

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Science	Working scientifically	 planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations 	Read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary accurately Relate the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge, in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory Explain a conclusion from an enquiry Explain causal relationships in an enquiry Report findings from enquiries in a range of ways Use the outcome of test results to make predictions and set up a further comparative fair test make Record date and results using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Measure accurately and precisely, using a range of equipment Control variables in an enquiry Plan different types of scientific enquiry.	Previous vocab plus, notice patterns, relationships independent variable, dependent variable, controlled variable, accuracy, precision, degree of trust, classification keys, scatter graphs, line graphs, causal relationships, support/refute, data loggers.	



	 identifying scientific evidence 		
	that has been used to support		
	or refute ideas or arguments		
	 compare and group together 	Y4 plus rigid, hard, soft,	
	everyday materials on the basis	stretchy, flexible, waterproof,	
	of their properties, including	absorbent, electrical/thermal	
	their hardness, solubility,	conductivity, melting, dissolve,	
	transparency, conductivity	solution, insoluble, solute,	
	(electrical and thermal), and	solvent, particle, mixture,	
	response to magnets	filtering, sieving, residue,	
	 know that some materials will 	reversible/non reversible	
	dissolve in liquid to form a	changes, new material,	
	solution, and describe how to	burning, rusting.	
	recover a substance from a		
	solution		
Properties and	 use knowledge of solids, 		
changes of	liquids and gases to decide how		
materials	mixtures might be separated,		
	including through filtering,		
	sieving and evaporating		
	• give reasons, based on		
	evidence from comparative and		
	fair tests, for the particular uses		
	of everyday materials, including		
	metals, wood and plastic		
	 demonstrate that dissolving, 		
	mixing and changes of state are		
	reversible changes		
	• explain that some changes		
	result in the formation of new		



	Forces	materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda Pupils should be taught to: • explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object • identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces • recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect		Fall, Earth, gravity, weight, mass, air resistance, water resistance, friction, moving surfaces, mechanisms, levers, pulleys, gears, force, transfers.	
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Computing	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 recognise all the dangers of gaming online and how to stay safe. To discover the dangers of spending too long online or plaing a game. 	Responsible online communication Informed choices Virus threats Blogs Messaging Explore procedures Refine procedures	



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

		 To apply SMART and all e- 	Variable	
		safety knowledge to my online	Hardware + software control	
		activities	Change inputs	
			Different outputs	
	Understand the opportunities	 To describe different parts of 	Articulate solutions	
	[networks] offer for	the Internet.	Commands	
	communication and	 To use different online 	Online sharing	
	collaboration 4. Be discerning in	communication tools for	Multimedia effects	
	evaluating digital content 5.	different purposes.	Multimedia modification	
		• To use a search engine to find	Transitions	
		appropriate information and	Hyperlinks	
		check its reliability.	Editing tools	
			Refining	
			Online sharing Computing	
Technology			devices	
(Digital			Internet parts	
Literacy)			Collaboration	
			Responsibility	
			Searching strategies	
			Spreadsheets	
			Complex searches (and/or:	
)	
			Problem solving	
			Present answers	
			Analyse information Question	
			data	
			Interpret Webpages	



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Geography	Locational Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian	 To recognise different shapes of countries. To identify the physical characteristics and key topographic features of the countries within North America. To know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region and country. To know location of: Capital cities of countries of British Isles and U.K. seas around U.K., European Union countries with high population and large areas and largest cities in each continent. 	Key Physical Geography vocabulary: (in addition to previous years) terrain, climate, counties, regions. Key Human Geography vocabulary: (in addition to previous years) settlement, town, city, land use, region, economic activity, trade route. Use 8 points of a compass, grid- reference, scale, grid lines, OS symbols, longitude, latitude, Northern and Southern hemisphere, Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zones.	



