Year/Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Trip Trap Trip Trap!	Iceberg Ahead!	Man on t	he Moon!	Fi Fi Fo Fum!	On Safari
Cultural Capital Development Opportunities	Field Work trip in Shirley Knights, Castles and Princesses drama workshop	Outreach from Seacity museum (linked to Titanic) Visitor/virtual Titanic Materials in the Construction Industry		Healthy me link (health professional visit)	Library visit (fairy tales)	Southampton City Mission Farm - (Gardening focus linked to science). Special places/church visit
Check Reading skills progression for the termly overview.	The Koala Who Could The squirrels who squabble The lion's roar Just So Stories The cow that laid an egg Who eats Who? (NF) Perfect Pets (NF) Beaks and Feet (NF) The Troll-Julia Donalson	Charles's Grand Adventure Samson's Titanic Journey One snowy night The Titanic (NF)	Beo Bob man of Bob and the mo First Hippo of The Night the The Dark The Smeds an Man on N	o the Moon egu n the moon contree mystery on the moon Stars went out kest Dark id the Smoods	Little Red Riding Hood Jack and the Beanstalk Wolves – Emily Gravett 3 Little Pigs Fi Fi Fo Fum Jack and the Incredibly Meanstalk 10 red geraniums (poetry)	The Ugly Five Meerkat Mail Anansi Lila and the Secret of Rain.
T4W Fiction *Start innovating from Spring 2	Defeating the monster tale Three Billy Goats Gruff	Wishing Tale Mr Big	Wishing Tale How to catch a star	Journey Tale The Queen's Lift Off	Defeating the monster tale Jack and the Beanstalk/	Journey Tale Meerkat Mail
Focus in fiction	Characterisation/ Dialogue	Plot- problem/ dilemma	Characterisation	Openings and Endings	Plot	Setting
Grammar focus	-How to write a sentenceUsing CL / . / finger spaces	-Capital letters for names including personal pronoun 'I' -Past tense -CEWs	-Verb Suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, - ed, -er, -est) -Past Tense	-Capital letters for proper nouns (people, places and days of the week including 'I' -Prefixes (using un to	-Past tense -Adjectives	-Adjectives -Review and apply all prefixes and suffixes taught in year 1 -Conjunctions to join words and clauses including 'and'

			-CEWs	change the meaning of words) -Past tense		
T4W Non Fiction	Instructions How to trap a troll	Recount Diary of Mr Big.	Discussion Do aliens exist?	Persuasion Visit the Moon	Explanation Why should you not talk to giants?	Non-chronological report Animal fact file
Grammar focus	-CEWs - Punctuating sentences using question marks and exclamation marks	- Punctuating sentences using question marks and exclamation marks -Past Tense	-Adjectives -Conjunctions to join words and clauses, including 'and' -Regular plural noun suffixes –s and –es and the third person singular marker for verbs	-Suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er, -est) -Regular plural noun suffixes —s and —es and the third person singular marker for verbs -Conjunctions to join words and clauses	-Present tense -Conjunctions -!? - CEWs	-CEWs -Proper Nouns -Conjunctions to join words and clauses including 'and' -?! and application of all year 1 grammar and punctuation.
Fictional non- fiction	Wanted poster Have you seen this troll?		Writing from aliens perspective	Creating own planet	Letter to giant	Create own African animal
Maths	Number: Place Value (within 10) Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)	Number: Addition and Subtraction. (Continued from Aut 1) Geometry: Shape. 1 week	Number: Composition of numbers: multiples of 10 up to 100 Number: Composition of numbers 20 - 100 Number: composition of numbers 11-19	Measurement: Length and Height (application of place value and + and -) Measurement: weight and volume.	Number: Multiplication and division. (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included). Number: Fractions Geometry: Position and Direction.	Measurement: Money (application of place value and + and - and multiplication and division) Measurement: Time
History		History of the Titanic	Man on the Moon	_		
	Substantive Kno	owledge for each uni plan/knowledge		medium term	First Order Concepts	Second Order Concepts
Autumn 2 History	History of the Titanic Chronological knowledge and Understanding Unit 1: Review from Year R: Recount changes in their own life time since they were born & the concept of the pastUses words and phrases: old, new, then, now, long time ago, many years ago, before, after - Place the Titanic as an event that happened 'a long time ago' (1912) -Sequence events in chronological order Historical enquiry - Using evidence / Communicating ideas Unit 1: Tell the difference between past and present in their own and other people's lives.				People	Cause and Consequence – Why did the Titanic Sink and what happened as a consequence?

