Coit Primary School Long Term Plan 2023-2024 Year Group: 2

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

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Visits/ Visitors			Emergency Services Museum		Local Area walk (business park)	Chatsworth Gardens
	<u>Place Value</u>	Addition and	Multiplication and	Shape	Fractions	Statistics
	Numbers to ten	Subtraction	Division	Recognise and	Parts and wholes	Tally charts
	Count in 10s	10 more 10 less	Recognise and make	made 2D and 3D	Making equal	Pictograms
	Tens and ones	Add and subtract 10s	equal groups	shapes	parts	Block diagrams
	Recognise place	Add and subtract	Add equal groups	Count sides and	Finding half	_
v	value grid	two 2-digit numbers	Use the x sign	vertices on 2D	Recognise and	
ern	Partition and write	not crossing ten and	Multiplication number	shapes	find quarters	
tt.	numbers within 100	crossing ten	sentences	Draw 2D shapes	and thirds	Position and
д <u>б</u> г	Number lines to 100	Mixed addition and	Use arrays	Lines of symmetry	Unit and non-	Direction
ا ن ا	Estimate using	subtraction	Doubling	Sort and make	unit fractions	Describe position,
Mathematics Problem Solving Finding rules and describing patterns Logic Problems Finding all possibilities	number lines	Compare calculations	Make equal groups	patterns with 2D	Equivalence of	movement and
s d dd ns iliti	Compare numbers to	Missing number	(sharing/grouping)	shapes	two quarters and	turns
atic s an olen ssib	100	problems	Odd even numbers	Count faces and	a half	Make patterns
eme ules Prob	Order objects and		Divide by 2 5 10	edges on 3D	Find three	with shapes
ath ng r jic F	numbers	Measurement-Money		shapes	quarters	
Mandir Indir Log ding	Count in 2s 5s 10s	Count pence	Length and Height	Sort and make	Count in	
Find	Count in 3s	Count pounds	Measure compare and	patterns with 3D	fractions	
ving		Count notes and	order lengths	shapes		
Sol	Addition and	coins	Four operations with		<u>Time</u>	
W ₂	Subtraction	Make amounts	lengths	Mass, Capacity	O'clock / half	
g	Bonds to 10	Compare amounts		and Temperature	past	
Ę	Fact families and	Find the		Measure and	Quarter past/to	
	bonds to 20	total/difference		compare mass and	Tell the time to	
	Bonds to 100	Find change		volume	5mins	
	Add by making 10	Two-step problems		ML / L	Write time	
	Add three I-digit			Four operations	Hours/days	
	numbers			with mass/volume	Durations	

English Class texts	Add and subtract to next ten and across ten Tiddler by Julia Donaldson Grandad's Island by Benji Davies Seaside poetry	Ran Hansel and Gretel Jack and the Jellybean Stalk by Racheal Mortimer	Number Sense an ge of problem solving and Katie in London by James Mayhew A Bear called Paddington by Michael Bond	_	The Twits by Roald Dahl Giraffe Pelly and Me By Roald Dahl	Traction Man meets Turbo Dog by Mini Grey
English Reading Focus	Reading accurately words of two or more syllables that contain graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. (KPI) Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems with simple recurring literary language, learning by heart and reciting some, with appropriate	Reading accurately words of two or more syllables that contain graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. (KPI) Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Answering and asking questions. (KPI) Making inferences about characters, events and motives based on what has been read	Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems with simple recurring literary language, learning by heart and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Answering and asking questions. (KPI) Making inferences about characters, events and motives based on what has been read	Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. (KPI) Making inferences about characters, events and motives based on what has been read	Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. (KPI) Making inferences about characters,	Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. (KPI) Making inferences about characters, events and motives

