Coit Primary School Long Term Plan 2023-2024 Year Group: 3

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

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term		
	Visit and Visitors					
Lyceum Theatre		Chapeltown Library		Weston Park	Visit to church	
		Math: Problem Solving Finding rules of Logic Proble Finding all possi Visual & Diagrammat				
Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division Multiply 2-digit by I-digit no	Fractions Making a	Fractions Equivalent fractions	<u>Time</u> Durations	
Represent and	Complements to 100	exchange and exchange	whole	Compare and order fractions	Start and end	
partition numbers	Estimate answers Inverse operations	Divide 2-digit by 1-digit Scaling	Finding tenths Fractions on a	Add and subtract fractions	times Measuring	
within 100	Multiplication and	Length and Perimeter	number line	Money	time in seconds	
Number	Division	Measure length	Making fractions of	Pounds/pence Convert pounds pence	Shape	
lines within	Multiplication, equal groups	Compare lengths	amounts of objects	Add and subtract money	Turns/angles	
100 Represent	Use arrays Multiples of 2	Equivalent lengths (mm/cm/m)	Mass and	Give change	Right angles	
and partition	Multiples of 5 and	Add and subtract lengths	Capacity Measure and	Time	Compare angles	
numbers to 1000	Sharing and grouping 3 times table.	Measure perimeter Calculate perimeter	compare mass	Months/years	Horizontal/vert	
Number lines	multiply and divide by 3	Fractions	Add and subtract mass	Hours in a day Tell the time to the minute	ical Parallel/	

within	4 times table,	Recap half quarter thirds	Measure	Use am and pm	Perpendicular
1000	multiply and divide		capacity/volum		
	by 4	Unit and non-unit fractions	e	24-hour clock	Recognise and
One, ten,	8 times table,	Count in fractions			name 2D and
hundred more/less	multiply and divide	January 11	Compare		3D shapes
more/less	by 8		capacity		Statistics
Estimate,	Shape		Add and		
compare	RECAP		subtract		Pictograms
and order			capacity		Bar Charts
numbers	2D and 3D shape				Bar Citarts
within	names and properties		Compare		Tables
1000			temperature		
Count in	Lines of symmetry				
50s					
305					
Addition					
and					
Subtractio					
ம					
A 1					
Apply					
number bonds					
bonas					
Add and					
subtract					
ls 10s					
100s					
Add and					
subtract					
2-digit					
numbers					
not					
crossing					
and					

	crossing tens Add 2 and 3- digit numbers Subtract 2-digit		
	from 3- digi		
	argi		
		Number Sense and Fluency	
		Range of problem solving and reasoning activit	ies
		English	
		Class Texts	
	The Egyptian Cinderella	Gregory Cool	Theseus and the Minotaur Falling Out of the Sky (poems)
	The Story of Tutankhamun	Under the Moon & Over the Sea (poems)	Myths and Legends
	3 3	Miranda the Explorer	The Great Kapok Tree The Explorer
	The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe		There's a Rang-Tan in My Bedroom
-		Phonics	
_		Intervention Phonics where necess	a.ru
			g
		Reading Focus	9

Usually reading fluently, decoding most new words outside everyday spoken vocabulary. Can read longer words with support and tests out different pronunciations.

Applying their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix I, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. (KPI)

Reading further exception words (Y3/4 list), noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. (KPI)

When reading silently, independently find the meaning of unfamiliar words to ensure accurate understanding.

Demonstrating an increasing familiarity with a wide range of books from different genres including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions. (KPI)

Identifying themes, conventions and features of familiar stories such as the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical

Usually reading fluently, decoding most new words outside everyday spoken vocabulary.

Can read longer words with support and tests out different pronunciations.

Applying their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix I, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. (KPI)

Reading further exception words (Y3/4 list), noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. (KPI)

When reading silently, independently find the meaning of unfamiliar words to ensure accurate understanding.

