

Coit Primary School Long Term Plan 2023 - 2024 Year Group: I

LEARNING MINDSETS: Be Kind, Be Responsible, Be Confident, Be resilient, Be Co-operative,

Be Respectful

Autumn Term		<u>Spring Term</u>		Summer Term						
Visitors in / Visits										
Local Ar	ea Walk	Chapeltown	. High Street Walk	Our Co	ow Molly					
Trip to Chap	peltown Park									
Maths										
Place Value	Addition and	Place Value	Place Value (within	Multiplication and	Place Value (within					
(Within 10)	Subtraction (within	(within 20)	<u>50</u>)	Division	100)					
Count and sort	10)	Count forward	Compare and order	Count in 2s 5s 10s	Count forwards and					
objects	Addition - add	and backwards	numbers to 50	Make equal groups	back within 100					
Represent numbers	more and add	to 20	Count in 2s	Add equal groups	Partition, compare					
Recognise numbers	together	Tens and	Count in 5s	Arrays	and order numbers					
and words	Subtraction - find a	Ones		Doubles	I more I less					
Count forwards and	part and take away	I more I less	Length and Height	Make equal groups						
backwards	Fact families	Compare /	Compare and order	(grouping)	<u> Measurement -</u>					
I more, I less	I more I less	order numbers	lengths and heights	Make equal groups	Money					
Compare groups and	2 more 2 less		Measure length	(sharing)	Recognise coins and					
numbers		Addition and	Adding and		notes					
Fewer, more, same	Shape	Subtraction	subtracting lengths	<u>Fractions</u>	Counting in coins					
Greater, less, equal	Recognise name and	(within 20)		Making half						
Order numbers	sort 3D shapes	Add by	Mass and Volume	Making whole	<u>Time</u>					
Number line	Recognise name and	making 10	Measure and compare	Finding half	Before and after					
	sort 2D shapes	Subtraction	mass	Making quarters	Time to the hour					
Addition and	Patterns of 2D and	not crossing	Measure and compare	Find quarters	Time to the half					
Subtraction	3D shapes	and crossing	volume/capacity		hour					
Parts and wholes		10)		Position and	Write time					
Part-whole model		Related facts		Direction	Compare time					
Number sentences		Compare		Describing turns						
		number		and position						
		sentences								

	Place Value (within 50) Numbers to 50 Counting forwards and back to 50 Tens and ones I more I less							
Number Sense and Fluency								
Range of problem solving and reasoning activities								

English and Class Texts

<u>Narrative-</u>	<u>Narrative – Alice Melvin – The High Street</u>	<u>Poetry -</u>
The 3 Little Pigs	Descriptions of what you might see on a high street	The Royal Breakfast
The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig	riigit saeet	Rumble in the Jungle
Goldilocks and the 3 bears	Non-fiction- Back to the Shops - The High Street in History and the Future - Rachel	Summer poems
Peace at last	Bowlby	Narrative:
Magic porridge pot (Nadia Hussain)	Article about the local area – what can we see, what can we do?	Little Red Hen (Nadia Hussain)
Non-fiction-	Poetry -	Little Red Hen (Alternative version)
Our local area – Louise Spilsbury – The street beneath my feet.	Spring poems	Farmer Duck
Poetry-	Local Area Poems – what is there? (Chapeltown and why is it special)	Rosie's Walk Supertato
Nature poems	-	·
Autumn poems	Where I Live: Poems about My Home, My Street, and My Town	We all went on safari Non-fiction -, Handa's Hen etc, The World
Winter poem	by Paul B Janeczko and Hyewon Yum	Came to my place

My First Town by Roger Priddy and Priddy Books

The Town (My First Discovery Paperbacks)

by Christian Broutin today

Instructions - making bread

Reading Focus

Objective Focus

Applying phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.

Responding speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes. (KPI)

Reading accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught. (KPI)

Reading common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound. (KPI)

Reading words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs.

Becoming very familiar with key stories and being able to retell them. (KPI)

Participating in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.

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Applying phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.

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Reading accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught. (KPI)

Reading common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound. (KPI)

Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, correcting inaccurate reading. (KPI)

Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. (KPI)

Discussing the significance of the title and events. (KPI)

Objective Focus

Applying phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.

Responding speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes. (KPI)

Reading accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught. (KPI)

Reading common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound. (KPI)

Reading words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings.

Reading books aloud, accurately that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. (KPI)

Reading words with contractions.

