

	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
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 identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments 	Plan different types of scientific enquiry Control variables in an enquiry Measure accurately and precisely, using a range of equipment Record data and results using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Use the outcome of text to make predictions and set up a further comparative fair test Report findings from enquiries in a range of ways Explain a conclusion from an enquiry. Explain casual relationships in an enquiry. Relate the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory. Read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary accurately.
	Evolution and inheritance	Pupils should be taught to: • recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago • recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents • identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution	



	Electricity	Pupils should be taught to: • associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit • compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches • use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram	
	Living things and their habitats.	Pupils should be taught to: • describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals. • give reasons for classifyi	
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	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Computing	Strand 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 understand the difference between bullying and cyber bullying. Develop strategies to resolve both. To identify how the media play a powerful role in shaping ideas about boys and girls. To apply SMART and all e-safety knowledge to my online activities.



 		Autuilii Z – Tealii Worker	
			 To explain the consequences of spending too much time online or on a game. To explain the consequences to myself and others of not communicating kindly and respectfully. To protect my computer or device from harm on the Internet.
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Geography	Locational Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	 To 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. To 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 landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
	Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	• To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.



and physical eature	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	 To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
 hical skills and eldwork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world ② use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	 Geographical Enquiry To use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. To investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places Direction/Location To use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; To use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. To begin to use 6 figure grid refs; Representation To use/recognise OS map symbols. Using Maps To follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. To locate places on a world map. To use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) Style of Map To use OS maps. To confidently use an atlas. To recognise world map as a flattened globe.



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Chronological understanding	Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.	 To place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater Historical perspective. To use relevant dates and terms - Empire, civilisation, parliament and peasantry, continuity and change, Cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance. To sequence previously studied topic on a timeline to gain greater Historical perspective. To develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within
History	Range and depth of historical knowledge	Pupils should note connections, contrasts and trends over time.	 To find out beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings. To compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied. To write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation. To know key dates, characters and events of time studied.
	Historical interpretation	Children should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	 To link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at. To consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion. To be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions. To confidently use t
	Historical enquiry	Pupils should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.	 To recognise primary and secondary sources To use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past. To suggest omissions and the means of finding out. To bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account.



		Addim 2 I cam Work	••
			• To answer and devise own Historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.
			change, cause, similarity and unreferree and significance.
	Organising and presenting	Pupils should develop the appropriate use of historical terms	 To recall, select and organise information. To construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant Historical information. To communicate their knowledge and understanding through discussion, drawing pictures, drama and role play, making models, writing and ICT. To select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms. To use Historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
Design	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 and colleting source material. Annotate work in sketchbook. To use the sketch book to plan how to join parts of the sculpture. To annotate work in sketchbook.
Art and Des	Drawing	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing with a range of materials.	 To work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of drawing. To develop this style may be through the development of: line, tone, pattern, texture. To draw for a sustained period of time over a number of sessions working on one piece. To use different techniques for different purposes i.e. shading, hatching within their own work, understanding which works well in their work and why.



		 To develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media To have opportunities to develop further simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon To develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their paintings
Painting	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.	 To work in a sustained and independent way to develop their own style of painting. This style may be through the development of: colour, tone and shade. To purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.
Printing	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art/design techniques, including drawing and painting with a range of materials.	 To demonstrate experience in a range of printmaking techniques. To describe techniques and processes To adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further. To develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media.
Texture pattern colour line and tone	KS2 Pupils should be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials.	To consider the use of colour for mood and atmosphere
Responding to art	KS2 pupils should be taught about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 To discuss and review own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings explaining their views. To 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.



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
PE	Dance	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: • develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]; • perform dances using a range of movement patterns; • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	Health and Fitness To understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. To carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. To understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. To know ways they can become healthier. Dance Skills To identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. To compose individual, partner and group dances that reflect the chosen dance style. To use dramatic expression in dance movements and motifs. To perform with confidence, using a range of movement patterns. To demonstrate strong and controlled movements throughout a dance sequence. Combine flexibility, techniques and movements to create a fluent sequence. To move appropriately and with the required style in relation to the stimulus, e.g. using various levels, ways of travelling and motifs. To show a change of pace and timing in their movements. To move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences. To improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across their sequence. To dance with fluency and control, linking all movements and ensuring that transitions flow. To demonstrate consistent precision when performing dance sequences. To modify some elements of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. To use complex dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.