	intonation to make	Discussing the	Predicting what might		events and	based on what
	the meaning clear.	sequence of events	happen on the basis	might happen on the	motives based on	has been read
		in books and how	of what has been	basis of what has	what has been	
	Answering and	items of information	read so far. (KPI)	been read so far.	read	
	asking questions.	are related. (KPI)	-	(KPI)		
	(KPI)		Demonstrating a		Predicting what	
			knowledge of non-		might happen on	
	Discussing the		fiction books that are		the basis of what	
	sequence of events		structured in different		has been read so	
	in books and how		ways.		far. (KPI)	
	items of information				3	
	are related. (KPI)				Demonstrating a	
					knowledge of	
	Demonstrating a				non-fiction books	
	knowledge of non-				that are	
	fiction books that				structured in	
	are structured in				different ways.	
	different ways.				auggereres wags:	
Developing throughout the year	sounds for grapheme Reading further com the word. Reading most words have been frequently Re-reading books to Using age appropriat	s. (KPI) mon exception words, no [at an instructional level y encountered. (KPI) build up their fluency the texts, checking that the	llables that contain grap oting unusual corresponde vel 93-95%] quickly and and confidence in word of the text makes sense to the ems and other works, exp	ences between spelling accurately, without over reading. (KPI) them as they read and	and sound and whe	ere these occur in ending, when they the reading. (KPI)
	Phase 5 and 6					
รวา	Tituse o with o					
Phonics	l: I intervention					

English Writing Focus	Composition (oral): Recounts - sequencing ideas Skill (co- ordination) Poetry Transcription skills: Narrative- Ist person adventure Skill - use of capital letters, full stops, noun phrases	Composition (oral): Narratives - settings Skill - use of capital letters, full stops, noun phrases Poetry Transcription skills: Recounts / diary entries Skill - subordination Narrative settings Skill - Skill - use of capital letters, full stops, noun phrases	Composition (oral): Persuasive writing Skill expanded noun phrases Transcription skills: Recounts / diary entries Skill - subordination Narrative Setting descriptions Writing in role Skill - subordination Non-chronological reports Skills - sentence openers, conjunctions	Composition (oral): Poetry Skill - suffixes Transcription skills: Recounts / diary entries Skill - subordination Non-chronological reports Skills - sentence openers, conjunctions	Composition (oral): Narrative - character descriptions Skill - apostrophes for possession Transcription skills: Narrative 3rd person Writing in role Setting descriptions Skill - expanded noun phrases Non- chronological reports Skills - sentence openers, conjunctions	Composition (oral): Non-chronological report pollinators (educational visit to Chatsworth) Transcription skills: Recount - educational visit to Chatsworth Non-chronological report- Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole (History link) Skills - punctuation, time conjunctions		
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Word	superman] Formation of adje (A fuller list of s I)	ns using suffixes such a ectives using suffixes such a suffixes can be found on es -er, -est in adjectives	ch as <i>-ful, -less</i> page <u>57</u> in the year 2	2 spelling section in	English Appendix		
Voca	Sentence	Subordination (us	Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)					

	Text	How the grammatic exclamation or concert choice and Use of the progress	the man in the moon] How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting] Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name] noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb					
	Punctuation Terminology for pupils	Commas to separa Apostrophes to ma example, the girl's noun, noun phrase statement, questic compound, suffix adjective, adverb,						
		' '	tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma					
Science	We will identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard	Human Offspring and health and hygiene We will consider: What is meant by offspring? Why do animals reproduce? How and why do animals change as they grow?	Living things and their habitats We will identify what things are alive/dead/never been alive? We will explore and compare these We will identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other	Plants We will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants We will find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy Disciplinary (Working Scientifically) Concepts:				

We will find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

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

What are their basic survival needs?

We will investigate how humans grow and learn about the importance of a healthy diet. We will also explore different methods of exercise and the impact that exercise has on our bodies. We will learn about different hygiene techniques including handwashing and teeth brushing.

Disciplinary (Working Scientifically) Concepts:

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

We will identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

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

Primary Science 168 Teaching Adaptation

- 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

		Scientific Enquary Types: Identifying, Classifying of grouping Observing over time Comparative fair testing Research us secondary sources Pattern seek	and er and ing				
			W	orking Scientifically			
	Asking questions, s	• • •	•	gathering information, on, using evidence to a	•	rting findings, dra	wing conclusions,
History	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	Similarities and Differences and Diversity This relates to historical analysis of the extent and type of difference between people, groups, experiences, or places in the same historical period.	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?