Explaining clearly their understanding of what Discussing word meanings, linking new Making inferences on the basis of what is meanings to those already known. (KPI) being said and done. is read to the Listening to and discussing a wide range Asking questions about new and unfamiliar of poems, stories and nonfiction at a level words to help make sense of what is being beyond that at which they can read read. independently. (KPI) Participating in discussion about what is Appreciating rhymes and poems, and read to them, taking turns and listening to reciting some by heart. what others say. Participating in discussion about what is Explaining clearly their understanding of read to them, taking turns and listening what is read to them. to what others say. Explaining clearly their understanding of what is read to them. Writing Focus

Composition (oral):

<u>Instructions</u> How to make porridge (Goldilocks and the Three Bears)
Layout of instructions, punctuation, letter formation, application of graphemes taught

Poetry

Transcription:

Narrative:

3rd person

Sentence level

Character descriptions, retelling the story (sequencing), setting descriptions.

Using punctuation, forming clear sentences, clear letter formation

Skill - adjectives

<u>Poetry</u>

Nature poems

Autumn Poems

Layout of a poem, punctuation, letter formation, application of graphemes taught

Composition (oral):

Poetry

Skill – tense

Narrative - retell a text

Transcription:

Narrative: Alice Melvin- The High Street Simple description of what you might see on a high street

Skill - tense

<u>Non-fiction-</u> Back to the Shops - The High Street in History and the Future - Rachel Bowlby

Article about the local area - what can we see, what can we do?
Using punctuation, forming clear sentences, clear letter formation
Skill - adjectives

Poetry -

Spring poems

Local Area Poems - what is there? (Chapeltown and why is it special) Layout of a poem, punctuation, letter formation, application of graphemes taught

Composition (oral):

Narrative:

Little Red Hen (Nadia Hussain)
Little Red Hen (Alternative version)
Farmer Duck
Rosie's Walk
Supertato
retelling the story (sequencing)

Transcription:

Narrative: Simple descriptions of characters, settings,_

Using punctuation, forming clear sentences, clear letter formation

Skill- adjectives, sentence starters

<u>Poetry -</u>

The Royal Breakfast
Rumble in the Jungle
Summer poems_
Layout of a poem, punctuation, letter
formation,
application of graphemes taught

Non-fiction - Handa's Hen etc, The World Came to my place today
Using punctuation, forming clear sentences, adjectives, clear letter formation
Instructions - Making Bread
Layout of instructions, punctuation, letter formation, application of graphemes taught

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Word

Regular **plural noun suffixes** -s or -es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun

Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)

How the **prefix** un-changes the meaning of **verbs** and **adjectives** [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]

Sentence	singular How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Punctuation	Separation of words with spaces Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I
Terminology for pupils	letter, capital letter word, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark

Science

Autumn 1+2 - Materials:

We will distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made

We will identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock

We will 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 physical properties

Disciplinary (Working Scientifically) Concepts:

- Asking question
- Making predictions
- Setting up tests
- Observing and measuring
- Recording data
- Interpreting and communicating results
- Evaluating

Spring I + 2 - Humans/senses

We will focus on the names of all body parts and the body parts that we use as senses.

We will be exploring our senses.

Cross curricular links

Primary Geography 101

Finding Geography through the senses sensory

stories/mapping/building/connections

Disciplinary (Working Scientifically) Concepts:

- Asking question
- Making predictions
- Setting up tests
- Observing and measuring
- Recording data
- Interpreting and communicating results
- Evaluating

Scientific Enquiry Types:

Summer I- Plants and growth - link to Spring time

We will 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.

Summer 2 - Animals

- -We will identify and name a variety of common animals and classify them into birds, reptiles, mammals, amphibians, and fish.
- -We will identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

We will describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish,

Scientific Enquiry Types:

- Identifying, Classifying and grouping
- Observing over time
- Comparative and fair testing
- Research using secondary sources
- Pattern seeking

- Identifying, Classifying and grouping
- Observing over time
- Comparative and fair testing
- Research using secondary sources
- Pattern seeking

amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)

Primary Science 168

Teaching Adaptation

Disciplinary (Working Scientifically) Concepts:

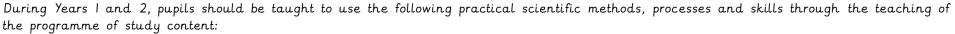
- Asking question
- Making predictions
- Setting up tests
- · Observing and measuring
- Recording data
- Interpreting and communicating results
- Evaluating

Scientific Enquiry Types:

- Identifying, Classifying and grouping
- Observing over time
- Comparative and fair testing
- Research using secondary sources
 - Pattern seeking



Working Scientificall



- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

History

Disciplinary Concepts how historians study the past and how they construct historical claims, arguments and accounts

