St Peter's of Eaton Square C of E Primary School Y1 Curriculum Overview

IMPLEMENTATION – How We Will Deliver Our Curriculum

Our children are receptive to learning and have great potential and every adult will continue to promote high standards and a true love of learning. Our teachers will always attempt to use local learning opportunities within walking distance from the school (museums and galleries) to provide meaningful enrichment opportunities for the children.

IMPACT – How We Will Evaluate Our Curriculum

Children at St Peter's will develop detailed knowledge and skills across the whole curriculum taught and given regular opportunities to articulate their learning through opportunities for retrieval practice; to showcase that their fluency and mastery is incrementally improving. They will demonstrate a love of learning through pride in all that they do with the ability to persevere when challenges arise. The quality and breadth of work seen in books and learning environments will showcase their learning over time.

Service, hope, love, forgiveness, faith and wisdom will be integral to their values and relationships.

INTENT - Our Curriculum Intent

The curriculum at St Peter's aims to inspire children to learn, celebrating the rich diversity across St Peter's school, church and wider local community. Our curriculum places every child at the centre of learning. We endeavour to nurture our children's individuality, supporting their development of interpersonal skills and resilience to become creative, critical thinkers.

St Peter's curriculum works in parallel with the national curriculum and provides opportunities for all children including those with SEND and aims to break barriers and challenge stereotypes.

We pride ourselves on having a curriculum that gives a voice to all pupils which enables them to build important life skills, knowledge and cultural capital required for successful life opportunities.

			YEAR 1			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Learning Project / Key Idea	Who am I?	Who are you?	What is conflict?	What is tolerance?	What is Westminster like?	How can we make changes?
Theme	Celebration of diversity using core text. Reflective of setting. (Breaking down barriers- intent)	Celebration of diversity using coretext	Opportunities forcritical thinking. Maths/science Friendship	Sustainability	Celebrating differences anddiversity	Climate change and environmental issues
Core Texts	<image/> <image/> <image/>	<image/> <image/> <image/>	Ruestin Blake * MISTER MAGNOLIA	I will Never Note to the study: Julia Donaldson		<section-header></section-header>
Cross-Curricular	English- <u>Non-Fiction:</u> Autobiography	English- <u>Non-Fiction:</u> Instructions	English- <u>Non-Fiction:</u> Fact file on science and materials	English- <u>Non-</u> Fiction: Explanation on foods from around the world	English- <u>Non-Fiction:</u> Non-chronological report on	English- <u>Non-Fiction:</u> Biography on Greta Thunberg

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	Fiction:	Fiction:			animals/insects	
	Narrative	Dialogue with speech	Fiction:	Fiction:		
	Diary- Captions and	bubbles	Retell events in order	Poetry: repetition, senses	Fiction:	Fiction:
	pictures		with images		Narrative	Newspaper Report
Cross-Curricular	Science-	Science-	Science-	Science-	Science-	Science-
	Animals including	Animals including humans	Exploring everyday	Using everyday materials	Plants and seasonal	Plants and seasonal
	humans		materials		changes – introduction	changes – seasonal
					to plants	changes
Cross-Curricular	Computing –	Computing –	Computing –	Computing –	Computing –	Computing –
	How can I be safe with	How can I use devices to	How can I use my skills	What is code?	How can I store	What is an algorithm?
	technology around me?	create digital media?	to create a project?		information?	
Cross-Curricular	P.E	P.E	P.E	P.E	P.E	P.E
	Games - Basic skills and	Gymnastics - Create and	Dance - Create and	Net/Wall Games – Racket	Games – Invasion	Athletics – Races
	target games. Running,	perform sequences that	perform patterns.	skills, forehand,	Games. Develop team	(egg/spoon, 3 leg, relay),
	jumping, Throwing and	have a clear start,middle	Dances from aroundthe	backhand, serve,	skills, passing, catching,	jumps, throws
	catching, aiming and	end.	World.	badminton, tennis, table	receiving, dribbling,	
	hitting.			tennis	stopping.	
Cross-Curricular	R.E. —	R.E. —	R.E. —	R.E. —	R.E. –	R.E. —
	What responsibility has	1. Why are saints	Judaism - What is it	1. What are God's rules	Islam - What does it	Why did Jesus tell
	God given people about	important to Christians?	like to live as a Jew?	for living?	mean to be a Muslim?	stories?
	taking care of creation?	2. Why is each person		The 10 commandments		
	Ŭ	important in the Nativity		2. Why is Easter the most		
		Story?		important festival for		
				Christians?		
Cross-Curricular	History -	Geography –	History-	Geography-	History-	Geography-
Cross-Curricular	Lives of significant	Where in the world do	Changes within living	London and our	Study an historicalfigure	Where is Africa? A
	individuals: David	we all come from/have	memory transport and		Study an historicalligure	comparison between
	Attenborough / Jane	ties?	toys.	seasons.		Kenya and the UK.
	Goodall	Including a study of our	10 y 3.			Kenya anu the OK.
	Goodali	school location.				
Cross-Curricular	Δ b	D.T.	Art	D.T.	A	D.T.
Cross-curricular	Art-	Create a salt dough	Understanding primary	Printing onto surfaces	Art	Creating paper masks
	Self portraits	decoration	and secondary colours	Finiting onto surfaces	Create a collage	Creating paper masks
Croce Curriculor			,	NA	NA	
Cross-Curricular	Music –	Music – Unit 3: Listening	Music –	Music –	Music –	Music –
	Unit 1: Listening and	and thinking	Unit 6:	Unit 9: Concept timbre	Unit 11: Listening and	Unit 14: Concepts:
	performing	-Recorded sound	Performing/Singing	-Voices and instruments	thinking	Dynamics, pitch, tempo
	-Listening to teacher	-Voiced sounds	-Starting pitch control	Unit 10:	-Recognising	-Louder to quieter
	-Imitating song phrases	Unit 4: Performing/Singing	-Wider pitch	Performing/Singing	sound/melody	(louder to quieter)
	Unit 2:	-Songs and games	range/songs and	-One breath per phrase	Unit 12:	,
	Performing/Singing	-Higher/lower pitch	dynamics control	-Sound quality	Performing/Singing and	-Higher to lower (pitch)
					playing	