	and time zones (including day	
	and night)	
	Understand geographical	 To know about the wider
	similarities and differences	context of places – region,
	through the study of human	country.
Place	and physical geography of a	 To understand why there are
knowledge	region of the United Kingdom,	similarities and differences
	a region in a European	between places.
	country, and a region within	
	North or South America	
	Describe and understand key	 To understand weather
	aspects of:	patterns around the world and
	Physical geography, including:	relate these to climate zones.
	climate zones, biomes and	 To understand how humans
	vegetation belts, rivers,	affect the environment over
	mountains, volcanoes and	time.
Human and	earthquakes, and the water	 To know about changes to
physical	cycle.	world environments over time.
feature	Human geography, including:	 To understand why people
	types of settlement and land	seek to manage and sustain
	use, economic activity	their environment.
	including trade links, and the	• To include trade between UK
	distribution of natural	and Europe and ROW
	resources including energy,	Fair/unfair distribution of
	food, minerals and water	resources (Fairtrade).
	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Geographical Enquiry
Geographical	digital/computer mapping to	 To investigate places with
skills and	locate countries and describe	more emphasis on the larger
fieldwork	features studied.	scale; contrasting and distant
neidwork	Use the eight points of a	places
	compass, four and six-figure	Direction and Location



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

		grid references, symbols and	 To use 8 Compass points; 		
		key (including the use of	 To begin to use 4 figure co- 		
		Ordnance Survey maps) to	ordinates to locate features on		
		build their knowledge of the	a map.		
		United Kingdom and the wider	Scale/Distance		
		world 🛛 use fieldwork to	 To measure straight line 		
		observe, measure, record and	distance on a plan.		
		present the human and			
		physical features in the local			
		area using a range of			
		methods, including sketch			
		maps, plans and graphs, and			
		digital technologies.			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Pupils should continue to	 To place the time studied on a 	Primary source, Secondary	
		develop a chronologically	• To place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this	Primary source, Secondary source, Suggest, Compare,	
		•	•		
		develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local	timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater	source, Suggest, Compare,	
		develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing	timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective.	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse	
ry		develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. • To gain greater Historical	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify,	
tory	Chronological	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing	timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. • To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments,	
istory	Chronological understanding	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	 timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into 	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments, Sources, Infer, Reliable	
History	•	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	 timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts. 	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments, Sources, Infer, Reliable AD/BC (BCE), Cause,	
History	•	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	 timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts. To use and relevant terms and 	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments, Sources, Infer, Reliable AD/BC (BCE), Cause, Consequence, Similarity,	
History	•	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	 timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts. To use and relevant terms and period labels - Empire, 	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments, Sources, Infer, Reliable AD/BC (BCE), Cause, Consequence, Similarity, Anachronism, Legacy	
History	•	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	 timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts. To use and relevant terms and period labels - Empire, civilisation parliament and 	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments, Sources, Infer, Reliable AD/BC (BCE), Cause, Consequence, Similarity, Anachronism, Legacy Primary source, Secondary	
History	•	develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and	 timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To gain greater Historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts. To use and relevant terms and period labels - Empire, 	source, Suggest, Compare, Collect, Record, Analyse, Historical maps, Different scales, Contrast, Analyse trends, Influence, Identify, Hypothesis, Sift arguments, Sources, Infer, Reliable AD/BC (BCE), Cause, Consequence, Similarity, Anachronism, Legacy	