It's a	Edwardian era	What	Why was the	How was life on	What impression	What happened	What can
great		Technological	sinking of the	board for different	did people have	when the	historians tell
big Ship	Period of reign	changes have	Titanic	types of passengers?	of the Titanic at	titanic hit the	us about the
Titanic		happened since	significant?	Share of horses	the time?	iceberg?	different
1912	20 th century	the Titanic	styrety tearet.	How did the	tite time.	teeberg.	experiences a
	England		Why was the	passengers/crew	Why were there		child might
Polar		disaster to	ship built in the	react to the	different		have on the
the	Timeline of the	improve ship	first place?	sinking?	versions of what		Titanic?
Titanic	sinking and	safety?	J 1	J. Control of the con	,		What do
Bear	subsequent events				happened on the		historians know
	•	Do people in			night of the		about where
Society-		England still			sinking?		the passengers
class		want to migrate?					on the Titanic
Technol							going and
ogy		How do passenger					why?
Inventio		ships now					
n Migratio		compare with					
Migratio n		Titanic?					
(emigra							
nt)							
Sacrific							
e							
Great	London in 17 th	How did London	Why was the	How was the	How do	After the fire	What do
Fire of	Century	change post the	GFOL an	architecture of	historians know	how did life	historians
London	o crossing	GFOL?	important event	ar crossectar c of	about the GFOL?	change in	think caused
1666	King Charles II	GIOL.	at the time in	Homes pre and post	about the drot:	London?	the Great Fire
	J	Types of houses		fire different/same?		London!	of London?
settleme	Events of the fire	/materials used	London?	1 1 2 woj j e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i			What can
nts		'	How do we				historians tell
Inventio	Pre and post	pre and post fire.					us about what
n			remember the				happened to
Architec			GFOL?				London and
ture		Have there been					the people who
Monume		more fires in	monument				lived there
nt		London?					after the fire?
		Loitaoit:					

Nurses	Victorian England	How nursing	Why was	How did the care	How do	What did	Why do
Florence	19th Century	changed during	Florence	for soldiers change	historians know	Florence	historians 1)
Nighting		Florence	Nightingale	after Florence	about Florence	Nightingale	think we
ale and	Jamaica in the	Nightingale's	deemed to be	Nightingale arrived	Nightingale/Mary	and Mary	should
Mary	19th Century	lifetime?	significant	in the Crimea?	Seacole?	Seacole do	remember
Seacole				the title crimea:	Jedeore:		Florence
	Crimea before		character?			that improved	Nightingale?
FN	war					nursing care	2)she acted as
1820-						for a) soldiers	she did?
1910						b) changed the	What evidence
MS						way that	is there to
1805-						nurses worked	show how
1881							nursing has
Crimean							changed
War 1853-							because of FN and MS work?
1856							Was MS
Monume							considered to
nt							be as
Innovati							important?
on							iniportanti:
Health							
Hygiene							
Women's							
rights							
Culture							
Society							
empire							

Skills	aphical	Scale: How does my view of this place change	Space: Where is this place? How does it	Place: What is this place?	Cultural understanding and diversity: Appreciating the	Interdependen ce: Understanding	Sustainability : Exploring sustainable	Change: Understandi ng how
Geography		when I zoom in or out? How and why are the places connected? What is the local/global story? Appreciating different scales (from personal and local to national, international, and global)	connect to other places? What is special about this location? How can it be mapped?	What physical and human features does it have? What happens here? How does it compare to? What do the people do who live?	differences and similarities between people,	the social, economic, environmental, or political connections between places	development and its impact on environmental interaction	sequences of events and activities in the physical and human worlds lead to change in places, landscapes, and societies

Autumn Term: Little Blue Planet

Books: Eliza and the Moonchild/Window by Jeannie Baker

Fieldwork: External areas in school patterns in nature/colours in nature

Observation	How much of	Where is Earth	What is	How are humans?	What family	How does the	How has the
and	the earth's	located in	Earth?	similar and or	connections do	Earth sustain	Earth
Discussion	surface is	planetary	Earth	different?	the children	us?	changed
Map Reading	covered by	system?	blue/green/br		have across		over time?
Map of uk	ocean/seas/land		own areas		the Earth?		
seas/rivers/lak	?		Physical				Use the
es/land			Features,		How many		Story
Map of			Continents		different ways		"Window" to
Sheffield -			Oceans		do we use the		show how
farmland			Landforms		ocean?		change over
Map of world			Hemispheres				time affects
-food from			Mountain				our world
story			ranges				
Identify Uk in			Deserts rivers				
the World			Climate				
Map of			Zones				
Cawthorne/			Define cold,				
Cannon Farm			temperate,				
Recording on			warm and				
simple maps			tropical				
Photographs			climates and				
Videos			highlight the				
Analysing			relevance of				
Simple climate			the equator				
graphs							
Globes							
Atlases							
Oblique views							
of Earth							
			V2 0	•			
			72 C	oasts			