	-Finding the singing voice -Pitch matching and individual singing	Unit 5: Listening and thinking -Recognising known sound/melody	Unit 7: Listening and thinking -Finding the thinking voice Unit 8: Performing/Playing -Percussion sound		-Rhythmic speech and tapping -Actions felt as pulse Rhythm on percussion Unit 13: Concept phrase -Start and end	-Faster to slower (tempo) Unit 15: Listening and thinking -Internalising rhythmic concept and melodic phrases
Cross-Curricular	PSHE - Being Me in My World	PSHE - Celebrating Difference	PSHE - Dreams and Goals	PSHE - Healthy Me	PSHE - Relationships	Unit 16: Concept: Rhythm -Simple time rhythm -Speaking names (ta- teh-teh) PSHE - Changing Me
Experiences / Visit	S Nature walk (RE) Cultural diversity-Black History	Christmas productions/panto Local area walk Farm	Toy Museum	St. Paul's Cathedral / London Bus Trip Visit to local supermarket/café / Pizza Express workshop	Kew Gardens Museum of the home	Theatre
National Curriculu / Knowledge	 Science – Pupils should use the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about animals in their habitat. They should understand how to take care of animals taken from their local environment and the need to return them safely after study. Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, 	Science – Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense Pupils should have plenty of opportunities to learn the names of the main body parts (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth) through games, actions, songs and rhymes. Using their observations to compare and contrast animals at first hand or	Science – Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple	Science – Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties Explore, name, discuss and raise and answer questions about everyday materials so that they become familiar with the names of materials and properties such as: hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not	Science – Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees Become familiar with common names of flowers, examples of deciduous and evergreen trees, and plant structures (including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem). Observe the growth of	Science – Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies Pupils should observe and talk about changes in the weather and the seasons. Pupils might work scientifically by: making tables and charts about the weather; and making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the

	birds and mammals Understand how to take care of animals taken from their local environment and the need to return them safely after study. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians,	through videos and photographs, describing how they identify and group them; grouping animals according to what they eat; and using their senses to compare different textures, sounds and smells. Pupils should use the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about animals in their habitat. They should understand how to take care of animals taken from their local environment and the need to return them safely after study.	physical properties Explore, name, discuss and raise and answer questions about everyday materials so that they become familiar with the names of materials and properties such as: hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent. Pupils should explore	waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent. Pupils should explore and experiment with a wide variety of materials Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials	flowers and vegetables that they have planted. Keep records of how plants have changed over time, for example, the leaves falling off trees and buds opening; and compare and contrast what they have found out about different plants.	seasons change. Observe changes across the 4 seasons
National Curriculum / Knowledge	reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) Computing - Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private Identify where to go for help about concerns, contact or content online	Computing - Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Use technology to create, retrieve and manipulate digital content Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly.	and experiment with a wide variety of materials Computing - Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Use technology to manipulate digital content. use technology safely and respectfully P.E-	Computing - create and debug simple programs use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	Computing - Understand the activities involved in planning, creating, and evaluating computing artefacts use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content recognise common uses of information technology beyond school P.E-	Computing - Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; P.E-
/ Knowledge	P.E- Pupils should develop	P.E- Pupils should develop	P.E- Develop fundamental	P.E- Pupils should develop	P.E- Pupils should develop	P.E- Pupils should develop

	fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. Engage in competitive (both	fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access abroad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. Competitive (both against self and against others) and	movement skills, develop competency and confidence across a broad range of opportunities. Extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. Competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of	fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access abroad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should	fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in	fundamental movement skills, become increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should be able to engage in
	against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations perform dances using simple movement patterns.	increasingly challenging situations. Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, developing balance, agility and co-ordination, begin to apply.	be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations. Perform dances using simple movement patterns.	competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.	competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative physical activities, in a range of increasingly challenging situations.
National Curriculum / Knowledge & Skills	 R.E. – Key concepts/ideas: Creation: Creation refers to humans, animals and the natural world. To identify how to be good stewards. What does it mean to be made in God's image? 	 R.E. – Key concepts/ideas: What are the qualities that make a saint? The meaning of All Saints Day. Key concepts/ideas: Incarnation What Christians believe about the Nativity. The importance of the 	 R.E. – Key concepts/ideas: The meaning of some Jewish symbols star of David. The importance of the Torah. The importance of Shabbat. The importance of the synagogue (Book a) 	R.E. – Key concepts/ideas: • People of God • The meaning of the ten commandments • Where do our rules for living come from? • How do rules help develop communities? Key concepts/ideas: • Salvation	 R.E. – Key concepts/ideas: The meaning of prophet Sacred texts Places of worship The importance of Muhammad (pbuh.) The importance of the Qur'an and how it is treated by Muslims. 	R.E. – Key concepts/ideas: •Gospel •Why Christians believe stories Jesus told are important; selection of different parables – what they teach about life and about the nature of God.

		Characters, who they were, and how they impacted on the lives of others. •Christian living, the church, ordinary people. •Belonging and the importance of love, respect and faith.	visit) • How do Jews worship?	 The events of the Easter story, as told in the Bible. The meaning of Palm Sunday, The Last Supper and Good Friday. Jesus' death and resurrection. 	 What do the stories teach about Muslim beliefs and Islamic practices? (including prayer, birth rites and Islamic art) What is the significance of the Mosque? What are the similarities and differences of worship and ideas about Allah, (God,) between Islam and other faiths? 	
National Curriculum / Knowledge	History – The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	Geography - Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use North, South, East and West and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right],to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of	History – Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	Geography - Locational Knowledge Name, locate, identify characteristics of the four countries, capital cities and seas of the UK. Human and Physical Geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	History – Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Geography - Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country. Human and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

		their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding				
		environment.				
National Curriculum / Knowledge	Art – Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Primary colours. Experience colour mixing to make secondary colours & name them. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas and feelings. Explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways i.e. coloured, sized and shaped paper. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas and feelings.	 D.T. – To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using shape, form and space. Make their design using appropriate techniques, selecting from a range of tools and equipment. Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools. Build a construction/ sculpture using a variety of objects e.g. recycled, natural and manmade materials. 	Art- To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Mix and match colours to different artefacts and objects. Explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways i.e. coloured, sized and shaped paper.	 D.T. – To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using shape, form and space. Use a variety of different size/ size brushes and tools i.e. sponge brushes, fingers, twigs Explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways i.e. coloured, sized and shaped paper. Take print from object: leaf, hand, onion, feet, junk, bark, modelling clay etc. 	Art – To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. With help, cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools. Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape.	Art & D.T. – Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Primary colours. Experience colour mixing to make secondary colours & name them. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas and feelings. Explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways i.e. coloured, sized and shaped paper. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas and feelings. To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To develop a wide
						range of art and design techniques

						in using shape, form and space Enjoy using a variety of malleable media Cut shapes using scissors and other modelling tools. Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape Build a construction/ sculpture using a variety of objects e.g. recycled, natural and manmade
National Curriculum / Knowledge	Music- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and un- tuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music.	Music- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and un- tuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	Music- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and un- tuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music.	Music- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and un- tuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music.	Music- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and un- tuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music.	materials. Music- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and un- tuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music.