	and Shirley)				
	Local Area Study (The School Grounds			Africa (contrasting non- European country).	
	Term weather study	study		Place Knowledge – Country Study England vs	
	Complete Autumn	Complete Spring Term weather			
	-Compare UK weather patterns to other hot and cold areas of the world e.g. arctic, Africa, South Pole. Develop the concept of place using photographs and digital mapping in relation to the weather.				
	In the Summer Term, through the lin	ks to the Africa Geography Unit.			
		the changes to changes in clothing and activities e.g. winter = co	oat, summer = t-shirts.		
	• = =	e.g. draw pictures of the weather at different times of the year g. observing rainfall/weather forecasting			
	In the autumn, Spring and Summer Terms:				
Geography	Weather Patterns – to be taught sea Physical Geography -Identify seasonal weather patterns in the UK	sonally through Science across the Autumn and Spi	ring terms.		
	l '	represent the past (e.g. photos, stories, adults talking about the pject was used for in the past.			
	-Use a range of sources to find out characterist Interpretations of history	ic features of the moon landing			
		are remembered and celebrated in different ways.			
	Historical enquiry - Using evidence / Comn Unit 2: Know who Neil Armstrong and the ever -sort a wide range of artefacts and sources usin	nt of the moon landing.			
	-Review use of words and phrases from unit 1:	old, new, then, now, long time ago, many years ago, before, after	er	significant?	
	Chronological knowledge and Understandi Unit 2: sequence the moon landing against Th -Sequence 3 objects/events in chronological or	e Titanic to recall knowledge of chronology		Neil Armstrong and the Moon Landing	
History		-	Technology	Significance – Why was	
Spring Term	Give a plausible explanation about what an ob-	he Moon – Neil Armstrong			
	past)	represent the past (e.g. photos, stories, adults talking about the			
	Titanic	sources and objects to identify characteristic features from the			
	-sort a wide range of artefacts and sources using	ast from sources of information (eg. pictures, stories) ng 'then' and 'now' and begin to describe similarities and differen	nces		

		Mapping
Autumn 1 Geography	Autumn 1 Local Area Study (The School Grounds and Shirley) Locational Knowledge -Our school is in SouthamptonShirley High street is in Southampton and is the road next to our school	-Children to construct their own maps (however primitive) of the school grounds using their own basic symbols and a key. Ask them to talk their map route and refine.
	Place Knowledge -St Mark's school has different places within itShirley High Street can be found on a map. It has lots of different places on it that we may use, and some that we haven't noticed before. Human and Physical Features Human features have been made by people. Physical features are natural features of land.	-Teacher to model the concept of scale for the first time by zooming in on google maps. Children to start to understand that when you zoom in on a digital map, you see a smaller area in more detail.
	Geographical Skills and Field Work -use simple plan perspectives to recognise and note down landmarks within the school and grounds. Talk about the features they saw and what these are used for use aerial photographs and simple plan perspectives to look at Shirley high street as a place and form questions about it to answer in their fieldwork walk into Shirley and the local area around the school to observe and record information in terms of key physical and human features, including photographsdevise THEIR OWN simple aerial map of Shirley High street; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Place e.g What can we do on Shirley High Street?	-Children to devise their own simple aerial map of Shirley High Street that means something to them; and use and construct basic symbols in a key of their choice. Give them opportunities to talk about elements of their map that interest them.
Summer 2 Geography	Summer 2 - Place Knowledge — Country Study England vs Africa (contrasting non-European country). Locational Knowledge -Our school is in SouthamptonShirley High street is in Southampton and is the road next to our school - Africa is a continent - Kenya is a country in Africa - Explore the difference between a continent and a country, Place Knowledge Consider the concept of space when relating a small town in Kenya to their current geographical knowledge. Consider the concept of place, what is the part of Kenya like? Are all places in Kenya like this? Human and Physical Features Revise fieldwork of Southampton in Autumn 1 and the key features of Shirley High Street - Explore the similarities and differences between Shirley High Street and an area in Kenya choosing appropriate human and physical features from the list. Physical features: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather. Human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.	Experience a range of maps e.g. google earth, a globe and tourist brochures to gauge a perspective of Africa as a place. -Teacher to re- model the concept of scale by zooming in on google maps. Children to start to understand that when you zoom in on a digital map, you see a smaller area in more detail. Children to create their own maps of the area of Ghana using a simple key and their own drawings.