School Driver Focus Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

		consequence, similarity,	Historical maps, Different	
		difference and significance.	scales, Contrast, Analyse	
		 To make comparisons 	trends, Influence, Identify,	
		between different times in the	Hypothesis, Sift arguments,	
		past.	Sources, Infer, Reliable	
		 To develop a chronologically 	Longship /longhouse Warrior	
		secure knowledge and	Odin Edward the confessor	
		understanding of British, local	Scandinavia Settlement Sweden	
		and Word History, establishing	Norway Danelaw Conquer	
		clear narratives within and	Invader Raids Vicious Norse	
		across the periods studied.		
	Pupils should note	 To study different aspects of 		
	connections, contrasts and	different people – differences		
Range and	trends over time.	between men and women.		
depth of		 To compare life in 'early' and 		
historical		'late' times studies.		
knowledge		 To compare an aspect of life 		
		with the same aspect in another		
		period (use links with art).		
	Children should understand	 To compare different 		
	how our knowledge of the	accounts of events from		
Historical	past is constructed from a	different sources – fact or		
interpretation	range of sources.	fiction.		
		 To offer some reasons for 		
		different versions of events.		
	Pupils should regularly	 To begin to identify primary 		
Historical	address and sometimes devise	and secondary sources.		
enquiry	historically valid questions	 To select relevant sections of 		
	about change, cause,	information.		



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

	similarity and difference, and	• To use the library and internet	
	significance.	for research with increasing	
		confidence.	
		 To answer and devise own 	
		Historically valid questions	
		about change, cause, similarity	
		and difference and significance	
	Pupils should develop the	• To recall, select and organise	
	appropriate use of historical	historical information.	
	terms	 To construct informed 	
		responses that involve	
		thoughtful selection and	
		organisation of relevant	
		Historical information.	
Organising and		• To communicate their	
presenting		knowledge and understanding	
		through discussion, drawing	
		pictures, drama and role play,	
		making models, writing and ICT.	
		• To use Historically accurate	
		terms to talk about the passing	
		of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY	



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Exploring	To create sketch books to	To use sketchbooks Plan a	Mixing	
		record their observations and	sculpture through drawing and	Model	
		revisit ideas.	other preparatory work.	Observation	
			• To use the sketch book to	Oil pastels	
			plan how to join parts of the	Overlays	
			sculpture.	Pencil	
			 To keep notes which 	Perspective	
			consider how a piece of work	Sculpture	
			may be developed further	Shape	
			To use sketchbooks to	Textiles	
sign			collect and record visual	Texture	
Si			information from different	Tools	
O			sources as well as planning,	Wire	
			trying out ideas, plan colours	Mixing	
pu			and collect source material for	Model	
σ			future works.	Observation	
Art			• To adapt work as and when	Oil pastels	
Ā			necessary and explain why.	Overlays	
	Painting	KS2 Pupils should be taught to	• To mix and match colours to	Pencil	
		improve their mastery of art	create atmosphere and light	Perspective	
		and design techniques,	effects.	Sculpture	
		including painting with a	• To mix colour, shades and	Shape	
		range of materials.	tones with confidence building	Textiles	
			on previous knowledge.	Texture	
			• To start to develop their own	Tools	
			style using tonal contrast and	Wire	
			mixed media.		



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

Printing Responding to art	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art/ design techniques, including drawing and painting with a range of materials. KS2 pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 To use tools in a safe way. Continue to gain experience in overlaying colours. To start to overlay prints with other media. To use print as a starting point to embroidery. Show experience in a range of mono print techniques To recognise the art of key artists and begin to place them in key movements or historical events 		
		 events. To discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings, and identify modifications/ changes and see how they can be developed further. Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work. To explore a range of great artists, architects and designers in history. To compare the style of different styles and approaches. 		
Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge



School Driver Focus Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

	Dance	Pupils should continue to	Health and Fitness	Agility	
		apply and develop a broader	 To know and understand the 	Posture	
		range of skills, learning how to	reasons for warming up and	Balance	
		use them in different ways	cooling down.	Beats	
		and to link them to make	 To explain some safety 	Canon	
		actions and sequences of	principles when preparing for	Co-ordination	
		movement. They should enjoy	and during exercise.	Collaboration	
		communicating, collaborating	Dance Skills	Control	
		and competing with each	 To identify and repeat the 	Dynamics	
		other. They should develop an	movement patterns and actions	Emotion	
		understanding of how to	of a chosen dance style.	Endurance	
		improve in different physical	 To compose individual, 	Expression	
		activities and sports and learn	partner and group dances that	Flexibility	
		how to evaluate and recognise	reflect the chosen dance style.	Fluency	
ΡE		their own success. Pupils	 To show a change of pace and 	Improvising	
		should be taught to:	timing in their movements.	Motif	
		 develop flexibility, strength, 	 To develop an awareness of 	Muscular Strength	
		technique, control and	their use of space.	Phrasing	
		balance [for example, through	 To demonstrate imagination 	Rhythm	
		athletics and gymnastics];	and creativity in the	Sections	
		 perform dances using a 	movements they devise in	Sequence	
		range of movement patterns;	response to stimuli.	Space	
		 compare their performances 	 To use transitions to link 	Stamina	
		with previous ones and	motifs smoothly together.	Timing	
		demonstrate improvement to	 To improvise with confidence, 	Unison	
		achieve their personal best.	still demonstrating fluency	Variation	
			across the sequence.		
			 To ensure their actions fit the 		
			rhythm of the music.		



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

		 To modify parts of a sequence 		
		as a result of self and peer		
		evaluation.		
		 To use more complex dance 		
		vocabulary to compare and		
		improve work.		
		Compete/Perform		
		• To perform own longer, more		
		complex sequences in time to		
		music.		
		 To consistently perform and 		
		apply skills and techniques with		
		accuracy and control.		
		Evaluate		
		 To choose and use criteria to 		
		evaluate own and others'		
		performances.		
		 To explain why they have 		
		used particular skills or		
		techniques, and the effect they		
		have had on their performance.		
Games	Pupils should continue to	Health and Fitness	Beats	
	apply and develop a broader	• To know and understand the	Bounce pass	
	range of skills, learning how to	reasons for warming up and	Canon	
	use them in different ways	cooling down.	Collaboration	
	and to link them to make	 To explain some safety 	Defend	
	actions and sequences of	principles when preparing for	Dodging	
	movement. They should enjoy	and during exercise.	Footwork	
	communicating, collaborating	Striking and hitting a ball	Goal	
	and competing with each		Intercepting	



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

other. They should develop an	• To use different techniques to	Land
understanding of how to	hit a ball.	Marking
improve in different physical	 To identify and apply 	Motif
activities and sports and learn	techniques for hitting a tennis	Names of Positions
how to evaluate and recognise	ball.	No-Contact
their own success. Pupils	 To explore when different 	Overhead pass
should be taught to:	shots are best used.	Pivot
 use running, jumping, 	 To develop a backhand 	Point
throwing and catching in	technique and use it in a game.	Positions
isolation and in combination;	 To practise techniques for all 	Push
 play competitive games, 	strokes.	Receive
modified where appropriate	Throwing and catching a ball	Sections
[for example, badminton,	 To consolidate different ways 	Shoulder Pass
basketball, cricket, football,	of throwing and catching, and	Signal
hockey, netball, rounders and	know when each is appropriate	Step
tennis], and apply basic	in a game.	Unison
principles suitable for	Travelling with a ball	Variation
attacking and defending;	 To use a variety of ways to 	Backhand
 develop flexibility, strength, 	dribble in a game with success.	Drop Serve
technique, control and	 To use ball skills in various 	Forehand
balance [for example, through	ways and begin to link together.	Overhead score
athletics and gymnastics];	Passing a Ball	Rally
 compare their 	 To pass a ball with speed and 	Rally Building
performances with previous	accuracy using appropriate	Scoring
ones and demonstrate	techniques in a game situation.	Volley
improvement to achieve their	Possession	
personal best.	 To keep and win back 	
	possession of the ball	
	effectively in a team game.	
	Using Space	