National Curriculum / KnowledgePSHE -PSHE -PSHE -PSHE -PSHE -PSHE -(R7)- Know how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and(R7)- Know how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and(R7)- Know how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, andPSHE -(R15)- Know the importance of self-respect and how this links to their(R1) Know that families a important for children growing up because they	important for children growing up because they can give love, security and
/ Knowledge(R7)- Know how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and(R7)- Know how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, andR12)- know the importance of respecting others, even when they are very(R15)- Know the 	important for children growing up because they can give love, security and
friendships are in making usfriendships are in making us feel happy and secure, andof respecting others, even when they are veryimportance of self-respect and how this links to theirimportant for children growing up because they	growing up because they can give love, security and
	can give love, security and
how people choose and and how people choose different from them (for own happiness. can give love, security and	stability (
make friends. and make friends. example, physically, in (H1)- Know that mental stability.	stability.
(R9)- Know that healthy R8)- Know the character, personality or wellbeing is a normal part -(R2) Know the	-(R6) Know how to
friendships are positive and characteristics of backgrounds) or make of daily life, in the same way characteristics of healthy	recognise if family
welcoming towards others, friendships, including different choices or have as physical health. family life, commitment	
and do not make others mutual respect, different preferences or (H2)- Know that there is a each other, including in	them feel unhappy or
feel lonely or excluded. truthfulness, beliefs. normal range of emotions times of difficulty,	unsafe, and how to seek
(R12)- know the trustworthiness, loyalty, (R16)- Know that in (e.g. happiness, sadness, protection and care for	help or advice from others
importance of respecting kindness, generosity, trust, school and in wider anger, fear, surprise, children and other family	if needed.
others, even when they are sharing interests and society they can expect nervousness) and scale of members, the importance	e (R15)- Know the
very different from them experiences and support to be treated with emotions that all humans of spending time togethe	importance of self-respect
(for example, physically, in with problems and respect by others, and experience in relation to and sharing each other's	and how this links to their
character, personality or difficulties. that in turn they should different experiences and lives.	own happiness.
backgrounds) or make (R9)- Know that healthy show due respect to situations(R3) know that others'	(R19)- Know the
different choices or have friendships are positive and others, including those (H3)- Know how to families, either in school,	importance of
different preferences or welcoming towards others, in position of authority. recognize and talk about or the wider world,	permission-seeking and
beliefs. and do not make others (R30)- Know how to ask there emotions, including sometimes look different	giving in relationships
(R14)- Know the feel lonely or excluded. for advice or help for having a varied from their family, but the	with friends, peers and
conventions of courtesy (R10) – Know that most themselves or others, vocabulary of words to they should respect thos	adults.
and manners. friendships have ups and and to keep trying until use when talking about differences and know that	t (R25) – Know what sorts
(R16)- Know that in downs, and that these can they are heards. their own and other's other children's families	of boundaries are
school and in wider be worked through so that (H2)- Know that there is feelings. are also characterised by	appropriate in
society they can expect the friendship is repaired a normal range of (H5)- Know the benefits love and care.	friendships with peers
to be treated with or even strengthened, and emotions (e.g. of physical exercise, time - (R4) Know that stable,	and others (including in a
respect by others, and that resorting to violence is happiness, sadness, outdoors, community caring relationships, which	n digital context.
that in turn they should never right. anger, fear, surprise, participation, voluntary may be of different types	(R26) –Know about the
show due respect to (R11)- Know how to nervousness) and scale and service-based activity are the heart of happy	concept of privacy and
others, including those in recognize who to trust and of emotions that all on mental wellbeing and families, and are importation	nt the implications of it for
position of authority. who not to trust, how to humans experience in happiness. for children's security as	both children and adults;
(H2)- Know that there is judge when a friendship is relation to different (H6)- Know simple self- they grow up.	including that it is not
a normal range of making them feel unhappy experiences and care techniques, including (R7)-Know how important	
emotions (e.g. or uncomfortable, situations. the importance of rest, friendships are in making	secrets if they relate to
happiness, sadness, managing conflict, how to (H3)- Know how to time spent with friends us feel happy and secure	being safe.
anger, fear, surprise, manage these situations recognize and talk about and family and the and how people choose	(R29)- Know how to
nervousness) and scale and how to seek help or there emotions, benefits of hobbies and and make friends.	recognize and report
of emotions that all advice from others, if including having a varied interests. (R8)- Know the	feelings of being unsafe
humans experience in needed. vocabulary of words to (H18)-Know the characteristics of	or feeling bad about an
relation to different R12)- know the importance use when talking about characteristics and metal friendships, including	adult.
experiences and of respecting others, even their own and other's and physical benefits of mutual respect,	(R32)- Know where to
situations. when they are very feelings. an active lifecycle. truthfulness,	get advice e.g. family,
(H3)- Know how to different from them (for (H4)- Know how to judge (H19)-Know the trustworthiness, loyalty,	school and /or other
recognize and talk about example, physically, in whether what they are importance of building kindness, generosity, tru-	
there emotions, character, personality or feeling and how they are regular exercise into daily sharing interests and	(H2)- Know that there is

including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and other's feelings. (H4)- Know how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. (H7) –Know isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.

backgrounds) or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. R13)- Know practical steps they can take in a range of different context to improve or support respectful relationships. (R16)- Know that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in position of authority. (R17) Know about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. (R19)- Know the importance of permissionseeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. (R25) – Know what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context. (R29)- Know how to recognize and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about an adult. (R31)- Know how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. (R32)- Know where to get advice e.g. family, school and /or other sources. (H2)- Know that there is a normal range of emotions

behaving is appropriate and weekly routines and and proportionate. how to achieve this: for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. (H21)-Know how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. (H22)-Know what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content) (H23)-Know the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals, (H24)-Know the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol

on diet or health)