	Geographical Skills and Field WorkLocate Africa and Kenya on a map building an idea of scale. Is it close to Southampton? Complete the summer Term weather study collecting data and use Africa as the hot comparison. What are some of Kenya's most important human and physical features?					
Core Geographical			- Our school is in	Shirley which is in Southa	mpton.	
Knowledge to be embedded by the end of Year 1	- Human features have been made by people (can give examples) Physical features are natural features of land (can give examples) Africa is a continent - Kenya is a country in Africa					
		- Be able to name the	4 seasons: Autumn, Winter, S		k about the type of weather	typical of each.
Science	Animals including humans (animals)	Everyday Materials	Animals including humans (focus on the human aspect)	Animals including humans (focus on the human aspect)	Plants	
	Curriculum Content	(Core Knowledge and Organis	•	on the Knowledge	Workir	ng Scientifically
Autumn 1 Science	Autumn 1 - Animals including humans (animals) -identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals -identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores -describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)			Classifying and Grouping: -using their observations to compare and contrast animals at first hand or through videos and photographs, describing how they identify and group them; -grouping animals according to what they eat;		
Autumn 2 Science	Autumn 2 - Everyday 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, rock, brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil -describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent -compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties			Classifying and Grouping: -compare and group mate Comparative and Fair Test Enquiry questions: Which material will protec Which material is the best	rials based on their simple properties ting t my picture?	
Spring 1 Science	Spring 1 - Animals including humans (focus on the human aspect) -identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth) and say which part of the body is associated with each sense			smells. Enquiry questions:		
Spring 2 Science	Spring 2 - Seasonal Changes (Need to be considering this from Autumn 1) -observe changes across the 4 seasons -observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies -Review knowledge of how plants change over time and link this to seasonality Observing over Time: - making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change Survey/Pattern seeking: - Can collect information to classify weather and day length in different seasons and present the information in tables or charts to compare the seasons.			happens in the world around them, e seasons change o classify weather and day length in		

		Enquiry questions: What is the weather like in Autumn/Winter/Spring and Summer?
Summer 1 Science	Summer 1 - Plants - identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees - identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees (leaves, flowers, petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem)	Observing over Time: -Observe the growth of flowers/vegetables they have planted and Record how plants change over time (beans linking to Jack and the Beanstalk) Survey/Pattern seeking: -collect information and identify plants in open space (simple charts). Enquiry questions: How will the plant change over time?
Summer 1 Science	Southampton City Farm Visit	Secondary Sources:
		-find out what animals eat, including asking experts (zoo)

Working Scientifically at a Year 1 level:

Planning

-Explore the world around them and start to ask simple questions and recognising different ways they may be answered

Enquiring and Testing

-carry out simple tests

-use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and with support decide how to sort and group (identify and classify)

-ask people questions and use secondary sources to find answers

Observing and recording

- with support, observe closely, using simple equipment (include observing changes over time).

-Use simple measurements and equipment to gather data (nonstandard measurements such as multilink, body parts), rulers, magnifying glasses and pipettes

-Record simple data (Venn diagrams, tally charts and observational drawings

Evaluating and communicating

-Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

-Talk about what they have found out and how they found it out.

-With help, record and communicate their findings in a range of ways, beginning to use scientific language (using given stem sentences)

Core Disciplinary Vocabulary

Observe, changes, patterns, grouping, sorting, compare, same, different, bigger, smaller, tallest, largest, identify (name), ask questions, explore, equipment, magnifying glass, pipette, ruler, answer questions, measure, drawing, picture, prediction, conclusion.