Books: Katy goes to the Seaside

Google Earth Maps seaside resorts Photographs different seaside resorts range of features Aerial Photographs of coastal erosion changes/dama ge to house Map of uk coastline/popul ar seaside resorts Road maps- Journeys to seaside	How much of the Earth's surface is covered by oceans?	Where are coastal areas located in the UK?	What is the seaside? What is the Coast/coastli ne? Human features Physical Features	Who goes to the seaside? Who with? Do people live differently when they go to the seaside? What is a tourist?	What jobs can people do at the seaside?	What is done to support/stop coastal erosion and people losing homes/houses?	What happens to the cliffs when the waves and the wind wear them away? Human impact Physical impact	
Y2 Spring Term: The UK what makes it great Books: Katie in London/Paddington								
Compass Directions Map of the UK Thematic maps- population across Digimap - historical images London over time Rainfall graphs different part of the UK Aerial Photographs	Which UK country is bigger/smaller? Scotland England Wales landmass	Where is the UKs place in Europe/the world?	What are the British Isles? What is Great Britain? What is the United Kingdom? Capital cities of UK?	What different Cultures/Ethniciti es do we have in school? Tourism Why do people visit London? Does Edinburgh and Cardiff have as many attractions visitors as London?	Why do so many people live in London? New Delhi? Uk/India	What benefits do tourists bring to the places they visit?	What impact has the increase in population had on the landscape? London skyline New Delhi	

Y2 Summer Term: Settlements and work spaces Books: To the other side -Erika Meza/Boundless Sky-Amanda Addison Fieldwork: Visit to Local Business Park

How was the
land at the
business
park change
d
- former
use/land
development
?

Strand I -Communicating: Text and images

1.2- How do I use a computer as a writer?

In this unit children identify some different forms information can take (text, images) and learn that information can be personal e.g. school, address. They should also learn about responsible use of technology and come up with their own guidelines for acceptable use in school. Children will explore how to create content using two forms of media (text and images) with increasing independence. They will edit, organise and store content for a given purpose, and learn to give and act on feedback.

Logic Machines Program Strand 3 -Understanding and sharing data

3.2- What is a branching database?

In this unit children understand that data can exist in a variety of forms, including in databases. They will explore a branching database and answer simple questions.

They will focus on sorting and grouping data using yes/no questions. Children will create a simple branching database, and test, review and debug content. They will continue to learn about personal data and keeping it safe.

Logic Machines Program Algorithm Strand 2 - Communicating: Multimedia

2.2 - How do I create a multimedia story? Animation

In this unit children will evaluate simple animations or photo stories and explain why they think they are good. They should be able to explain why they are better than a single still image to tell a story or provide information. They will create simple animations or photo stories on a topic, and improve according to feedback.

Evaluating animations
To create an animation.

Logic Machines Program Algorithm Strand 4 Computational
thinking:
programming A

4.2 Extending Bee-Bot programs

In this unit, children explain that an algorithm is a sequence of instructions that a human or computer can follow to complete a task. They will create and debug more complex programs for floor robots, planning out an algorithm first.

Computer Algorithm Program Sequence Debugging Strand 4 Computational
thinking:
programming B

5.2 Simple drawing programs

In this unit. children recognise that an algorithm is a sequence of precise instructions that a human or computer can follow to complete a task. They will create simple programs using online programming applications by planning out an algorithm first. They will debug and predict the outcome of programs in more than one application.

Computer Algorithm Program Sequence Debugging

	Glockenspiel Lessons Weeks 1-3 Hands Feet Heart Style-South African Music 6-week unit 4-6	Hands Feet Heart Style of Music Afropop Aut 2 1-3	I wanna play in a band Style of Music- Rock	Zootime Style of Music- Reggae	Friendship Style of Music- Pop	Style of Music- Classical
Music	 Hands Feet Heart The Click Song The Lion Sleeps Tonight Bring him back 		We Will Rock You by Queen Smoke on The Water by Deep Purple Rockin' All Over The World by Status Quo Johnny B. Goode by Chuck Berry I Saw Her Standing There by The Beatles	Kingston Town by UB40 Shine by ASWAD IGY by Donald Fagen Feel Like Jumping by Marcia Griffiths I Can See Clearly Now by Jimmy Cliff	 Count On Me by Bruno Mars We Go	 Peer Gynt Suite: Anitras Dance by Edvard Grieg Romantic Brandenburg Concerto No I by Johann Sebastian Bach Baroque from The Diary Of A Fly by Béla Bartók - 20th Century Fantasia On Greensleeves by Ralph Vaughn Williams 20th century Dance of The Sugar Plum Fairy by Pytor Tchaikovsky - Romantic The Robots (Die Roboter) by Kraftwerk - Contemporary