drug-taking

to learn

(H28)-Know the

(H25)-Know the facts

about legal and illegal

harmful substances and

associated risks, including

smoking, alcohol use and

importance of sufficient

good quality sleep for

good health and that a

lack of sleep can affect

(H30)-Know about

personal hygene and

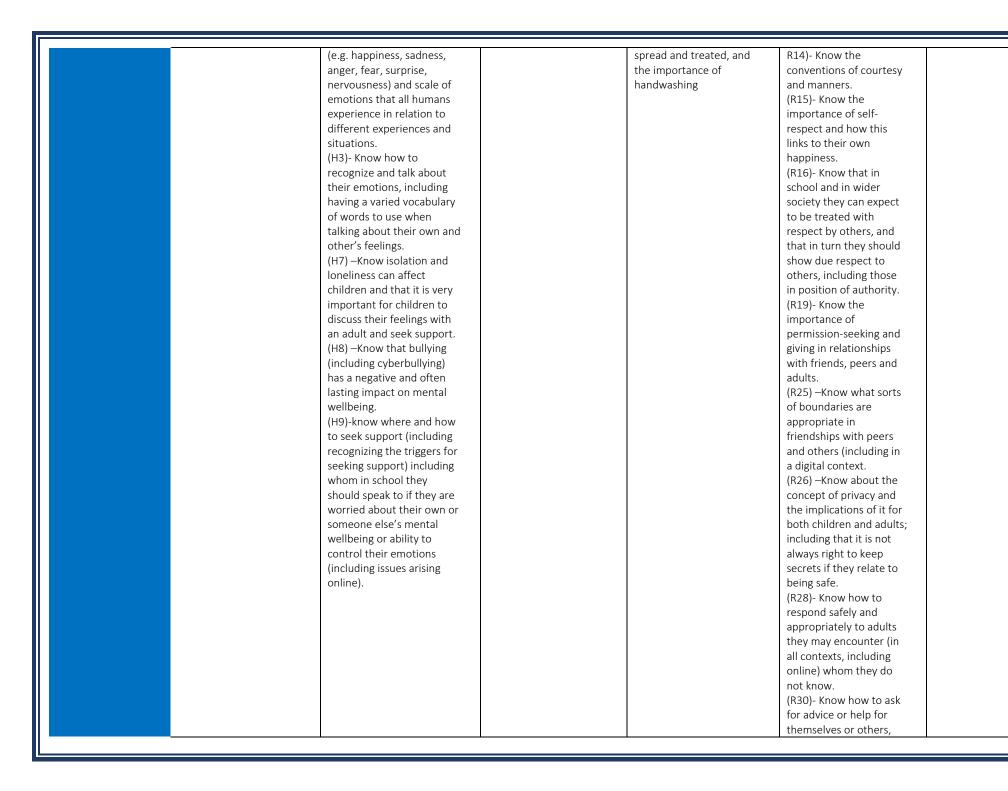
viruses, how they are

weight, mood and ability

germs including bacteria,

experiences and support with problems and difficulties. (R9)- Know that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. (R10) – Know that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. (R11)- Know how to recognize who to trust and who not to trust. how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others. if needed. R12)- know the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds) or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. (R13)- Know practical steps they can take in a range of different context to improve or support respectful relationships.

a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. (H3)- Know how to recognize and talk about there emotions. including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and other's feelings. (H4)- Know how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. (H34)-Know key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes



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Skills	Science -	Science –	Science -	Science -	Science –	Science -
	Understand what	Understand what a plant	Identify the material	Know everyday uses of	Know the basic parts of	Recognise different
	animals need in order to	needs in order to grow	objects are made from	magnets	a plant	types of weather
	grow	well	Possible scientific	Possible scientific enquiry	Possible scientific	Possible scientific
	Possible scientific	Possible scientific enquiry	enquiry type: Identifying	type: Identifying and	enquiry type: Observe	enquiry type: Use
	enquiry type: Identifying	type: Grouping and	and classifying.	classifying.	closely and use simple	observations and ideas
	and classifying	classifying	Gathering and recording	Recognise a variety of	scientific words	to suggest answers to
	Know where birds live	Learn about the senses of	data to help in	widely used materials	Identify and name a	questions
	and what they need	hearing and smell	answering questions	Possible scientific enquiry	variety of common wild	Learn about clouds and
	Possible scientific	Possible scientific enquiry	Describe some simple	type: Observing closely	and garden plants	rainfall Received a signatifie
		type: Grouping and classifying	physical properties of	using simple equipment Understand why	Possible scientific	Possible scientific
	enquiry type:	Identify, name, draw and	materials	materials are chosen for	enquiry type: Observe	enquiry type: Use observations and ideas
	Observations to suggest	label the basic parts of the		specific tasks	closely	to suggest answers to
	answers to questions	human body	Possible scientific	Possible scientific enquiry	Identify and describe	questions
	Explore how animals	Possible scientific enquiry	enquiry type: Identifying	type: Perform simple	the basic structure of a	Recognise different
	need to be cared for	type: Performing simple	and classifying.	tests	variety of common flowering plants and	types of cold weather
	differently	tests	Observing closely using	Understand that	trees	Possible scientific
	Possible scientific	Learn about changes in	simple equipment	magnets only attract	Possible scientific	enquiry type: Use
	enquiry type: Grouping	your body since you were	Group together	certain metals	enquiry type: Collecting	observations and ideas
	and classifying	a baby	materials by their	Possible scientific enquiry	data and sorting	to suggest answers to
	Discover how an	Possible scientific enquiry	physical properties	type: Identifying and	Understand the	questions
	animal's offspring is the	type: Observe changes	Possible scientific	classifying.	difference between an	Explain how to keep
	same as its parent	over time	enquiry type: Classifying	Understand that	evergreen and	safe during
	Possible scientific	Understand the	materials	magnets have a north	deciduous plant	thunderstorms
	enquiry type: Grouping	importance in taking care	Explore everyday	and a south pole	Possible scientific	Possible scientific
	and classifying	of your body	materials which are	Possible scientific enquiry	enquiry type: Observing	enquiry type: Perform
	Identify a variety of	Possible scientific enquiry type: Grouping and	opaque or transparent	type: Perform simple tests	closely using simple	simple tests Look at different types
	animals including fish,	classifying	Possible scientific	Know how to test	equipment	of weather and how it
	amphibians, reptiles,	Show how humans mimic	enquiry type: Perform	materials for their	Know about different	affects places on Earth
	birds and mammals	nature	simple tests	strength; understand	arable crops grown by	Possible scientific
	Possible scientific	Possible scientific enquiry	Know the story of	that some materials are	farmers	enquiry type: Gathering
	enquiry type: Identifying	type: Using observations	Wilbur and Orville	natural, and some are	Possible scientific	and recording data to
	and classifying	and ideas to suggest	Wright	man-made	enquiry type: Perform	help in answering
	Identify a variety of	answers to questions	Possible scientific	Possible scientific enquiry	simple tests	questions
	common animals that		enquiry type: Perform	type: Perform simple	How plants change over	Identify the four
	are carnivores,		simple tests	tests	time Possible scientific	seasons
	, herbivores and		Explore everyday		enquiry type: Identifying	Possible scientific
	omnivores		materials which are		and classifying	enquiry type: Using
	Possible scientific		absorbent or non-			observations and ideas
	enquiry type: Observing		absorbent			to suggest answers to
	ciiqui y type. Observing					