Music (Charanga)	Hey You!	In the Groove	Round and Round
, , ,			
Style of Main Song	Old School Hip Hop	Blues, Baroque, Latin,	Bossa Nova
		Irish Folk, Funk	
Unit Theme	How pulse, rhythm and	How to be in the groove	Pulse, rhythm and pitch in
	pitch work together	with different styles of	different styles of music.
		music.	
Listen and Appraise	Know what songs are	Know what songs are	Know what songs are
	about.	about.	about.
	Know and recognise the	Know and recognise the	Know and recognise the
	name of some	name of some	name of some
	instruments.	instruments.	instruments.

Find the Dulce!	Know that pulse is the	Find the nulse in different		Use their imagination to	
Find the Pulse!	heartbeat of the music.	Find the pulse in different types of music.		find the pulse.	
(through warm up games)		1 1		illia the puise.	
	What animal can they copy	What animal can they be			
	finding the pulse?	finding the pulse?			
Rhythm	-Copy and clap back	-Copy and clap back		-Copy and clap back	
(through warm up games)	rhythms	rhythms		rhythms	
	- Clap the rhythm of their	- Clap the rhythm of their		- Clap the rhythm of their	
	name	name and favourite food.		name and favourite animal	
	- Make up their own	- Make up their own		- Make up their own	
	rhythm	rhythms		rhythms	
Pitch	Pitch is High and Low	Pitch is High and Low		Pitch is High and Low	
(through warm up games)	Sounds.	Sounds.		Sounds.	
Playing Instruments	Know the names and use 1	Know the names and use		Know the names and use	
, 0	or 2 notes	1 or 2 notes		up to 3 notes	
(Easy part)	С	С		D	
(medium part)	C and G	C and D		D, F, and C	
Improvise	Challenge 1: Clap and	Challenge 1: Clap and		Challenge 1: Clap and	
Know that improvising is	improvise	improvise		improvise	
making up your own tunes	Challenge 2: Sing, Play and	Challenge 2: Sing, Play		Challenge 2: Sing, Play and	
on the spot.	improvise	and improvise		improvise	
on the spot.	Challenge 3: Improvise!	Challenge 3: Improvise!		Challenge 3: Improvise!	
	Using the notes C and G	Using the notes C and D		Using the notes D and E	
	Oshing the notes e and d	Osing the notes canab		Osing the notes b and E	
Compose a simple					
	Choose from the notes:	Choose from the notes:		n/a	
melody using simple	C and D	C and D		1., 4	
rhythms	Or C, D and E	Or C, D and E			
Know that composing is	0. c, 2 and 2	or c, b and E			
like writing a story with					
music.					
Perform and Share	A class performance of	A class performance of In		A class performance of	
Know that a performance	Hey You! Record, discuss	The Groove. Record,		Round and Round.	
is sharing music with	and evaluate together.	discuss and evaluate		Record, discuss and	
other people, called an		together.		evaluate together.	
audience.					
At	Dunanda an Calif life		D-i-stin		Duinting African Animal
Art	Drawing: Still life -		Painting:		Printing: African Animal
Record and explore	Draw your Own Bear		Landscapes		Prints
ideas from observation,			Significant Artist:		
experience and	-Understand the basic use		MONET		-Can explore and create patterns
imagination. Ask and	of a sketchbook and use it				and textures with a range of
answer questions about	to share ideas and		-Explore different		materials (design and make
starting point for work	imagination.		Monet pieces and		own printing block)
and develop ideas.	- Can hold and use drawing		describe the		-Can print by marking onto ink
Explore differences and	tools such as pencils,		similarities and		block controlling line or tone
similarities in			differences between		using tools or pressure
artwork/design.	crayons, colouring pencils		them		0
Review what they have	and felt tips, using them		-To know all primary		-can repeat a pattern randomly,
•	with some dexterity and		colours and start to		placed or tiled in a grid with the
done and say what they	control to represent their		experiment with		same or a range of blocks
think about it – what	observations with clear		mixing for secondary to		Same of a range of blocks
might they change or	outlines		convey a mood		
	I	I	1	I	