School Driver Focus Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

Autumn	2 – Team	Worker

	To demonstrate an increasing
	awareness of space
	Attacking and Defending
	• To choose the best tactics for
	attacking and defending. Shoot
	in a game. Use fielding skills as
	a team to prevent the
	opposition from scoring.
	Tactics and Rules
	• To know when to pass and
	when to dribble in a game.
	• To devise and adapt rules to
	create their own game.
	Compete/Perform
	To consistently perform and
	apply skills and techniques with
	accuracy and control.
	To take part in competitive
	games with a strong
	understanding of tactics and
	composition.
	Evaluate
	• To choose and use criteria to
	evaluate own and others'
	performance.
	• To explain why they have
	used particular skills or
	techniques, and the effect they
	have had on their performance
I I	



School Driver Focus Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

Gymnastics	The main KS2 national	Health and Fitness	Arch
	curriculum aims covered in	 To know and understand the 	Asymmetrical
	the Gymnastics units are:	reasons for warming up and	Balance
	 Develop flexibility, strength, 	cooling down.	Bridging
	technique, control and	 To explain some safety 	Canon
	balance [for example, through	principles when preparing for	Counterbalance
	athletics and gymnastics].	and during exercise.	Direction
	 Compare their performances 	Acquiring and Developing Skills	Dish
	with previous ones and	in Gymnastics (General)	Dynamic
	demonstrate improvement to	 To select ideas to compose 	Evaluate
	achieve their personal best	specific sequences of	Extend
		movements, shapes and	Level
		balances.	Points of balance
		 To adapt their sequences to 	Pull
		fit new criteria or suggestions.	Push
		 To perform jumps, shapes and 	Rolling
		balances fluently and with	Rotation
		control.	Sequence
		 To confidently develop the 	Shape
		placement of their body parts in	Star
		balances, recognising the	Symmetrical
		position of their centre of	Techniques
		gravity and where it should be	Tension
		in relation to the base of the	Unison
		balance.	
		Rolls	
		 To complete forward roll from 	
		standing	
		 To complete straddle forward 	
		roll	
		 To complete pike forward roll 	



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

• 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 stag jump
• To complete straight half turn
• To complete straight full turn
• To complete Cat leap half turn
Split leap
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



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

			 To cat leap half turn Pivot 		
			Shapes & Balances		
			 To complete 1, 2, 3 and 4- 		
			point balances		
			 To complete pike, tuck, star, 		
			straight, straddle shapes		
			Compete/Perform		
			• To perform own longer, more		
			complex sequences in time to		
			music.		
			 To consistently perform and 		
			apply skills and techniques with		
			accuracy and control.		
			Evaluate		
			 To choose and use criteria to 		
			evaluate own and others'		
			performances.		
			 To explain why they have 		
			used particular skills or		
			techniques, and the effect they		
			have had on their performance.		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Singing	Play and perform in solo and	• To sing a broad range of songs	pitch rhythm timbre dynamics	
		ensemble contexts, using their	from an extended repertoire	tempo duration texture	
sic		voices and playing musical	with a sense of ensemble and	accompaniment body	
Music		instruments with increasing	performance. This should	percussion tuned percussion	
Σ		accuracy, fluency, control and	include observing phrasing,	untuned percussion call and	
		expression	accurate pitching and	response chord [sounds]	
		•			