	closely using scientific equipment		Possible scientific enquiry type: Perform simple tests			questions
Skills	Computing – Online Safety SMART Digital Citizenship How can we balance technology in our lives? Foundational Skills How can technology help us? What are the components of a computer? Keyboard skills: where to find the keys on the keyboard (numbers and letters)	Computing – Using Google for Education Joining a classroom Working on teacher made documents Turning in an assignment	Computing – Cross-Curricular Projects How can I present English Writing Project on a Word Doc?	Computing – Introduction to Code What is code? Creating a sequence How do we use code?	Computing – Grouping, creating and storing data How can I describe and compare data?	Computing – Programming with Code What is an algorithm?
Skills	P.E Improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment remember, repeat and link combinations of skills. Choose, use and vary simple tactics. Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like duringdifferent types of activity. Recognise good quality in performance use information to improve their work.	 P.E Use a range of equipment to move on/off, over, under, along and through safety. Will be able to investigate movement, stillness and how to use space safely. To copy or create, remember or repeat short movement phrases. 	P.E Explore, remember, repeat and link a range of actions with coordination, control and an awareness of the expressive qualities of dance. Compose and perform dance phrases and short dances that express and communicate moods, ideas and feelings choosing and varying simple compositional ideas. Recognise and describe how differentdance activities make them feel. Understandthe importance of warming	P.E Improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment remember, repeat and link combinations of skills. Choose, use and vary simple tactics. Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like duringdifferent types of activity. Recognise good quality in performance use information to improve their work.	P.E Improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment remember, repeat and link combinations of skills. Choose, use and vary simple tactics. Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like duringdifferent types of activity. Recognise good quality in performance use information to improve their work.	P.E Improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment remember, repeat and link combinations of skills. Choose, use and vary simple tactics. Recognise and describe what their bodies feel like duringdifferent types of activity. Recognise good quality in performance use information to improve their work.