develop in the future? RRSA: Article 31 British Values: To be conversant with examples of British creativity and /or culture	-shading/colouring - children can colour shapes and figures accurately using even diagonal or horizontal strokes stokes with no gaps		-select different brush sizes and types to explore and make marks of different thicknesses for a particular effect -Discuss their own work in comparison to the work of Monet		
Design Technology		Afternoon tea on		Materials: Pop up -	
		the moon		fairy tale story	
DESIGN		(sandwiches)			
MAKE		,		Evaluating Existing	
EVALUATE		Designing:		Products	
21/120/112		Understanding contexts,		Rogin to understand	
		users and purposes		 -Begin to understand the development of 	
		-Start to understand		existing pop up books:	
		where food comes from		What they are for, how	
		(that all food comes from		they work, what	
		plants or animals).		materials and	
		-Know that everyone		mechanisms are used?	
		should eat at least 5		Designing: Understanding	
		portions of fruit and		contexts, users and	
		vegetables every day.		purposes	
		Evaluating Existing			
		Products		-Begin to understand	
				the development of	
		-Explore and evaluate a		existing pop up books:	
		range of existing dishes		What they are for, how they work, what	
		using the basic principles		materials and	
		of a healthy and varied diet to evaluate		mechanisms are used?	
		alet to evaluate			
		Designing: Generating,			
		Developing, Modelling		Designing: Generating,	
		and Communicating		Developing, Modelling	
		Ideas		and Communicating Ideas	
		-design dishes that meet		-Design their own pop-up	
		the design criteria.		book using a design	
		Develop their ideas		criteria through talk and	
		through talk and		drawings.	
		drawings.		Maldan Dun (17 - 1 - 179	
				Making: Practical skills and techniques	
		Making: Practical skills		and techniques	
		and techniques		–Begin to demonstrate a	
		- prepare simple dishes		range of glueing, cutting	
		safely and hygienically,		and shaping techniques	
		satisfy and hygicilically,			

		without using a heat source. -Know how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating. Evaluating Own Ideas and Products - Evaluate their dishes against the design criteria		(such as tearing, cutting, folding, joining and finishing). -Make use of mechanisms in their products (levers, sliders and pivots). Evaluating Own Ideas and Products -Discuss how well the product works. Explain likes and dislikes.			
Computing	Programming A: Moving a Robot		Technology Around Us		Creating Media: Digital Painting		
	Digital Literacy - Digital Literacy Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; know where to go for help and support when they have concerns about material on the internet Taught throughout all units of computing, the shared school charter, internet safety day and progressively through PSHE lessons. Curriculum Content (Core Knowledge and Vocabulary outlined on the Knowledge Organiser).						
Autumn 2 Computing	Autumn 2: Moving a Robot Review technology safety Computer Science Concept To understand that an outcome can be linked to a button press and that a program is a set of commands that a computer can run. Knowledge and Skills Children are introduced to the term 'algorithm' but start to understand this in Year 1 as a set of instructions that are used to solve a problem or achieve something. To explain what a given command (instruction) will do To be able to give and follow instructions Plan and run a simple programme using a floor robot Build a sequence of commands in steps De-bug: be able to fix a problem with the sequence.						
Spring 2 Computing	Software: Beebot Floor Robots						
	Spring 2 – Technology Around Us Introduction to why rules are needed when using technology and how to use it safely and respectfully. Children know the rules, to keep personal information safe, and to report to an adult if they are worried about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.						

Information Technology & Digital Literacy Concept Introduction to the concept of technology, identify examples of where it is and how it can help us. Children to recognise that a computer is an example of technology and can be used in different ways. **Knowledge and Skills** Be able to identify the different parts of a computer (screen, mouse, keyboard). To use a mouse in different ways (open a programme, Click and Drag) To use a keyboard to type To use a keyboard to edit text To save work and be able to open a file. Software: https://ncce.io/drag http://paintz.app Summer 2 Unit 3 - Summer 2: Creating Media - Digital Painting Review technology safety Computing **Information Technology** Concept To recognise that computers can be used to create art and explain what different freehand tools do. Children will learn to choose tools to suit their need and compare painting using a computer with painting using brushes. **Knowledge and Skills** Review from Unit 1: Be able to identify the different parts of a computer (screen, mouse, keyboard). To use a mouse in different ways (open a programme, Click and Drag) To save work and be able to open a file. Make marks on a screen and explain which tools they used. Use the shape & line tool to re-create the work of an artist Change colour and brush sizes Software: Microsoft Paint or the online app Paintz (paintz.app), or another appropriate digital painting program Autumn 1: Autumn 2: Hinduism and Spring 1: Religion: Spring 2: Summer 1: Hindu **Summer 2: Christianity** RE Understanding Christianity Christianity Christianity Concept: **Concept: Specialness** Context: Candlelight at Context: People Jesus **Context: Special Places** Christianity -Concept: Remembering Concept: Creation advent & Diwali Welcoming Context: Janmashtami (Churches) Met Who made the World? Concept: Candlelight as a Context: Palm (Krishna's Birthday) Golden thread: Special Concept: Change Context: Creation symbol **Sunday - Christians** Golden thread: Living Difference **Welcome Jesus** Golden thread: Community Belonging Core Knowledge: Living Difference Community Core Knowledge: Living Difference Living Difference Pupils will know that -The **church** is a special Living Difference Christians believe: Core Knowledge: place for Christians Core Knowledge: Core Knowledge: -Welcoming is -Churches can be very -Krishna is a major -Christians believe Core Knowledge: · God created the being polite or different from each other