	Historical Skills Chronological Knowledge	Change and Continuity to create a sense of period and time, the sequence of when things happened, what changed, how fast/slow it changed and what continued, what we might see as progress.	Significance how do historians choose what is most important in history as there are too many events to use everything? 5Rs Resulting in change, Remarked upon, revealing resonated and remembered	Similarit ies and Differenc es and Diversity This relates to historical analysis of the extent and type of differenc e between people, groups, experienc es, or places in the same historical	Interpretation of History The study of historical interpretations relates to an understanding of how and why interpretations of the past are different.	Cause and Consequence how historians explain why things happened in history, how did people make a difference to what happened? What followed because of these?	Historical Sources and Evidence what do historians use to find out about the past? How do historians use this material safely to produce the best history that they can? HOW DO WE KNOW?
YI Autumn Homes Then and Now Our House - Rogers Window Jeannie Baker Technology Invention Discovery monarchy	Parents 1980- present Grandparents 1950- present	How has technology in the home changed over time? Has the physical appearance of houses changed/staye d the same over time?	Famous houses London Buckingham Places Derbyshire Chatsworth Why are they famous-who lived there? monarchy	How have homes changed since our grandpar ent's time? (technolo gy)		What would you do without your computer and tv?	How do historians know about homes from the past?

YI Spring Chapeltown High Street in the past Technology Society Culture Invention	Shopping area changes over past 70 years 1950-present	What evidence do we have to show how the high street in Chapeltown has changed since the 1950s? How has the High street changed?	How were goods stored and packaged? How did we pay before credit cards? How has the shopping experienc e changed?	Supermarkets or small shops-where is it easier to shop?	What do historians know about what shops were like when our grandparents were our age?
YI Summer Schools in the past Technology Society Invention Health	Schools from 19502- current	How has our school changed over time? What has stayed the same? Recent past	Did our grandpar ents have the same lessons we have now? Did boys and girls play the same games at playtime? Computing	Did Jamie Oliver help improve school dinners?	How do historians know what schools were like a long time ago? What do they use to find out about the past?

Computing

Unit 0.1 - key skills

In this unit the children will develop understanding that computer-based devices need to be programmed with instructions (commands). This process will help children to begin to write and test simple sequences of instructions.

- log on and off
- open up word
- type on the keyboard to input symbols on the screen

Machines Algorithms Program

Strand I -Communicating: Text and images

Technology Around Us (Teach Computing unit)

In this unit, children will develop their understanding of technology and how it can help them in their everyday lives. They will start to become familiar with the different components of a computer by developing their keyboard and mouse skills. The children will also consider how to use technology responsibly.

Computer Software Copyright

Strand 2 -Communicating: Multimedia

Digital Painting (Teach Computing unit)

In this unit. ch.i.l.d.ren. wi.l.l. develop their understanding of a range of tools used for digital painting. They will then use these tools to create their own digital paintings, while gaining inspiration from a range of artists' work. Children will also consider their preferences when painting with and without the use of digital d.e.vi.ce.s.

Computer Software Copyright

Strand 4 -Computational thinking: programming A

4.1 Simple Bee-Bot Programs

In this unit, children will recognise that a program is a sequence of instructions that a computer can follow. They will predict the outcome of simple programs and start to plan out simple programs to move a floor robot.

Computer Program Debugging Strand 3 – Understanding and sharing data

3.1 How do I present data using pictures?

(Link to Online Safety)

In this unit children learn that data can be presented graphically. They will explore a graphing package and answer simple questions on the information shown. They will enter data and explain their own work.

Computer Copyright Data Strand 4 computational
thinking: programming
B
5.1 What is an
algorithm?

In this unit, children will recognise that an algorithm is a sequence of instructions that a human or computer can follow to complete a task. They will create simple programs using floor robots by planning out an algorithm first. They will debug and predict the outcome of simple programs and algorithms.

Computer Algorithm Program Debugging

Strand 0 - What is a computer?

Key skills: What is a computer?

Geography

Autumn: Where we Live

Book: The Street Beneath My Feet

Geographical Skills and fieldwork What is a Village/Town/ City definitions? What is county definitions? Chapeltown a district of County Region What is Sheffield? Compare size of Chapeltown to Sheffield Sheffield Sheffield Chapeltown to			Fieldwork: So	chool: Streets	around (Coit		
Autumn: Where do we Plau? Local Area		Village/Town/ City - definitions? What is Chapeltown? What is Sheffield? Compare size of Chapeltown	Chapeltown a district of County Region country Continent Rural/urban?	family choose your house? Nearby places human and physical features? Similarities and differences of houses Locality Visit Define local area on a map	cultural/et hnic groups do we have at Coit? Do we have different places of worship in our area to reflect our population ? What do the children feel about their neighbour hood? What do the pupils know about their local communit y?	neighbourhood like compare differences? What could be better? How is the land nearby used? What family connections do the children have in Chapeltown/Shef field?	features help to create a safe/happy neighbourh ood which ensure families stay? What green spaces are there and how are they used? Are they used regularly/oc	Chapeltown changed over time/why? around Chapeltown. Is Chapeltown changing-where/why? New developments/buildings/green