			up and cooling down.			
			Watch and describe			
			dance phrases and			
			dances and use what			
			they learn to improve			
			their work.			
Skills		RE –	RE –	RE –	RE –	RE –
Skiils	See National Curriculum	See National Curriculum	See National Curriculum	See National Curriculum	See National Curriculum	See National Curriculum
	Knowledge & Skills above	Knowledge & Skills above	Knowledge & Skills above	Knowledge & Skills above	Knowledge & Skills above	Knowledge & Skills above
Skills	History –	Geography -	History –	Geography –	History –	Geography –
	Knowledge and	Knowledge Location	Knowledge and	Knowledge Location	Knowledge and	Knowledge Location
	understanding of	I know the four compass	understanding of	I know the four	understanding of	I know the four
	events, people and	points NSEW	events, people and	compass points NSEW	events, people and	compass points NSEW
	changes in the past	I know what a continent	changes in the past	I know what a	changes in the past	I know what a
	Recall some facts	is and I know I live in	Recall some facts	continent is and I know	Recall some facts	continent is and I know
	about people/events		about people/events		about people/events	
	before living memory.	Europe.	before living memory.	l live in Europe.	before living memory.	I live in Europe.
	Say why people may	I can name, locate and	Say why people may	I can name, locate and	Say why people may	I can name, locate and
	have acted the way they did.	identify the countries and	have acted the way they did.	identify the countries	have acted the way they did.	identify the countries
	Historical enquiry	capitals of the UK.	Historical enquiry	and capitals of the UK.	Historical enquiry	and capitals of the UK.
	Identify different ways	Understanding Place	Identify different ways	Understanding Place	Identify different ways	Understanding Place
	in which the past is	I can identify the daily	in which the past is	I can identify the daily	in which the past is	I can identify the daily
	represented. Explore	and seasonal weather	represented. Explore	and seasonal weather	represented. Explore	and seasonal weather
	events, look at pictures	(using appropriate	events, look at pictures	(using appropriate	events, look at pictures	(using appropriate
	and ask	vocabulary e.g.	and ask	vocabulary e.g.	and ask	vocabulary e.g.
	questions i.e, "Which	temperature, rain, wind,	questions i.e, "Which	temperature, rain,	questions i.e, "Which	temperature, rain,
	things are old and	sunshine)	things are old and	wind, sunshine)	things are old and	wind, sunshine)
	which are new?" or	I can describe how	which are new?" or	I can describe how	which are new?" or	I can describe how
	"What were people	weather can change	"What were people	weather can change	"What were people	weather can change
	doing?". Look at	during a day or what it is	doing?". Look at	during a day or what it	doing?". Look at	during a day or what it
	objects from the past		objects from the past	is likely to be like at	objects from the past	is likely to be like at
	and ask questions i.e, "What were they used	likely to be like at	and ask questions i.e,	different times of the	and ask questions i.e,	different times of the
	for?" and try to	different times of the	"What were they used for?" and try to		"What were they used for?" and try to	
	answer.	year (in my locality / at	answer.	year (in my locality / at	answer.	year (in my locality / at
	Chronological	another place I have	Chronological	another place I have	Chronological	another place I have
	understanding	studied).	understanding	studied).	understanding	studied).
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Skills	Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present. Describe things that happened to themselves and other people in the past. Order a set of events or objects. Usea timeline to place important events. Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young. Historical interpretation Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past. Organisation and communication Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) Use timelines to order events or objects. Tell stories about the past. Talk, write and draw about things from the past.	I can talk about and describe my locality. Enquiry and Skills I can use plans, maps, globes, atlases and aerial images to recognise some features and places (in my locality/ in the wider world) I can investigate my locality through fieldwork and make simple observations. I can talk about /describe a locality using some appropriate vocabulary e.g. features, location, geographical characteristics such as weather and what happens there). I can ask and answer some questions to help me investigate.	Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present. Describe things that happened to themselves and other people in the past. Order a set of events or objects. Use a timeline to place important events. Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young. Historical interpretation Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past. Organisation and communication Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) Use timelines to order events or objects. Tell stories about the past. Talk, write and draw about things from the past.	I can talk about and describe my locality. Enquiry and Skills I can use plans, maps, globes, atlases and aerial images to recognise some features and places (in my locality/ in the wider world) I can investigate my locality through fieldwork and make simple observations. I can talk about /describe a locality using some appropriate vocabulary e.g. features, location, geographical characteristics such as weather and what happens there). I can ask and answer some questions to help me investigate.	Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present. Describe things that happened to themselves and other people in the past. Order a set of events or objects. Use a timeline to place important events. Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young. Historical interpretation Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past. Organisation and communication Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) Use timelines to order events or objects. Tell stories about the past. Talk, write and draw about things from the past.	I can talk about and describe my locality. Enquiry and Skills I can use plans, maps, globes, atlases and aerial images to recognise some features and places (in my locality/ in the wider world) I can investigate my locality through fieldwork and make simple observations. I can talk about /describe a locality using some appropriate vocabulary e.g. features, location, geographical characteristics such as weather and what happens there). I can ask and answer some questions to help me investigate.
Skills	Art – Primary colours.	D.T. – With help measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials.	Art- Mix primary colours to make secondary colours Experiment with	D.T. – Use a variety of techniques (e.g. paper collage, mixed media,	Art- Mix primary colours to make secondary colours Experiment with	DT - Experiment in a variety of malleable media

	Experience colour mixing to make secondary colours & name them. Apply mark making to painting using a range of tools. Understand the basic use of a sketchbook and work out ideas for drawings. Become confident in using papelle to sketch	Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g., glues or masking tape. Apply simple decoration techniques, including painting.	different brushstrokes using the same brush and other painting tools Begin to show control over the types of marks made. Use key painting vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, warm	wax or oil resist, layering different textures) Arrange materials to achieve planned effect (a complete picture or design)	different brushstrokes using the same brush and other painting tools Begin to show control over the types of marks made. Use key painting vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, warm	Add different textures to work. Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.
	using pencils to sketch from observation and imagination.		neutral colours, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab.		neutral colours, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab.	
Skills	Music – Listen and move in time to the song. Listen to a piece of music and move in time to its steady beat. Sing this cumulative song from memory, remembering the order of the verses. Sing with expression. Play classroom instruments to accompany the song. Recognise similar instrument sounds used in their own classroom. Compose and devise a dramatic group performance using props and kitchen sound- makers.	Music – Listen actively to Aquarium. Recognise and respond to the musical characteristics of the music through movement/dance. Play percussion instruments with expression. Compose by experimenting with sounds to create aquarium inspired music and draw sounds using graphic symbols.	Music – Sing a dotted melody accurately and mark rests with untuned percussion Add a clapping game while singing a song Make up new lyrics and clapping/ tapping patterns for a song Sing a song with changing speeds Perform actions accurately following contrasting rhythm patterns Create a performance using new 'travel' words and movements, and appropriate speeds	Music – Chant rhythmically as a group and add sound effects Sing a three-note melody and play it on tuned percussion Add a game and adapt it to create new versions Sing either part of a call- and-response song Play the response sections on tuned percussion using the correct mallet hold Use pairs of rhyming words to invent new lyrics and moves	Music – Sing a traditional song in a minor key Communicate a long narrative from memory and with good enunciation 3 Perform as a call-and- response song with group solos Sing a traditional song from memory Perform a dance in time with music Create and perform a rhythmic ostinato	Music – Sing a song with a verse and chorus structure, and add actions Sing and play dotted rhythms accurately Create a performance incorporating singing, percussion and solo acting roles Sing a song that includes a time change from march to jig Mark the pulse on untuned percussion and recognise a change in time signature Perform a full version of the song, including an accompanying dance