E	Each Jigsaw piece has t	_		- ·	= -	onal framework for PSHE	
	PSHE – JIGSAW Each Jigsaw piece has two Learning Intentions: one is based on specific PSHE learning (covering the non-statutory national framework for PSHE Education but enhanced to address children's needs today); and one is based on emotional literacy and social skills.						
PSHE - JIGSAW	Being Me in My World	Celebrating difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me	
e iii • r r h	PTHE Earth and everything in it are important to God, God has a unique relationship with numan beings as their Creator and Sustainer. Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God	remember someone or something -Divali is the Hindu festival of Lights -It is celebrated sometime in October or November -It honours Lakshmi the goddess of weath -Hindus celebrate with fireworks, decorations and gifts and tell the story of Rama and Sita -Christians also use light at Christmas -An example is the Advent ring/wreath which has 4 candles -A candle is lit on each of the 4 Sundays leading up to Christmas -It reminds Christians to wait and prepare for Christmas and the coming of Jesus as the light of the world	that Jesus changed people's lives when he met them. -There are 3 stories in the gospels that we have learnt that show this -Zacchaeus the tax collector was hated by people because of his job. He changed when he met Jesus and gave back what he had stolen from others -Jairus' daughter was brought back to life by Jesus and Jairus changed by believing in Jesus and following him afterwards -Jesus brought sight back to the blind man and the man had faith that Jesus could do this. Christians use these stories to show that Jesus can change the lives of anyone who believes in him.	friendly to someone who is new -Jesus was Jewish and was in Jerusalem with his friends (disciples) to celebrate the Jewish festival of Passover -He came into Jerusalem riding a horse and he was welcomed by a crowd waving palm leaves at him. -Many people were excited to see him because they knew about him This will build on their prior learning about -Jesus is a special person for Christians -They remember his life, death and coming back to life at Easter. -They begin to learn more about the Easter story in this unit	deity in Hindu traditions -He is seen as both a God himself and as an avatar (a God who came to earth as a human) of the God Vishnu -His birthday is celebrated at the festival of Janmashtami -Hindus celebrate with worship to Krishna with a shrine at home or going to the Hindu temple, the Mandir -Worship is called puja	but all are special to Christians -Christians meet together in church to worship God -They will listen to stories about Jesus, sing, pray and sit quietly Trip Visit to Church	