Autumn: Where do we Play? Local Area

Books: Voices in the Park

Fieldwork: School-Local Park/Sheffield Park

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Observation and Discussion Map Reading Map Making Recording on simple maps Using aerial maps Sketching and annotating Sound Recording	Scale of School Park areas Compare scale of both areas Water parks comparisons in scale?	Where are the play areas located in school- look at the shape of play areas/location/NESW/	What are the physical and human features of the School Play area? Which part of the school play area do you like/not like-why? Local Park Who looks after it? Who works there? Is it an inviting place? How do children play /use it? How does the weather affect the use of play areas?	Who uses it? Age/divers ity When is it used?	What do we need to maintain a park/improving the school play what would we need to consider?	What issues does the caretaker have to deal with whilst maintainin g the play areas? What would pupils choose to change about playtimes?	How has the school play area changed over time?
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Spring Term: Hot and Cold Places

Books : Handa's Surprise

Cold/hot places Observation and Discussion Map Reading Map Making Recording on simple maps Using aerial maps	How big is Antarctica Africa/Rainfore st? Which is bigger/smaller?	Where are the Hot and Cold places in the world?	How many different weather types do we have in the UK? Where is the Uk in relation to the equator. Where are the Hotter/colder Countries?	How do people manage to live in very hot/very cold places	How do people animals/plants adapt to hot/cold environments?	How is the design of a house different for cold/hot places?	How is the temperature is the world changing over time?
	3	Summer Term:	Where we get	our food	from		
Observation and	How much of		dwork: Farm \ The world came	Visit What food	How do animals	What can	How do the
Discussion Map Reading Map of uk seas/rivers/lakes/la nd Map of Sheffield - farmland Map of world -food from story Identify Uk in the World Map of Cawthorne/Cannon	the earth's surface is covered by Seas/rivers/la kes/land?	be grown? Plant/tree/ home? Where is food caught? Where is food reared?	to my place story Where does our food come from: Identify seas/rivers/farms in Yorkshire?	comes from different cultures?	support humans with food? Milk Journey- Our cow Molly Visit https://www.yout ube.com/watch?v =V64iUplrE04	we grow at home/school?	seasons affe the food the we have during the year?

Music

YI Sheffield Singing Hub Expert Teacher Aims and Objectives

Autumn

Pupils will be introduced to pulse, exploring a steady beat using walking, moving and clapping.

Pupils will be taught to identify changes in speed (tempo)

Pupils will be introduced to rhythm, using copy-cat patterns including crochet, quavers and rests

Pupils will use their voices expressively and creatively using

- chants
- rhythms
- raps
- body percussion
- tongue twisters

Pupils will learn to experiment with sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music
Pupils will explore pulse and rhythm to provide a bedrock of music making and quality listening

Outcomes

Most students will confidently sing songs with a sense of pulse, rhythm and expressive voices
Some students will identify the difference between a pulse and rhythm and show this in practice
Some students might need support to use notation including crochets, quavers and rests (flashcards)

Spring

Pupils will understand the relationship between higher and lower notes. Pupils will be introduced to the word pitch and will understand the context in which this word is used. Pupils will rehearse to improve aural accuracy and control with a pitch range of do-so. Pupils will be introduced to a wide range of call and response songs to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy Pupils will be taught to sing collectively and at the same pitch to develop a strong sense of unison Pupils will create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

Outcomes

Most students will be confident in singing at pitch in unison

Some students might begin to explore notes happening at the same time creating a harmony (using match songs or rounds)

Students might need support identifying the use of harmony in different contexts e.g. rounds or match songs

Summer

Pupils will identify how to physically prepare to sing including a warm up, breath control and posture, in order to make sure they are best prepared for good singing technique Pupils will be taught to use their voices and bodies expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Pupils will learn to identify different interrelated dimensions of music including

- Dynamics
- Structure
- Tempo
- Articulation
- Expression
 by experimenting with
 them in song