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

		• To sing three-part rounds,	glockenspiel sound effects	
		partner songs and songs with a	improvisation lyrics melodic	
		verse and a chorus.	pattern meter [song lines]	
		 To perform a range of songs 	notation ostinati	
		in school assemblies and in	phrase/phrasing orchestration	
		school performance	score melody instrument	
		opportunities.	structure accent acoustic sound	
Listening	Listen with attention to detail	 To improvise freely over a 	articulation attack balance bass	
	and recall sounds with	drone, developing sense of	descant coda cue cyclic pattern	
	increasing aural memory;	shape and character, using	decay [of sound] drone timpani	
	Appreciate and understand a	tuned percussion and melodic	electronic music synthesiser	
	wide range of high-quality live	instruments.	ensemble entry point	
	and recorded music drawn	• To improvise over a simple	expression [musicality]	
	from different traditions and	groove, responding to the beat,	glockenspiel graphic notation	
	from great composers and	creating a satisfying melodic	harmony Jazz style layers	
	musicians; develop an	shape; experiment with using a	melody polyrhythm prelude	
	understanding of the history	wider range of dynamics,	processed sound rest rondo	
	of music.	including very loud (fortissimo),	round sampling strong beat	
		very quiet (pianissimo),	triad unison word setting	
		moderately loud (mezzo forte),	concerto symphony choral	
		and moderately quiet (mezzo		
		piano).		
Composting	Improvise and compose music	• To compose melodies made		
	for a range of purposes using	from pairs of phrases in either C		
	the inter-related dimensions	major or A minor or a key		
	of music.	suitable for the instrument		
		chosen. These melodies can be		
		enhanced with rhythmic or		
		chordal accompaniment.		
		• To work in pairs, compose a		
		short ternary piece.		
	•			



School Driver Focus

Autumn 1 – Self-Manager

		• To use chords to compose	
		music to evoke a specific	
		atmosphere, mood or	
		environment. Equally, pupils	
		might create music to	
		accompany a silent film or to	
		set a scene in a play or book.	
		 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	• To play melodies on tuned	
	ensemble contexts, using their	percussion, melodic	
	voices and playing musical	instruments or keyboards,	
	instruments with increasing	following staff notation written	
	accuracy, fluency, control and	on one stave and using notes	
	expression.	within the Middle C–C'/do–do	
		range.	
		 To understand how triads are 	
		formed, and play them on	
		tuned	
		percussion, melodic	
		instruments or keyboards.	
		Perform simple, chordal	
		accompaniments to familiar	
		songs.	
		 To perform a range of 	
		repertoire pieces and	
		arrangements combining	
		acoustic instruments to form	



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	Strand	National curriculum	 mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. To develop the skill of playing by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and familiar melodies. 	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 internet and questionnaires for research and design ideas To take a user's view into account when designing To begin to consider needs/wants of individuals/groups when designing and ensure product is fit for purpose To create own design criteria To have a range of ideas To produce a logical, realistic plan and explain it to others. To use cross-sectional planning and annotated sketches To make design decisions considering time and resources. To clearly explain how parts of product will work. 	Ingredients, yeast, dough, bran, flour, whole meal, unleavened, baking soda, spice, herbs, fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, nutrition, healthy, varied, gluten, dairy, allergy, intolerance, savory, source, seasonally, utensils, combine, fold, knead, stir, pour, mix, rubbing in, whisk, beat, roll out, shape, sprinkle, crumble Frame, structure, stiffen, strengthen, reinforce, triangulation, stability, shape, join, temporary, permanent. seam allowance, wadding, reinforce, right side, wrong side, hem, template, pattern pieces, name of textiles and	



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		• To model and refine design	fastenings used, pins, needles,	
		ideas by making prototypes and	thread, pinking shears,	
		using pattern pieces.		
		• To use computer-aided	fastening	
		•		
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	 designs To select suitable tools and equipment, explain choices in relation to required techniques and use accurately To select appropriate materials, fit for purpose; explain choices To work through plan in order. To realise if product is going to be good quality To measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/components with some accuracy To assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy To apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy 	 Pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follower, ratio, transmit, axle, motor, circuit, switch, circuit diagram, annotated drawings, exploded diagrams, mechanical system, electrical system, input, process, output. Reed, switch, toggle switch, push-to-make switch, light, emitting diode (Led), bulb, bulb holder, battery, battery holder, usb cable, wire, insulator, conductor, crocodile clip, control, program, system, input device, output device, series circuit, parallel circuit. 	
Evaluate	Investigate and analyse a	 To evaluate quality of design 		
	range of existing products.	while designing and making		
	Evaluate their ideas and	• To evaluate ideas and finished		
	products against their own	product against specification,		