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		Compete/Perform
		To link actions to create a complex sequence using a full range of
		movement.
		To perform the sequence in time to music.
		• To perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently,
		consistently and with precision.
		Evaluate
		To thoroughly evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting
		thoughtful and appropriate improvements
Gymnastics	The main KS2 national curriculum aims covered in the Gymnastics	Health and Fitness
	units are:	To understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.
	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	To carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively.
	[for example, through athletics and gymnastics].	To understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and
	Compare their performances with previous ones and	wellbeing.
	demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	To know ways they can become healthier.
		Acquiring and Developing Skills in Gymnastics (General)
		To create their own complex sequences involving the full range of
		actions and movements: travelling, balancing, holding shapes,
		jumping, leaping, swinging, vaulting and stretching.
		To demonstrate precise and controlled placement of body parts in
		their actions, shapes and balances.
		Rolls
		To complete forward roll from standing
		To complete straddle forward roll
		To complete pike forward roll
		To complete dive forward roll
		To complete tucked backward roll
		To complete backward roll to straddle
		To complete backward roll to standing pike
		To complete pike backward roll
		Jumps



School Driver Focus Autumn 1 – Self-Manager Autumn 2 – Team Worker

Autumn 2 – Team Worker		
•Revisit previous jumps		
Vault		
• To hurdle step onto springboard		
• To squat on vault		
Handstands, cartwheels and round-offs		
• To lunge into cartwheel		
• To lunge into round-off		
• To hurdle step		
To hurdle step into cartwheel		
• To hurdle step 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		
• To cat leap full turn Pivot		
Shapes & Balances		
• To complete 1, 2, 3 and 4- point balances		
• To complete pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes		
• To front and back support		
Compete/Perform		
• To perform own longer, more complex sequences in time to music.		
• To perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently,		
consistently and with precision.		
Evaluate		

• To evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and

appropriate improvements.



School Driver Focus anager Vorker

	Autumn 1 – Self-Manager
	Autumn 2 – Team Worke
OAA	Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. Pupils should be taught to: • take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team; • compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best

Health and Fitness

- To understand the importance of warming up and cooling down.
- To carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively.
- To understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing.
- To know ways they can become healthier Trails
- To orientate themselves with confidence and accuracy around an orienteering course.
- To design an orienteering course that is clear to follow and offers challenge to others.
- To use navigation equipment (maps, compasses) to improve the trail.

Problem-solving

- To use clear communication to effectively complete a particular role in a team.
- To compete in orienteering activities both as part of a team and independently.
- To use a range of map styles and make an informed decision on the most effective.

Preparation and Organisation

- To choose the best equipment for an outdoor activity.
- To prepare an orienteering course for others to follow.
- To identify the quickest route to accurately navigate an orienteering course.

Communication

- To communicate clearly and effectively with others when under pressure.
- To work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating leadership

Compete/Perform



	Autumn 2 – Team Worker		
			 To complete an orienteering course on multiple occasions, in a quicker time due to improved technique. To offer an effective evaluation of both personal performances and activities with an aim of increasing challenge and improving performance. To listen to feedback and improve an orienteering course from it. Evaluate To evaluate their own and others' work, suggesting thoughtful and appropriate improvements.
	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 sing a broad range of songs, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, as part of a choir, with a sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style. To continue to sing three- and four- part rounds or partner songs, and experiment with positioning singers randomly within the group – i.e. no longer in discrete parts – in order to develop greater listening skills, balance between parts and vocal independence. To perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.
	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 create music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrast. To use chord changes as part of an improvised sequence. To extend improvised melodies beyond 8 beats over a fixed groove, creating a satisfying melodic shape.



Composting	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music.	 To CPlan and compose an 8- or 16- beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A) and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. To play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. To notate this melody. To compose melodies made from pairs of phrases in either G major or E minor or a key suitable for the instrument chosen. Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or chordal accompaniment. To compose a ternary piece; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are
Performing	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	 achieved. To play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud, very quiet, moderately loud and moderately quiet. To accompany this same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass line. To engage with others through ensemble playing with pupils taking on melody or accompaniment roles.



	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
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 draw on market research to inform design To use research of user's individual needs, wants, requirements for design To identify features of design that will appeal to the intended user. create own design criteria and specification To come up with innovative design ideas To follow and refine a logical plan. To use annotated sketches, cross-sectional planning and exploded diagrams To make design decisions, considering, resources and cost To clearly explain how parts of design will work, and how they are fit for purpose To independently model and refine design ideas by making prototypes and using pattern pieces To use computer-aided designs
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 use selected tools/equipment with good level of precision To produce suitable lists of tools, equipment/materials needed To select appropriate materials, fit for purpose; explain choices, considering functionality To create and follow detailed step by-step plan To explain how product will appeal to an audience To mainly accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/ components To mainly accurately assemble, join and combine materials/ components To mainly accurately apply a range of finishing techniques To use techniques that involve a small number of steps To begin to be resourceful with practical problems