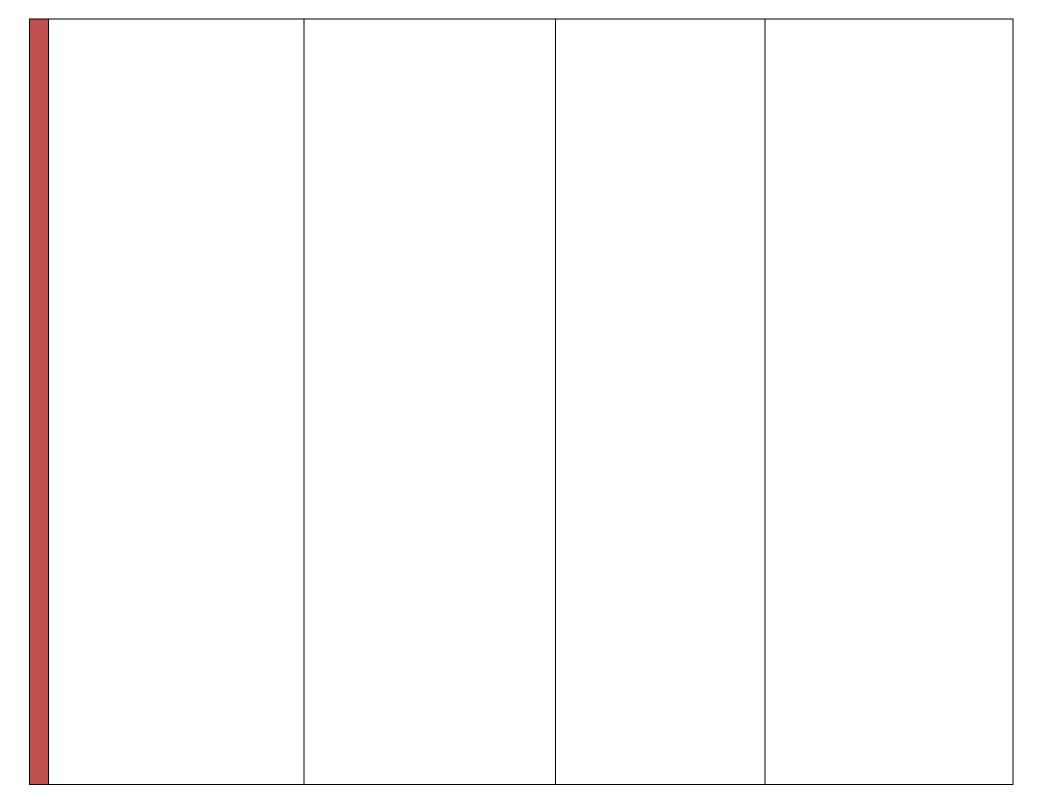
Pupils will develop a sense of confidence and ownership of their performances regardless of the size or nature of the stage or performing/recording space
Pupils will be taught to engage with an audience
Pupils will be taught to respect fellow performers and acknowledge applause

Pupils will learn to use expression, including understanding the context and lyrics of a song and the impact of their decisions on an audience Peer feedback will be actively encouraged; creating an environment where pupils can constructively express their thoughts on performances. This is a valuable way to develop listening skills and musical vocabulary Outcomes Most students will sing confidently and with expression in a performance Most students will be able to identify the terminology being taught throughout this term and demonstrate it practically Some students will sing solos or in small groups Some students might need support to identify areas in which a performance can improve

YI Musicianship Sheffield Music Hub Expert Singing Teacher FOCUS: technical and constructive technical - producing and controlling sound technical - symbol system used to 'read' music constructive - interrelated dimensions of music constructive - basic musical form

FOCUS: technical, constructive, expressive continuing development of previous term's technical and constructive components expressive – developing quality of musical sound and awareness

Focus: technical, constructive, expressive increasing focus on expressive component with technical and constructive components accumulated from TI and T2 continually reinforced leading to more polished performances than previous terms



УI	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Warm Up activities	warm up	warm up	warm up	warm up	warm up	warm up
Skill Builders	activities	activities	activities	activities	activities	activities
Repertoire Builders		Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	
'	Physical	Movement	Movement	Movement	Movement	Physical
	movement	Heart rate		Games such as	Pupils will be	Movement
		increasing	Following	'opposites'	encouraged to	Pupils will be
	Fricatives	activity.	physical	Fricatives/Vocali	devise their own	encouraged to
	'shh' 'huh' 'pah'	Stretches	instruction	sed Sounds	physical warm	devise their own
	'k' 't' etc.	particularly	s using	Wesley Bear	up and lead the	physical warm
	K t etc.			_	1	, ,
	Vocalised	focussing on shoulders/neck/f	no vocalised	story - pupils to	class through	up and lead the class
	Sounds	·		tell parts of the		
		aces and	sounds	story	Experiment with	through it 2
	'ooo' 'ahh'	tongue	Fricatives/		standing and	
	'mmm' 'bzzz'	Fricatives	Vocalised		sitting positions	Experiment with
	'eee' etc.	Blow a balloon	Sounds		Fricatives/Vocali	standing and
		up	Wesley		sed Sounds	sitting
		Blow out a	Bear		Bubble Gum	positions
		candle (finger)	Story		Warm Up	.
		Vocalised				Fricatives/Vocali
		Sounds				sed Sounds
		'Coooeee' 'It's				
		Me'				Bubble Gum
		Catch the flying				Warm Up
		buzzy bee in				asking students
		your hands				to tell parts of
		Reuse any				the story
		previous				
		effective or				
		enjoyable warm				
		ups where				
		appropriate				
Vocabulary	SHOULD		COULD		MIGHT	
	Pulse (beat)		Harmony		Kodaly	
	Rhythm		Articulation	r (diction)	Notation	
	Pitch (high/low)		Structure		Legato (smooth)	
	Dynamics (loud/so	oft)	Match Sono	g (partner song)	Staccato (spikey)	
	Tempo (fast/slow)		Round			
	Expression (facial	expression)	Crochet			
	Posture (good star	•	Quaver			
	Chants	<u> </u>	Rest			
	Unison (all togeth	ier)	Body Percu	ssion		
			Call and R			
Listening and Appraising	National	Little Red	John	Thunder JAM	Thunder Jam	
Class and Assembly	Pioneers	Riding Hood	Adams	BBC KSI	BBC KSI music	
				Weather	Cities	
			I		_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