Autumn 1 PSHE Being Me in My World	 Understand the rights and responsibilities of a member of a class Understand that their views are important Understand that their choices have consequences Understand their own rights and responsibilities with their classroom. 	Children will learn to: -Explain how they help make the class a happy and safe placeExplain why their class is a happy and safe place to learnExplain why they have a right to learn in a happy and safe classGive different examples where they or others make the class happy and safeExplain how everyone in the class has responsibilities to make the class happy and safe
Autumn 2 PSHE Celebrating Difference	 Know that people have differences and similarities Know what bullying means Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy Know skills to make friendships Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different 	Children will learn to: -Explain ways that they are different and similar to other people in the class, and why this makes them all specialExplain why being unique and special is importantExplain what bullying is and how being bullied might make somebody feelExplain why bullying might happen and offer strategies to help the person who is being bullied.
Spring 1 PSHE Dreams and Goals	 Know how to set simple goals Know how to achieve a goal Know how to work well with a partner Know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning Know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals difficult and work out how to overcome them Know when a goal has been achieved 	Children will learn to: -Explain how they feel when they are successful and how this can be celebrated positivelyExplain what helps them succeed in a learning challenge and explain how this made them feelExplain why it is important to store positive feelings in an 'internal treasure chest' and how this can help them with their future learning.
Spring 2 PSHE Healthy Me	 Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy Know some ways to keep healthy (link to science curriculum) Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy Know that germs cause disease / illness Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly Know how to keep safe when crossing the road Know about people who can keep them safe. 	Children will learn to: -Explain many ways that their body is amazing and how the different things they do keep them safe and healthySuggest how their bodies might come to harm if they make unhealthy choicesGive examples where being healthy can help them feel happyExplain how healthy choices affect the way they feel about themselves and help to make them happy.
Summer 1 Relationships	 Know that everyone's family is different. Know that there are lots of different types of families. Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care. Know how to make a friend. Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends. 	Children will learn to: -Explain why they have relationships with some people and how these relationships help them feel safe and good about themselvesExplain how their own qualities help these relationshipsGive examples of behaviour in other people that they will appreciate

	 Know about the different they help. 	ontact can be used as a greerent people in the school whelp in the school community	community and how	and behaviours that they don't likeExplain how other people's behaviour can make them feel about themselves and whether they will feel safe or not. Explain how their behaviour affects others.		
Summer 2 Changing Me	 Know that animals including humans have a life cycle. Know that changes happen when we grow up. Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal. Know the names of male and female private body parts. Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them. Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these. Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened. Know that learning brings about change. 			Children will learn to: -Compare how they are now to when they were a baby and explain some of the changes that will happen as they get older. -Use the correct terms to describe penis, testicles, anus, vagina, vulva and explain why they are private. -Explain when it might be appropriate to talk about these, and when it is not. -Explain why some changes they might experience might feel better than others. -Suggest things that might change for them in the future and what sort of feelings they might experience if/when these changes happen. -Offer some ideas about how they could manage feelings that are worrying or sad.		
PE AND GAMES .	Lesson 1: Travel with a large ball and move around objects whilst using feet Lesson 2: Pass a ball using feet to a partner Lesson 3: Send the ball to a target to score using own chosen techniques using feet Lesson 4: Pass and receive a ball using feet to a partner or target with some degree of accuracy over a small distance. Lesson 5: Understand the importance of rules in games.	Lesson 1: Avoid and catch an opponent in games of tag/tig or similar Lesson 2: Send the ball to a partner using chosen method with some degree of accuracy Lesson 3: Catch a large or medium ball from a ready position, bringing two hands together with some degree of success demonstrating ability to keep eye on ball. Lesson 4: Throw underarm large/medium/small balls to a partner with some degree of accuracy	Netball/Basketball (multi skills) Lesson 1: Move around objects while travelling with a ball Lesson 2: Throw underarm large/medium/small balls to a partner with some degree of accuracy Lesson 3: Catch a large or medium ball from a ready position, bringing two hands together with some degree of success demonstrating ability to keep eye on ball. Lesson 4: Bounce a large ball whilst	Lesson 1: Dribble using a hockey stick Lesson 2: Send a ball with a hockey stick Lesson 3: Receive a ball with a hockey stick Lesson 4: To shoot using a hockey stick/ball from a standing position Lesson 5: Understand the importance of rules in games. Lesson 6: Make up games for oneself	Cricket (Striking and Fielding) Lesson 1: Throw underarm large/medium/small balls to a partner with some degree of accuracy Send the ball to a partner using chosen method Lesson 2: Catch a large or medium ball from a ready position, bringing two hands together with some degree of success demonstrating ability to keep eye on ball. Roll large, medium or small balls underarm accurately to a partner or a target.	Athletics Lesson 1: To travel with control using varying stride lengths and run with good posture and balance Lesson 2: To run in curves and zig zags in response to command To accelerate and decelerate from to a base/location or on command, or to retrieve an object Lesson 3: To describe how arms can affect height and distance of jump and use to increase To Jump quickly from side to side Lesson 4: To demonstrate various jumps in response to instruction To take off and land in

Lesson 6: Move fluently, changing direction and speed easily and avoiding collisions within a game.

