Focus Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

	Autumn 2 – Team Work	ker
		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
		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
		• 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 apply and develop a broader range of skills,	Health and fitness
	learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make	• To describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects
	actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy	performance.
	communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.	To explain why exercise is good for your health.
	They should develop an understanding of how to improve in	To know some reasons for warming up and cooling down
	different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and	Trails
	recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to:	To orientate themselves with accuracy around a short trail.
	• take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both	• To create a short trail for others with a physical challenge.
	individually and within a team;	• To start to recognise features of an orienteering course.
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	compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	 Problem-solving To communicate clearly with other people in a team, and with other teams. To have experience of a range of roles within a team and begin to identify the key skills required to succeed at each. To associate the meaning of a key in the context of the environment. Preparation and Organisation To try a range of equipment for creating and completing an activity. 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 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, and activities indeed for improvements.
		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



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
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.
	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.	 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.
	Composting	Improvise 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 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 musical components by composing 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. To capture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, 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.	 To develop facility in the basic skills of a selected musical instrument over a sustained learning period. To play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C-G/do-so) as a whole-class or in small groups. To perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and accompaniment or a duet) from simple notation using instruments played in whole class teaching. Identify static and moving parts. To copy short melodic phrases including those using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A).
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
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.



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 suitable tools/equipment, explain choices; begin to use then accurately To select appropriate materials, fit for purpose. To work through plan in order To consider how good product will be To begin to measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/components with some accuracy. To begin to assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy To begin to apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy
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 refer to design criteria while designing and making To use criteria to evaluate product To begin to explain how I could improve original design 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 products
Technical Knowledge: Materials and Structures	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	 To measure carefully to avoid mistakes To attempt to make product strong To continue working on product even if original didn't work To make a strong, stiff structure
Technical Knowledge: Mechanisms	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]	 To select most appropriate tools /techniques To explain alterations to product after checking it To grow in confidence about trying new / different ideas.



	Technical	Select from and use a wide range of textiles according to their	To think about user when choosing textiles
	Knowledge:	characteristics	To think about how to make product strong
	Textiles		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
	End of unit:		Make connections between Jesus' life and the way Christians live
	Why Is Jesus		today.
	inspiring to		Describe how Christians celebrate Holy Week. Identify the most
	some people?		important aspects of Easter Sunday.
	(believing)		Give simple explanations of key Christian terms.
	Why do some		• Suggest why some people see life as a journey and identify some of the
RE	people think		key milestones on this journey.
	that life is a		• Describe what happens in Christian, Jewish, and/or Hindu ceremonies
	journey? What		of commitment and say what these rituals mean.
	significant		 Suggest reasons why marking the milestones of life are important to
	experiences		Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people.
	mark this:		 Link up some questions and answers about how believers show
			commitment with their own ideas
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Health and	Pupils will be taught:	Online Privacy -It's Personal
	Wellbeing	1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle?	 To use ICT safely including using software features and settings
뽀		2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and	To know how information and data is shared and used online
SH		wellbeing.	Internet Use - Online Usage
ď		3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and	• To know that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and
		wellbeing.	has many benefits
		4. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe.	



Autumii 2 – Team Worker		
	5. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss.	To know about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of
	6. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to	excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive a
	recognise sources of help with this.	negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical
	7. How to respond in an emergency.	wellbeing
	8. To identify different influences on health and 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 issue online
		Feelings - Overreacting
		To know how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are
		behaving is appropriate and proportionate
Growing and	Pupils will be taught:	Reactions - Frustration
Relationships	1. How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships,	• To know how to recognise the difference between isolated hostile
	within a range of social/cultural contexts.	incidents and bullying
	2. How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of	To recognise how attitude, behaviour and peer pressure can influence
	relationships.	choice and behaviour, including dealing with bullying
	3. How to recognise risky or negative relationships including all	Self Worth - I'm a Marvel!
	forms of bullying and abuse.	To understand what self-esteem is and why it is important
	4. How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for	Persistence and Resilience - Don't Give Up!
	help.	• To understand the terms 'resilience' and 'persistence' and why thes
	5. How to respect equality and diversity in relationships	character traits are important
		To face new challenges positively and know when to seek help
		Negative Persistence - Over and Over
		To know how to recognise bullying behaviour
		• To recognise right and wrong, what is fair and unfair and explain wh
		To understand the nature and consequences of negative behaviours s
		as bullying, aggressiveness



	Living in the Wider World and Being a Responsible Citizen	Pupils will be taught: 1. About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions. 2. About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other 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. 8. A basic understanding of enterprise.	Gender Stereotypes - His and Hers To know and understand the terms 'discrimination' and 'stereotype' Challenge stereotypes relating to gender and work Feelings – Overreacting To know how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
			<u> </u>
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.



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