	Rapper Nadia Rose https://www.bbc.c. o.uk/teach/bring- the- noise/national- pioneers- england/zhpsscw	https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/3Qq9cBQHpg6FJqTRsnqbGB6/primary-music-ksl-little-red-riding-hood-info	Short Ride in a Fast Machine https://ww w.bbc.co.u k/teach/te n- pieces/intr o-films- and- orchestral - films/zv2q	Space https://www.bbc.c o.uk/teach/bring- the-noise/ksl- thunder- jam/zkfkgwx	Rainforests https://www.bbc.c o.uk/teach/bring- the-noise/ksl- thunder- jam/zkfkgwx	
Performance	Harvest Festival Performance	Christmas with the aliens Performance Preparation KSI	Spring showcase for children KSI KS2	Spring Showcase for parents	Summer I Reflect Rewind and Replay Children to choose their performance song	Summer 2 End of year showcase for parents/grandpa rents

PF

Fundamentals (GS4PE)

Pupils will explore the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. They will explore these skills in isolation as well as in combination. Pupils will be given opportunities to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement. Pupils will work

Target Games (GS4PE)

In this unit pupils will develop their aim using both underarm and overarm actions. Pupils will be given opportunities to select and apply the appropriate action for the target considering the size and distance of the challenge. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs

Invasion (GS4PE)

Pupils develop the basic skills required in invasion games such as sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They develop their understanding of attacking and defending

Fitness (GS4PE)

In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the benefits of exercise and a healthy lifestyle on their physical body, their mood and their overall health. They will work independently, in pairs and small groups to complete challenges in which they will sometimes need to persevere to

Sending and Receiving (GS4PE)

Pupils will develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. They will also use equipment to send and receive a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work

Net and Wall (GS4PE)

Pupils will be introduced to the basic skills required in Net and Wall games. Pupils will learn the importance of the ready position. They will develop throwing, catching and racket skills, learning to track and hit a ball. They will learn to play against

collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

Key Skills: jumping, balancing, controlling muscles, holding a position

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Balance
- Agility
- Coordination

and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe.

Key Skills: Underarm throwing, Overarm throwing, Aim

Hand eye coordination

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Coordination
- Communication
- Tactics
- Decision making

and what being 'in possession' means. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their tea.m.m.a.tes a.n.d. opponents.

Key Skills:

Throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling with hands and feet, dodging

Key Concepts:

Movemen t. achieve their personal best.

Key Skills: Agility, balance, coordination, speed, stamina, skipping

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Balance
- Agility
- Coordination
- Fitness
- Sequence
- Evaluation and improvement

with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and selfmanage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe.

Key Skills: Rolling, kicking, throwing, catching, tracking

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Agility
- Coordination
- Collaboration

an opponent and over a net. They will begin to use rules and simple tactics when playing against a partner. They will be encouraged to demonstrate good sportsmanship and show respect towards others.

Key Skills: Throwing, catching, hitting a ball, tracking a ball

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Coordination
- Fairness
- Technique

		 Agility Coordination Competition 			
Ball Skills (GS4PE) Pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks. Key Skills: Rolling, kicking, throwing, catching, dribbling, bouncing	Gymnastics (GS4PE) Pupils learn to use space safely and effectively. They explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement phrases. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their	Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases.	Yoga (GS4PE) Pupils learn about mindfulness and awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes postures, breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Key Skills: Breathing, balance, flexibility, strength, coordination	Team Building (GS4PE) Pupils develop their communication and problem solving skills. They work individually, in pairs and in small groups, learning to take turns, work collaboratively and lead each other. They are given the opportunity to discuss and plan their ideas. Key Skills: Balancing, travelling Key Concepts:	Sports Day Practice Children will practise races such as sprints, skipping, egg and spoon, and the sack race. Pupils will be ranked into seats so they are racing against children of similar ability. The children will also practise team work by taking part in team challenges. Key Skills: Running, throwing, catching, teamwork Key Concepts:
	confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand	Pupils will work individually and with a partner	Key Concepts:	 Movement 	 Movement