Listening	Recognise and name	Find the pulse	Recognise and name	Recognise and name	Recognise and	This Unit of Work
and Appraising	two or more		some of the	the instruments	name the	consolidates the
	instruments	Freestyle finding the	instruments	Kaubaard bass drums	instruments	learning that has
	Find the nulse-	pulse	Keyboard bass drums	Keyboard bass drums bass electric guitars	Keyboard bass	occurred during
	Find the pulse- understand that it	Clara Dhadhara Isra		_	drums bass	the year.
		Clap Rhythms -long	bass electric guitars	singers		J
	is the heartbeat of	and short sounds	singers	Patterns/Melody	female singer	All the
	the music	Clap rhythm of		• Solo?	and a	learning is
	Clap Rhythms -long	name/favourite colour		• Hook?	glockenspiel	focused around
	and short sounds	animal/game	Find the pulse-	• Style?	Patterns/Melody	revisiting songs and musical
	arta sitori sourtas	animai/gante	march and find the	_	Taccerres, wellowy	activities, a
	Understand rhythm	Pitch-high and low	pulse		Find the pulse-	context for the
	is different to pulse	sounds		Find the pulse	decide how to	History of
	,		Clap Rhythms -long	Clap Rhythms	find the pulse	Music and the
	Copy and clap back	Musical Style-	and short sounds	Coup Ricyclines		beginnings of
	rhythms	understand that		Recognise Pitch-high	Clap Rhythms	the Language
		songs have a musical	Copy and clap back	and low sounds		of Music.
		style	rhythm		Physical	
	Singing	Singing	Create own rhythms		Education Dancing with the	
			oreate own ringining		elements	
	Recognise that songs	Sing and rap		Singing	etentertts	
	sometimes have a	together and in time		Sing and dance		
	question, an answer	Rap-understand that	Singing	together in time and		
	section and a	this is a spoken word		using actions		
	chorus		Sing and dance	J		
			together, in time and using actions			
	Play instrumental		area astrig actions			
	parts GAC see Glock					
	section					

	Bring the Noise Take You Home https://www.bbc.co.uk /games/embed/bring- the- noise?exitGameUrl=ht tp%3A%2F%2Fbbc.co. uk%2Fteach%2Fbring -the-noise%2Feyfs- ksl-music-play-it- bring-the- noise%2Fz4sq92p	Bring the Noise When the cold wind blows https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/bring-the-noise/when-the-cold-wind-blows-song/zkw3f4j	Fire of London Theme https://www.bbc.co.uk /teach/school- radio/history-ks2- the-great-fire-of- London/z4bft39	Florence Nightingale OUT OF THE ARK RESOURCE	https://www.bbc.co .uk/teach/class- clips- video/physical- education music-ksl- air/znd8qp3	
Improvisation and composition	Create simple rhythms and simple melodies Using GLOCKS note C and D	Create simple rhythms and simple melodies Using GLOCKS note C and D	A simple melody using simple rhythms and use as part of a performance Use glocks FGA	A simple melody using simple rhythms and use as part of a performance Use glocks	A simple melody using simple rhythms and use as part of a performance Use glocks	
Performance	Harvest Festival	KSI Christmas Performance Christmas with the Aliens Watching Christmas Pantomime Violin Quarter		showcase ren KSI KS2	Summer showcase for children KSI KS2	End of year performance for parents

Dance (GS4PE)

Pupils will explore space and how their body can move to express an idea, mood. character or feeling. They will expand their knowledge of travelling actions and use them in relation to a stimulus. They will build on their understanding of dynamics and expression. They will use counts of 8 consistently to keep in time with the music and a partner. Pupils will also explore pathways, levels, shapes, directions, speeds and timing. They will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others to perform and provide feedback beginning to use key terminology.

Key Skills: Travel, action, shape, perform, copy, using dynamics, using expression, using

Gymnastics (GS4PE)

Pupils learn through exploring and developing basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using apparatus. They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop an awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance.