	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 evaluate quality of design while designing and making; is it fit for purpose? To keep checking design is best it can be. To evaluate ideas and finished product against specification, stating if it's fit for purpose To test and evaluate final product; explain what would improve it and the effect different resources may have had To do thorough evaluations of existing products considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they've been made, fit for purpose To evaluate how much products cost to make and how innovative they are To research and discuss how sustainable materials are To consider the impact of products beyond their intended purpose To discuss some key inventors/designers/ engineers/ chefs/manufacturers of groundbreaking products
	Technical Knowledge: Electrical systems	Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products . understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]	 To use different types of circuit in product To think of ways in which adding a circuit would improve product To program a computer to monitor changes in environment and control product
	Technical Knowledge: Textiles	Select from and use a wide range of textiles according to their characteristics	 To think about user's wants/needs and aesthetics when choosing textiles To make product attractive and strong To make a prototype To use a range of joining techniques To think carefully about what would improve product To understand that a



	Autumii 2 – Team Worker			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	
	What do religions say		Express ideas about how and why religion can help believers when	
	to us when life gets		times are hard, giving examples.	
	hard? (believing)		Outline Christian/Hindu/non-religious belief about life after death.	
			Explain similarities and differences about beliefs about life after death.	
RE			Explain some reasons why Christians and Humanists have different views on life after death.	
	Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and		Describe and make connections between examples of religious creativity.(buildings& art)	
	architecture or charity		Show an understanding of the value of sacred buildings and art.	
	and		Apply ideas about values from the scriptures to the title question.	
	generosity?(expressing)			
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation	
	Health and Wellbeing	Pupils will be taught:	Identifying Strengths - Big Dreams	
		1. What is meant by a healthy lifestyle?	To identify and talk about their own and others' strengths and	
		2. How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and	weaknesses and how to improve	
		wellbeing.	To salf access the development of the form their will be death air feature and are	
			To self-assess, understanding how this will help their future actions	
		3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers	
뿌		3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing.	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers • To be able to reflect on past achievements	
SHE		3. How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing.4. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe.	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers • To be able to reflect on past achievements To recognise achievements of others as being worthwhile and	
PSHE		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.	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers • To be able to reflect on past achievements To recognise achievements of others as being worthwhile and important	
PSHE		 How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and 	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers • To be able to reflect on past achievements To recognise achievements of others as being worthwhile and important Setting Goals 'Super Futures'	
PSHE		 How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this. 	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers • To be able to reflect on past achievements To recognise achievements of others as being worthwhile and important Setting Goals 'Super Futures' • To begin to set personal goals	
PSHE		 How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing. Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe. about managing change, including puberty, transition and loss. How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing and 	Identifying Strengths - Big Achievers • To be able to reflect on past achievements To recognise achievements of others as being worthwhile and important Setting Goals 'Super Futures'	



		Autumn 2 – Team Worker	
			To make connections between their learning, the world of work and
			their future economic wellbeing
			Internet Safety - Fake News
			To know how to be a discerning consumer of information online
			including understanding that information, including that from search
			engines, is ranked, selected and targeted
	Growing and	Pupils will be taught:	Race and Ethnicity - United States
	Relationships	1. How to develop and maintain a variety of healthy	To learn about racial discrimination and its impact on societies,
	-	relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts.	past and present
		2. How to recognise and manage emotions within a range of	Gender Stereotypes - Jobs for All
		relationships.	To learn about gender discrimination and its impact
		3. How to recognise risky or negative relationships including	To challenge stereotyping and discrimination
		all forms of bullying and abuse.	Culture - Cultured Feast
		4. How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask	To learn about the importance of family in different cultures
		for help.	To recognise and respect similarities and differences between
		5. How to respect equality and diversity in relationships	people
	Strand	National curriculum	Expectation
	Listening	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding	• To listen to and show understanding of more complex sentences in
		by joining in and responding	'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1
		by joining in and respondingExplore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and	
		, , ,	'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1
	Speaking	Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and	'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 • To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar
ish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1
anish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1 To engage in short scripted conversations
panish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1 To engage in short scripted conversations To speak in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence
Spanish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help* 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1 To engage in short scripted conversations To speak in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence structures more flexibly to create own sentence
Spanish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 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 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1 To engage in short scripted conversations To speak in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence structures more flexibly to create own sentence
Spanish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 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 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1 To engage in short scripted conversations To speak in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence structures more flexibly to create own sentence
Spanish	Speaking	 Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 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 	 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary. 1 To understand a short passage made up of increasingly familiar words and phrases. 1 To engage in short scripted conversations To speak in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence structures more flexibly to create own sentence



	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 adapt taught phrases to create new sentences To write a short, simple text from memory, using simple sentences from one familiar topic with reasonable spelling.2
	Reading	 Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary 	 To practice reading longer texts aloud, containing taught phrases and vocabulary. To understand a short text made up of short sentences with familiar language on a familiar topic. To use a dictionary or word list.2
	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 high-frequency verb forms, nouns, articles and adjectives to form simple sentences. 1
	Culture		Talk about, discuss and present information about a country's culture in relation to festivals and celebrations - Feliz Navidad (Christmas) Begin to understand more complex issues which affect a Spanish speaking country today Famine, poverty, religion, wa