Key Concepts:	the use of levels,	to create ideas	 Balance 	• Balance	 Agility
. Maurin 1	directions and shapes	in relation to	0 1: 1:	0.11.1	0 1: ::
 Movement 	when travelling and	the theme.	 Coordination 	 Collaboration 	 Coordination
 Coordination 	balancing.	Pupils will be	 Fitness 	 Fairness 	 Competition
• Coordination • Collaboration	Key Skills: Travelling, shapes, balances, jumps, barrel roll, straight roll, progressions of a forward roll Key Concepts: Movement Balance Agility Coordination Sequence Technique	given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do so. Key Skills: Travel, action, shape, perform, copy Key Concepts: Movemen t Agility Coordination Collaboration Sequence Fitness	 Fitness Sequence Technique 	• Fairness	 Competition Collaboration Fairness Technique

Houses Drawing

Research:

Pencil drawings of houses/homes Stephen Wiltshire

Developing skills:

Sketching in the environment

Line

Shape

Experiment using charcoal, ballpoint pen,

pastel, felt tips Mark making:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/an

-introduction-to-drawing-6nk64c NSEAD (drawing buildings):

https://www.nsead.org/resources/units-of-

work/uow-drawing-buildings/

Applying skills:

Create a 'street' of children's drawings from local area

Evaluation:

Compare to actual photographs How would adding colour alter the final piece? Impact?

Form.a.l. Fl.e.m.en.ts:

l.i.n.e. shape



Research:

Vincent Van Goah L.S. Lowry

Developing skills:

Colour mixing

Brush use (different size

brushes)

Shape (e.g. of the buildings/

transport)

Colour mixing:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lesso

ns/mixing-colours-workshop-68r62c?activitu=video&step=1

Applying skills:

Children to work collaboratively to create a painting in the style of Lowry (eg. Children to each create a form of transport/building then stick together to create a final piece)

Evaluation:

Have we used similar colours? What would we change next time? How can we change colours to portray a different mood?

Formal Flements

l.i.n.e.

shape

colour

ton.e.

t.e.xtu.re.

research into **Guiseppe**

Arcimboldo and printing fruit imagery

How is fruit normally depicted in art? Research into different artists who have used fruit as a subject matter. How are they similar and different?

Cezanne, Carravagino.

Developing skills:

Experiment by printing different fruit patterns etc.

Doing rubbings from tree bark etc.

Introduction to printmaking:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/

introduction-to-printmaking-cruk4c

Printing with found objects:

https://classroom.thenational.academu/lessons/ exploring-printing-with-found-objects-6wv32r

NSEAD (Printing)

https://www.nsead.org/resources/units-ofwork/uow-experiments-with-printing-surfacepattern-using-found-objects/

Applying skills:

Printing in the style of Guiseppe Arcimboldo

Evaluation:

Can we change the size? did we use shape effectively

to show shapes?

Formal Flements:

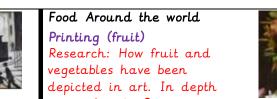
l.i.n.e.

shape

colour

texture

pattern



Design and Technology

Textiles

To design and make a puppet to retell a traditional tale to parents—links to English texts i.e. Golidilocks

Skill retrieval from previous years: Weaving, joining fabric

NC: select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate

- Provide opportunities for children to examine a selection of hand puppets and finger puppets made from a variety of materials.
- Take the puppets apart and investigate the materials used

Research puppets from around the world

Focus Practical tasks:

- Practice basic sewing techniques (running stitch and back stitch)
- Practice using a template to mark out identical pieces of fabric
- Compare joining techniques

<u>Design</u>

Design a puppet to retell a traditional tale

- Identify simple design criteria
 Model their ideas by making a paper mock-up
- Draw a simple diagram and label
- Develop their design ideas applying findings from their earlier research

Make

Make a puppet

- To mark out, cut and join fabric pieces to make the main part of their puppet
- ·Use appropriate finishing techniques and make decisions around these
- Make appropriate de4sign decisions throughout to support the purpose

Evaluate

Mechanisms

To design and make a vehicle to transport children around the local high street-link to high street topic (History) and English text-The Highstreet-Alice Melvin NC: explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

Skill retrieval from previous years: Joining skills, strengthening, hinges

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate:

- Look at variety of different vehicles and their purposes See how axles and wheels work by disassembling a vehicle
- Investigate whether thin or thick wheels work best on a muddy surface
- Explore objects and designs to identify likes and dislikes. Explore how products have been created.

Focus Practical tasks:

- Name and label parts of a car.
 Inverting boxes to create a base for our vehicles
- Investigate variety of ways of holding wheels and axles together and compare their functionality and possible purpose
- Investigate number of wheels on vehicles and compare their functionality

Design:

Design a car for someone - what does it need? e.g. to go through a high street/travel over bumps-cobbled streets etc.

 Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas
 Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do

Food.

from.