Key Skills: Shapes, balances, shape jumps, take-off and landing, travelling,

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 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

Target Games (GS4PE)

Pupils develop their understanding of the principles of target games. Pupils learn how to score points and play to the rules. They develop the skills of throwing, rolling, kicking and striking to targets. They begin to selfmanage their own games selecting and applying the skills they have learnt appropriate to the situation.

Key Skills:

Underarm throwing, Overarm throwing, Aim Hand eye coordination

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Coordination
- Communicat ion
- Tactics
- Decision making

Athletics (GS4PE)

Pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, changing direction. jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.

Key Skills: Running at

Running at varying speeds, combining running and

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 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 teammates and opponents.

Key Skills:

Throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling with

speed, using pathways	barrel roll, straight roll, forwards roll			jumping, throwing for distance	hands and feet, dodging
Key Concepts: Movement Balance Coordination Collaboration Sequence	Key Concepts: Movement Balance Agility Coordination Sequence Technique			Key Concepts: Movement Agility Coordination Fitness Technique	Key Concepts: Movement Agility Coordination Competition
Striking and Fielding (GS4PE) Pupils develop their	Fundamentals (GS4PE)	Yoga (GS4PE)	Fitness (GS4PE) Pupils will take	Net and Wall (GS4PE)	Sports Day Practice
basic understanding		Pupils learn about	part in a range of	D :1 :11	CI : I I : II
of striking and fielding games such	Pupils will develop	mindfulness and body awareness. They begin	fitness activities to develop	Pupils will develop the basic	Children will practise races
as Rounders and	the fundamental skills of balancing,	to learn yoga poses and	components of	skills involved in	such as sprints,
Cricket. They learn	running, changing	techniques that will	fitness. Pupils will	net and wall	skipping, egg and
skills including	direction, jumping,	help them to connect	begin to explore	games. They will	spoon, and the
throwing and	hopping and	their mind and body.	and develop	develop their	sack race. Pupils
catching, stopping a	skipping. Pupils will	The unit builds	agility, balance,	understanding of	will be ranked
rolling ball,	be given opportunities	strength, flexibility and	coordination,	the principles of	into seats so they
retrieving a ball and	to work with a range	balance. The learning	speed and	net and wall	are racing against
striking a ball. They	of different	includes breathing and	stamina. Pupils	games such as	children of similar
are given	equipment. Pupils	meditation taught	will be given the	using the ready	ability. The
opportunities to play	will be asked to	through fun and	opportunity to work	position to	children will also
one against one, one	observe and	engaging activities.	independently and	defend their	practise team work
against two, and	recognise	Pupils will work	with others. Pupils	space and	by taking part in
one against three.	improvements for	independently and with	will develop	sending the ball	team challenges.
They learn how to	their own and others'	others, sharing ideas	perseverance and	away from an	
score points and how	skills and identify	and creating their own	show	opponent to	Van Chillan

poses in response to a

Key Skills: Breathing,

strength, coordination

balance, flexibility,

theme.

determination to

work for longer

periods of time.

balance,

Key Skills: Agility,

maximise their

scoring. They will

chances of

learn to play

games honestly,

abiding by the

to use simple

tactics. They learn

games and use these

to play fairly. They

show respect towards

the rules of the

areas of strength.

the opportunity to

Pupils will be given

work collaboratively

with others, taking

Key Skills: Running, throwing, catching,

Key Concepts:

teamwork

others when playing competitively and	turns and sharing ideas.	Key Concepts:	coordination, speed, stamina,	rules and showing respect	MovementAgility
develop communication skills. Key Skills: Throwing, catching, retrieving a ball, tracking a ball, striking a ball	Key Skills: jumping, balancing, running, hopping, dodging, skipping Key Concepts: • Movement • Balance	 Balance Coordination Fitness Sequence Technique 	skipping Key Concepts:	towards their opponents and teammates. Key Skills: Throwing, catching, hitting a ball, tracking a ball	 Coordinatio Competition Collaboratio n Fairness Technique
 Key Concepts: Agility Coordination Collaboration Fairness 	AgilityCoordination		and improvement	Key Concepts: Movement Coordinatio n Fairness	

Technique

Technique



Travel

Drawing

Research:

Amiria Gale

Developing skills:

Sketching

Line

Shape

Pattern

Colour

Experiment using felt tips, ballpoint pen, crayons, chalk, pastels

Observational drawings:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/observational-drawing-6th3ac

NSEAD (shape):

https://www.nsead.org/resources/units-ofwork/uow-drawing-around-shapes/

Applying skills:



Great Britain

3D form

Research: Sculptures in our environment

Antony Gormley

Compare to other sculptures found within our environment. Are they as imposing? What impact do they have? What materials have been used? Why? Link to a visit to the Yorkshire Sculpture Park. Henry Moore, Richard Long

Developing skills:

Form

Scale

Structure

Experiment using clay and/or other natural and manmade materials

Moulding

Introduction to sculpture:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/introduction-to-sculpture-6nhk4r

Joining materials:

Ecclesfield

Collages

Research:

Kurt Schwitters

Developing skills:

Collecting items from the local area bus ticket; receipts; photographs what could they represent?

How could they be arranged to create a piece of art in the style of the artist? Practise with different options

Experimentation with collage:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/ lessons/introduction-to-collage-andexperimentation-with-papercgvpcd?activity=video&step=1

Applying skills:

Design and create a collage in the style of the artist to represent Chapeltown

Evaluation:

What does the final product represent? Chn to reflect and interpret

Formal Elements:

Sketch, draw and shade own observation	https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons	Line
drawing of a shell in the style of the artist	1 3	
Evaluation:	71gkgd?activity=video&step=1	Shape
Evaluating own drawing of a seaside object	Designing and making a sculpture:	Texture
against the object - focusing on the line	https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons	Colour
and shape	/designing-and-making-our-own-sculpture-	
Formal Elements:	crt 62t	
Line	Applying skills:	
Shape	Design and create own 'landmark' for a given place and theme (clay? Model	
Tone	making?)	
Texture	Evaluation:	
Pattern	Children peer assess Angel of the North	
	Formal Elements:	
	Line	
	shape	
	Form	
	Space	

Mechanisms:

To design and make a moving picture for a Y2 child to retell a story.

Skill retrieval from previous years: Hinges and catches, strengthening and stiffening, joining fabrics

NC: Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate:

- Look at moving picture books with sliders and levers
- Research/investigate how they move and the movements they make.
- Investigate how different sliders move and how they create a mechanism.

Focus Practical tasks

- Practise making different sliders using different material and compare their functionality
- Investigate what happens when split pins/mechanisms are moved into different positions
 Use materials to review gluing to strengthen products
- Cut materials safely using tools provided.

Structures

To design and make a strong chair for baby bear.

Skill retrieval from previous years: Hinges, strengthening and stiffening

NC: Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate:

- Explore the features of a stable structure.
- Explore and compare existing structures and their shapes.
- Investigate the strength of materials, features and think about their purpose
- Explore how products have been created.
- Research furniture designers and the approach they took

Focus Practical tasks:

 Explore the properties of different materials and think about which ones are suitable for each section of their stable structure.
 Think about strength, stability, malleability and other features

Food

To design and make a healthy, nutritious meal for a soldier.

Skill retrieval from previous years: segment, peel, crush, mix/stir, cut

NC: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate:

- Research/investigate what nutritious food are and how they help to provide a healthy and varied diet.
- Look at a selection of foods, fruits and vegetables.
- Find out where they originate from and how they are used within cooking
- Research chefs from UK and across the world

Focus Practical tasks:

- Children to look closely at a variety of different fruits and vegetables.
- Use their senses to describe the different features of the fruits and vegetables as well as their sense of taste.

 Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling.

Design

Design their own moving picture

- Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences
- Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling
- Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make
- Identify simple design criteria
 Make simple drawings and label parts

Make -

Children to follow their designs to create their moving picture.

- Begin to select tools and materials; use vocab' to name and describe them Measure, cut and score with some accuracy
- Use hand tools safely and appropriately
- Choose appropriate mechanisms to support their design

 Investigate the properties and characteristics of materials Explore how materials can be made stronger and stiffer

Design:

Children to design their own Tudor building, thinking about which materials to use based on the investigations carried out.

- Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences
- Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling
- Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make
- Identify simple design criteria
- · Make simple drawings and label parts

Make

Children will follow their own design plans and use the resources provided to build their own stable structures. They will develop their fine motor skills, concentration and perseverance as they draw, cut and stick with precision.

Begin to select tools and materials;
 use vocab' to name and describe them

- Discuss safety and hygiene in relation to food.
- Practice using different tools for cutting and chopping safely, using the appropriate language associated with food preparation.
- Group foods into the five groups in The Eatwell Plate.
- Cut, grate or peel ingredients safely.
- Measure or weigh using cups or electronic scales.