Skills	PSHE -	PSHE -	PSHE -	PSHE -	PSHE -	PSHE -
	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
	Understand the rights	Know that people	Know how to set simple	Know the difference	Know that everyone's	Know that animals
	and responsibilities of a	have differences and	goals	between being healthy	family is different	including humans have a
	member of a class	similarities	Know how to achieve a	and unhealthy		life cycle
		Similarities	goal		Know that there are lots	
	Understand that their		Know how to work well	Know some ways to keep	of different types of	Know that changes
	views are important	Know what bullying	with a partner	healthy	families	happen when we grow
		means	Know that tackling a			up
	Understand that their		challenge can stretch	Know how to make	Know that families are	Know that people grow
	choices have	Know who to tell if	their learning	healthy lifestyle choices	founded on belonging,	up at different rates
	consequences	they or someone else	Know how to identify		love and care	and that is normal
		is being bullied or is	obstacles which make	Know how to keep		
	Understand their own	feeling unhappy	achieving their goals	themselves clean and	Know how to make a	Know the names of male
	rights and	Know skills to make	difficult and work out	healthy	friend	and female private
	responsibilities with	friendships	how to overcome them			body parts
	their classroom		Know when a goal has	Know that germs cause	Know the	
		Know that people are	been achieved	disease / illness	characteristics of	Know that there are
	Social and	unique and that it			healthy and safe	correct names for
	Emotional Skills	•	Social and Emotional	Know that all household	friends	private body parts and
	Understanding that	is OK to be different	skills	products, including		nicknames, and when to
	they are special		Recognise things that	medicines, can be	Know that physical	use them
ι	Jnderstand that they are	Social and Emotional	they do well	harmful if not used	contact can be used as a	
	safe in their class	skills		properly	greeting	Know which parts of the
,	Identifying helpful	Recognise ways in which	Explain how they learn			body are private
	behaviours to make the	they are the same as their	best Celebrate an	Know that medicines can	Know about the	and that they belong to
	class a safe place	friends and ways they are	achievement with a	help them if they	different people in the	that person and that
		different	friend	feel poorly	school community and	nobody has the right to
,	Identify what it's like to	Identify what is bullying			how they help	hurt these
	feel proud of an achievement	and what isn't	Recognise their own	Know how to keep safe	Know who to sale for	Know who to call for
		Understand how being	feelings when faced	when crossing the	Know who to ask for	Know who to ask for
,	Recognise feelings	bullied might feel	with	road	help in the school	help if they are worried
	associated with positive	-	a challenge	Know about nachla wha	Community	or frightened
	and negative	Know ways to help a	Pocognico thair own	Know about people who can keep them safe	Social and Emotional	Know that learning
	consequences	person who is being	Recognise their own feelings when they are	can keep them sale	Social and Emotional skills	Know that learning brings about change
	Understand that they	bullied	feelings when they are faced with an obstacle	Social and Emotional skills	SKIIIS Can express how it feels	nungs about cuange
	, have choices	Identify emotions		Feel good about	to be part of a family	Social and Emotional
		associated with making a	Recognise how they feel	themselves when they	and to care for family	skills
		new friend	when they overcome	make healthy choices	members	21112

 Verbalise some of the	an obstacle			Understand and accepts
ttributes that make them		Realise that they are	Can say what being a	that change is a natural
inique and special	Can store feelings of	special	good friend means	part of getting older
	success so that they can			
	e used in the future	Keep themselves safe	Can show skills of	Can identify some things
			friendship	that have changed and
		Recognise ways to look		some things that have
		after themselves if	Can identify forms of	stayed the same since
		they feel poorly	physical contact they	being a baby (including
			prefer	the body)
		Recognise when they		
		feel frightened and	Can say no when they	Can express why they
		know how to ask for help	receive a touch they	enjoy learning
			don't like	
		Recognise how being		Can suggest ways to
		healthy helps them to	Can praise themselves	manage change e.g.
		eel happy	and others	moving to a new class
			Can recognise some of	
			their personal qualities	
			then personal qualities	
			Can say why they	
			appreciate a special	
			relationship	