To plan and make soda bread-link to Little Red Hen English text and Geography food topic

NC: use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes

Skill retrieval from previous years: prepare and tear food, basic food hygiene

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate:

- Understand where food comes from. Group familiar food products e.g. fruit and vegetables.
- Investigate different breads and their ingredients
 Consider packaging and what makes it appealing
- Investigatebakers chefs from UK

Focus Practical tasks:

- Sample a range of different breads and evaluate them
- Discuss hygiene and devise hygiene poster
- Cut/prepare ingredients safely
- Mix/spoon ingredients
- Investigate measuring and weighing of ingredients
- Practice following instructions
- Practice reading recipes

Design:

Plan to make soda bread for the Little Red Hen

- Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas
- Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do

- Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make
- Evaluate their product by asking questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it.
- Identify a target group for what they intend to design and make
- Model their ideas in card and paper
- Draw a simple diagram and label
- Develop their design ideas applying findings from their earlier research

Make

Make the car

- Make their design using appropriate techniques
- Make appropriate design decisions to support creation of a vehicle which is fit for purpose
- With help measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials
- Use tools e.g. scissors and a hole punch safely
- Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape
- Use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product

Evaluate

- Test the car down a bumpy track and evaluate its effectiveness
- Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose
- Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make
- Evaluate their product by asking questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it.

- Identify a target group for what they intend to design and make
- Develop their design ideas applying findings from their earlier research
- Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas

Make

Make a snack for The Little Red Hen to eat

- Cut ingredients safely.

 Prepare simple dishes-safely and hygienically-without using a heat source.
- Select and use appropriate ingredients, processes and tools
- Use basic food handling, hygienic practices and personal hygiene
- Use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product

<u>Evaluate</u>

- Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose
- Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make
- Evaluate their product by asking questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it.

1.1	1. 2	1.3	1. 4		1.6				
Myself: Who am	Celebrations: What	What festivals do Jewish	What makes	Theme: Story,	'The power to make a				
I? Signs of	matters to Christians	people celebrate?	some places	Believing, Belonging.	difference'				
belonging.	at Christmas?		special?	1. 5					
		Religion: Judaism	Churches and	What stories about	What can we learn				
Religion:	Religion: Christianity	Key strands:	synagogues:	Moses do Jewish and	from stories and				
Christianity		 Beliefs, Values and 	what can we	Christian people love	prayers of Jesus?				
		teaching	find out?	to remember?					
		 Religious Practices and ways of life. 			Religion: Christianity				
		 Questions of Identity, 	Religion:	Religion: Christianity					
		Diversity and	Christianity and	and Judaism					
		Belonging.	Judaism	 Key strands: 					
			Key stands:	 Beliefs, values and teaching 					
			 Religious practices 	Religious					
			and ways of	practices and ways					
			life	of life					
			 Questions 	 Questions of 					
			of identity,	identity, Diversity,					
			Diversity and	belonging • Questions of					
			Belonging	values and					
			 Questions 	commitments					
			of Values						
			and						
			Commitment Visit to						
			<mark>synagogue</mark>						
Relationships and Health Education (RHE)									
Rule of Law	Friendship	Mental Wellbeing	Tolerance and	Tolerance and mutual	Mental wellbeing				

mutual respect Online Safety Frl Who is my What helps me to be MI) Where do feelings come <mark>respect</mark> Passwords CI * Friend? from? Family Friendship happy? What makes a good Who's in my Physical health Physical Health Friend? Tolerance and mutual Physical and family? CW PI) How do I help my P2) How do I decide what to Mental health resource pack <mark>respect</mark> H4 - about why body stay healthy? Tolerance and mutual eat? CW resource pack-3e <mark>respect</mark> sleep is

Online Safety Online Safety Friendship Online Safety important and What is the internet? C2* different ways to Online Safety Choosing what Should Friends tell us Communicating online rest and relax Screen time (LI) to do online what to do? L2* Financial Capability Rule of Law Tolerance and mutual L10. what money is; forms Tolerance and mutual Physical health Tolerance and mutual that money comes in; that Rule of Law respect respect Asking for money comes from different Physical health Friendship Online Safety respect permission Racism H30. about how R9. how to ask for Being kind online sources Lesson I: Talking to keep safe at help if a Friend is 52* about race and Financial Capability home (including making them feel Tolerance and mutual L13. that money needs to be unhappy racism. around looked after; different ways respect el.e.ctri.ca.l. of doing this appliances) and Online Safety Racism fire safety (e.g. Searching safely P3 Lesson 4: Understanding racial not playing with matches and socialisation and lighters) Rule of Law stereotypes Drugs and Alcohol Rule of Law Drugs-Keeping Safe Physical health Things that go into H31. that and onto our bodies household Tolerance and mutual products (including <mark>respect</mark> medicines) can Racism Lesson 3: Redefining be harmful if not used racism correctly Tolerance and mutual respect Racism Lesson 2: Defining antiracism