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	design criteria and consider	considering purpose and	
	the views of others to improve	appearance.	
	their work.	 To test and evaluate final 	
	Understand how key events	product	
	and individuals in design and	 To evaluate and discuss 	
	technology have helped shape	existing products, considering:	
	the world	how well they've been made,	
		materials, whether they work,	
		how they have been made, fit	
		for purpose	
		 To begin to evaluate how 	
		much products cost to make	
		and how innovative they are	
		 To research how sustainable 	
		materials are	
		 To talk about some key 	
		inventors/designers/ engineers/	
		chefs/ manufacturers of	
		groundbreaking products	
Technical	Apply their understanding of	 To incorporate switch into 	
Knowledge:	computing to program,	product	
Electrical	monitor and control their	• To confidently use number of	
systems	products	components in circuit	
	. understand and use electrical	 To begin to be able to 	
	systems in their products [for	program a computer to monitor	
	example, series circuits	changes in environment and	
	incorporating switches, bulbs,	control product.	
	buzzers and motors]		
Technical	Apply their understanding of	 To select materials carefully, 	
Knowledge:	how to strengthen, stiffen and	considering intended use of	
		product and appearance	



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	Materials and Structures Technical	reinforce more complex structures Understand and use	 To explain how product meets design criteria To measure accurately enough to ensure precision To ensure product is strong and fit for purpose To begin to reinforce and strengthen a 3D frame To refine product after testing 		
	Knowledge: Mechanisms	mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]	 To grow in confidence about trying new / different ideas To begin to use cams, pulleys or gears to create movement 		
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
RE	Why do some people think God exists? (believing)		 Outline clearly what Christians believe God is like, using examples and evidence. Give examples of ways in which believing in God is valuable to Christians and ways it can be challenging. Express thoughtful ideas and the impact of believing or not. Present different views/ideas of why people believe in God including their own ideas. 	Christianity Christian, Jesus, Bible, Creation and Fall, Gospel, Trinity, Incarnation, Holy Spirit, resurrection, Christmas, Holy Week, Easter, Pentecost, Eucharist, advent, disciple, ascension Islam	
	What would Jesus do? Can we live by the		Outline Jesus' teaching on how his followers should live.	Muslim, Allah, Ummah, 5 Pillars,	



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values of Jesus in the twenty- first century?	 Offer interpretations of of Jesus' parables and say they might teach Christian about how to live. Explain the impact Jesus example and teachings m have on Christians today. 	what (faith), Mosque, Hajj, akhlaq (character or moral , conduct)
	 Express their own understanding of what Je would do in relation to a dilemma from the world to 	sus Reincarnation, karma, noral dharma oday.
		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,



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	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	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. 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. 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. 	Alcohol - Drink Aware • To take action based on responsible choices • To identify the different kinds of risks associated with the use and misuse of a range of substances and the impact that misuse of substances can have on individuals, their families and friends To make responsible, informed decisions relating to medicines, alcohol, tobacco and other substances and drugs Death and Grief - It's Natural • To develop strategies for understanding, managing and controlling strong feelings and emotions and dealing with negative pressures	 protect •individuals communities •injustice agreements •democracy misuse •substances •drugs appropriate •support emotions •feelings •diverse changing •interconnected roles •negative pressures puberty •healthy lifestyle responsibility •physical activity nutrition •influence positively •negatively achievement •nutrition physically •mentally •healthy lifestyle •relationships negative pressures •negotiate relation-ship •balance collaborative •common goals contribute •agree-ments 	