Design:

Children will be challenged to design a new recipe using healthy and nutritious ingredients making sure they are colourful, tasty and healthy.

- Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences
- Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation , drawing and modelling
- Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make
- Identify simple design criteria

- Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product
- Cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple garment.
 Choose and use appropriate finishing technique

Evaluate

children evaluate their own moving pictures and say what they think and feel about them

children identify what they have done well and suggest how they could make improvements

Children give their opinion about the work of other children and give positive feedback

- Measure, cut and score with some accuracy
- Use hand tools safely and appropriately
- Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product
- Cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple garment.
- Use basic sewing techniques
- Choose and use appropriate finishing techniques

Evaluate

2.4

Children will look at different criteria and assess whether their structures are successful. They will think about features including the stability and firmness of their structure as well as features specific to their own design criteria.

- Evaluate against their design criteria
- Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make
- Talk about their ideas, saying what they like and dislike about them

2.5

Make

Children will make their recipe designs making sure they are being safe and hygienic.

Prepare simple dishes-safely and hygienically-without using a heat source.

Measure, cut with some accuracy Use hand tools safely and appropriately

Cut using the bridge position, tear, peel

Follow safe procedures for food safety and hygiene

Evaluate

2.3

wonder...Puzzli

Children to evaluate their finished products and say what they think and feel about them?

- Evaluate against their design criteria
- Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make
- Talk about their ideas, saying what they like and dislike about them

Leaders: who

needs them?

_	_
ъ.	_
	-

2.1	
Belonging to	a
community:	Where

2. 2				
How	do	we	say	
thar	rk į	you'	for	the

	do Jews and Christians belong? Where do I belong?	beautiful Earth? What can we learn from stories	Being Fair: What can we learn from religious stories?	Symbols of Easter: What does Easter mean to Christians?	ng questions about God.	Why are some people pleaders?
	Religion: Christianity and	Christians tell? Religion: Christianity	Religion: Christianity and Islam	Religion: Christianity	Religion: All	What do leaders do?
	Judaism Key strands:	and Judaism Islam		Key strands: • Beliefs, teaching and		Religion: Judaism and Christianity
	 Beliefs, Values and Teaching Religious practices and ways of life Question of Identity, Diversity and Belonging 			sources • Religious practices and ways of life Skill of asking and responding to questions of meaning, purpose and truth		Key strands: • Beliefs, values and teaching. • Religious practices and ways of life • Questions of belonging Questions of values and commitments
RHE	Tolerance and	Tolerance and	Tolerance and mutual	Rule of Law	Online Safety	Online Safety
	mutual respect	mutual respect	respect	3	Content Creators	Feeling
	Rule of Law	Friendship	Family	J	NI*	uncomfortable
	Democracy	How do we stop	Do Families always stay	no?		online
	Community	bullying?	the same?		Rule of Law	
	CI How do we make			Online Safety	Online Safety	Growing Up
	a happy school?	Online Safety	Mental wellbeing	Accepting	Os4) Fake News	C3) What makes a
	T .	Os3 Online strangers (PI)	H20 - about change	messages C3*	A	boy or a girl? CW
	Tolerance and	(P1)	and loss (including		Mental Wellbeing	resource pack 1/3D
	mutual respect	Financial capability	death): to identify	Rule of Law	M2) Who am I?	T .
	Community	LII. that people make	feelings associated with	Family	DI	Tolerance and
	C2 Who lives in my	different choices	this; to recognise what	Who owns my	Physical health	mutual respect
	neighbourhood?	about how to save	helps people to feel better	body? I do!	P4) How can I	Family
	0-1: 0-6-1	and spend money	petter		stay safe?	Are all families the same?
	Online Safety Os2) Personal		Tolerance and mutual	Growing Up GI) How bodies	Dula of Law	tite same:
	information (SI)	Financial capability	respect	change as we get	Rule of Law	

belonging and addressing extremism Sameness and difference Same addressing mutual respect Racism Lesson 6: Being anti-racist in our actions		Rule of Law Asking for permission	L12. about the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want	Family How should families treat each other? Physical health P3) How do we stop getting ill	addressing extremism Sameness and	mutual respect Racism Lesson 6: Being anti-racist in our	Tolerance and mutual respect Racism Lesson 7: Representation Matters Tolerance and mutual respect Racism Lesson 8: Myth busting anti- racism.
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