Gymnastics:

Lesson 1: Learn to perform basic gymnastic shapes, star, tuck, pencil and use these shapes in jumps, balances and travels.

Lesson 2: Explore different levels including moving up and down using combinations of mats and apparatus.

Lesson 3: Perform basic gymnastics shapes already learnt at different levels.

Lesson 4: Use a range of movements including travelling on feet, hands, tummy, back or a combination of the above.

Lesson 5: Begin to link gymnastics shapes with travels.

Lesson 6: Work on your own or with a partner to perform gymnastic shapes linked with travels.

Lesson 5: Understand the importance of rules in games.

Lesson 6: Move fluently, changing direction and speed easily and avoiding collisions within a game.

Dance

Lesson 1: Respond to different stimuli with a range of actions

Lesson 2: Explore actions in response to stimuli

Lesson 3: Copy and explore basic body actions demonstrated by the teacher

Lesson 4: Can follow the leader or copy a partner moving to range of stimuli.

Lesson 5: Copy simple movement patterns from each other and explore the movement

Lesson 6: Explore ideas improvising, and by experimenting with actions,

moving using one or two hands for control

Lesson 5: Send the ball to a target to score using own chosen techniques using hands Lesson 6: Understand the importance of rules in games.

Gymnastics 2

Lesson 1: Re-visit the range of movements travelling on feet, hands, tummy, back or a combination of the above.

Lesson 2: Repeat a series of movements to share with class or peer group.

Lesson 3: Perform gymnastics movements in games such as follow the leader (cannon)

Lesson 4: Perform gymnastics movements in games such as copycat (mirroring)

Lesson 5: Learn and perform pencil rolls, log rolls and teddy bear rolls with some degree of accuracy.

Lesson 6: Perform basic gymnastic

Dance 2

Lesson 1: Respond to different stimuli with a range of actions

Lesson 2: Explore ideas, moods and feelings by improvising, and by experimenting with actions.

Lesson 3: Can follow the leader or copy a partner moving to range of stimuli.

Lesson 4: Copy simple movement patterns from each other and explore the movement

Lesson 5: When working on own or with a partner demonstrate travel, jump, turn, stillness

Lesson 6: Practise and repeat their movement phrases and perform them in a controlled way

Lesson 3: Send and receive the ball to a target to score using own chosen techniques using hands.

Collect and return a ball to a given position

Lesson 4: Strike, using their own technique or hold, with a variety of bats, racquets and similar, a ball.

Lesson 5: Understand the importance of rules in games and Make up games for oneself with simple rules

Lesson 6: Apply sending, receiving, fielding and striking skills within a cricket based game.

Gymnastics 3

Lesson 1: Perform basic gymnastic shapes, star, tuck, pencil and use these shapes in balances and travels

Lesson 2: Perform pencil rolls, log and teddy bear rolls with some degree of accuracy whilst linking movements with travels

Lesson 3: Perform basic gymnastic

different positions and demonstrate control on landing

Lesson 5: To throw with speed and agility
To apply effort to control flight
Lesson 6: To throw accurately at a variety of targets
To throw and roll underarm with accuracy
To describe basic changes to the body caused by increasing/decreasing activity.

Dance 3

Lesson 1: To copy and explore basic body actions demonstrated by the teacher

Lesson 2: Can follow or copy a leader moving to range of stimuli.

Lesson 3: Copy simple movement patterns from each other and explore the movement

Lesson 4: When working on own or with a partner demonstrate travel, jump, turn, gesture, stillness

Lesson 5: Practise and repeat their movement phrases and perform them in a controlled way

Lesson 6: Compose and link movement phrases to make simple dances with clear

	shapes, star, tuck, pencil and use these shapes in jumps, balances and travels.	shapes, star, tuck, pencil and use these shapes in jumps, balances, rolls and travels.	beginning, middle and end of up to 1 minute.
		Lesson 4: Work on your own or with a partner to perform gymnastic shapes in balances, rolls and jumps whilst linking with travels.	
		Lesson 5: Repeat a series of movements to share with class or peer group.	
		Lesson 6: Choose, use and vary simple compositional ideas to create and perform movements, balances and jumps.	