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	8. To identify different influences on health and wellbeing.	To manage changing emotions and recognise how they can impact on relationships Death and Grief - Poppies • To know about and understand the cyclic nature of life and how death is an inevitable part of this cycle Managing Conflict - Families at War • To understand the need for empathy when peers are experiencing conflict at home	 respond •challenges •taking/ managing risk •respons-ible choice •fairness •skills •consideration •relation-ship •diverse •interconnected •responsibility •behaviour •safety •independent •influence •changing 	
Growing and Relationships	 Pupils will be taught: 1. How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts. 2. How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships. 3. How to recognise risky or negative relationships including all forms of bullying and abuse. 4. How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help. 5. How to respect equality and diversity in relationships 	 Online Relationships - A Risky Business To know that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous To know how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met To know that the internet can also be a negative place where 		



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Autumn 2 – 1	Team Worker
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		online abuse, trolling, bullying	
		and harassment can take place,	
		which can have a negative	
		impact on mental health	
		Drugs - Just Say No!	
		 To take action based on 	
		responsible choices	
		 To identify the different kinds 	
		of risks associated with the use	
		and misuse of a range of	
		substances and the impact that	
		misuse of substances can have	
		on individuals, their families	
		and friends	
		To make responsible, informed	
		decisions relating to medicines,	
		alcohol, tobacco and other	
		substances and drugs	
Living in the	Pupils will be taught:	Structure - Just Imagine	
Wider World	1. About respect for self and	 To understand why structure 	
and Being a	others and the importance of	is needed in different situations	
Responsible	responsible behaviours and	To understand the term	
Citizen	actions.	'anarchy' and understand the	
	2. About rights and	implications of living in an	
	responsibilities as members of	anarchic society	
	families, other groups and	Law and Order - In Charge	
	ultimately as citizens.	 To know and understand the 	
	3. About different groups and	meaning of the following:-	
	communities.	democracy, sovereignty,	



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		4. To respect equality and to	dictatorship, government,		
		be a productive member of a	monarchy		
		diverse community.	U.N Our Rights		
		5. About the importance of	 To learn about organisations 		
		respecting and protecting the	such as the United Nations		
		environment.	To understand the importance		
		6. About where money comes	and significance of equal rights		
		from, keeping it safe and the	Community Event - We're		
		importance of managing it	Cultural		
		effectively.	 To understand the benefits of 		
		7. How money plays an	living in a diverse community		
		important part in people's	and learn to celebrate diversity		
		lives.	To talk with a wide range of		
		8. A basic understanding of	adults		
		enterprise.			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	Vocabulary	Knowledge
	Strand Listening	• Listen attentively to spoken	Expectation • To begin to show	Vocabulary	Knowledge
			•	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Listen attentively to spoken	• To begin to show	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Listen attentively to spoken language and show	• To begin to show understanding of more complex	Vocabulary	Knowledge
		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in	• To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic'	Vocabulary	Knowledge
sh		• Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	• To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out	Vocabulary	Knowledge
nish		 Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and 	• To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary.	Vocabulary	Knowledge
anish		 Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through 	 To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. To understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few 	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Spanish		 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 	 To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. To understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few familiar words and phrases, 	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Spanish		 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 	 To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. To understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few 	Vocabulary	Knowledge
Spanish		 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 	 To begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. To understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few familiar words and phrases, 	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 begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. To understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few familiar words and phrases, delivered slowly and clearly. 	Vocabulary	Knowledge



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	of others; seek clarification and help* • Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures • Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases* • Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	• To produce some short phrases independently (without written support) within a familiar topic, with good pronunciation.	
Writing	 Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing 	 To begin to use dictionaries to find the meaning of unknown words and to translate own ideas. To write words, phrases and short simple sentences from his/her repertoire from memory with understandable spelling. 	
Reading	• Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	 To read and show understanding of more complex written phrases To read and show understanding of a piece of 	



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	 Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary 	writing based on the current topic. • To read short passages and answer questions on what they have read.	
Grammar	• Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high- frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English	• To use all persons of several regular verbs in the present tense (with the support of a frame).	
Culture		Respect and understand cultural diversity Understand how symbols, objects and pictures can represent a country Talk about, discuss and present information about a country's culture. Focus on La	



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	Tomatina festival (historical	
	event)	
	August	