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Drawing inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts

Usually reading fluently, decoding most new words outside everyday spoken vocabulary.

Can read longer words with support and tests out different pronunciation s.

Applying their growing knowledge of root words. prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix I, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. (KPI)

Reading further exception words (Y3/4 Usually reading fluently, decoding most new words outside everyday spoken vocabulary. Can read longer words with support and tests out different pronunciations.

Applying their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix I, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. (KPI)

Reading further exception words (Y3/4 list), noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. (KPI)

Demonstrating an increasing familiarity with a wide range of books from different genres including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions. (KPI)

When reading silently, independently find the meaning of unfamiliar words to ensure accurate understanding.

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Identifying themes, conventions and features of familiar stories such as the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories

devices in fairy stories and folk	list), noting
tales.	the unusual
	correspondenc
Predicting what might happen	es between
from details stated and implied.	spelling and
(KPI)	sound and
	where these
Identifying main ideas drawn	
from a simple text and	
summarising these. (KPI)	
Frequently choosing to read	
for enjoyment books which	
are structured in different	
ways and for a range of	
purposes	
■ I	

Reading aloud (including performing) showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] and learning some by heart.

Understanding how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. (KPI)

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Checking that the text makes sense by questioning and explaining unfamiliar words or phrases.

Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text.

Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction. (KPI)

and motives that justifies their actions and supporting these views.

Identifying main ideas drawn from a simple text and summarising these. (KPI)

Frequently choosing to read for enjoyment books which are structured in different ways and for a range of purposes

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. (KPI)

Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text.

Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction. (KPI)

Participating in discussion about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say. occur in the word. (KPI)

Reading further exception words (Y3/4 list), noting the unusual correspondenc es between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. (KPI)

When reading silently, independently find the meaning of unfamiliar words to ensure accurate understanding.

Drawing inferences from characters' feelings

characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions and supporting these views.

Predicting

and folk tales.

Drawing inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions and supporting these views.

Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied. (KPI)

Identifying main ideas drawn from a simple text and summarising these. (KPI)

Frequently choosing to read for enjoyment books which are structured in different ways and for a range of purposes.

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. (KPI)

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Checking that the text makes sense by questioning and explaining unfamiliar words or phrases.

Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text.

Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction. (KPI)

Participating in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Participating in discussion about what might both books that are read to them happen from and those they can read for details stated themselves, taking turns and and implied. listening to what others say. (KPI) Frequently choosing to read for enjoyment books which are structured in different ways and for a range of purposes. Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. (KPI) Checking that the text makes sense by questioning and explaining

unfamiliar

 	_	
	words or	
	phrases.	
	Fr	
	Asking	
	questions to	
	improve their	
	understanding	
	of a text.	
	Retrieving	
	and	
	recording	
	information	
	from non-	
	fiction.	
	(KPI)	
	(NPI)	
	Dautiais attica	
	Participating	
	in discussion	
	about books	
	that are read	
	to them and	
	those they can	
	and Con	
	read for	
	themselves,	
	taking turns	
	and listening	
	to what others	
	say	
8	-	

			Writing	Foci
Main focus:	Main focus:	Main focus:		

1. Non-chronological report Skill - Subordination and coordination (revisit KSI) 2. Explanation Skill - Subordination and possessive apostrophes Oral: discussing and recording ideas 3. Narrative 1st person Writing in role character descriptions Skill- use of adverbs and prepositions

I. Narrative dialogue
Skill-inverted
commas and
speech
punctuation
2. Persuasion persuasive
language (recap,
flattery,
exaggeration,
command)
Oral: discussing
and recording
ideas

Oral: Poetry

I. Narrative –

Ist person

Dialogue, setting description

Skill-adverbs, sentence length for effect

2. Non-chronological report

Skill – prepositional phrases, present perfect

us

Oral: poetry

Main focus: 1. Non chronological reports Skills - layout features, captions, headings, sub-headings Oral: composing and rehearsing ideas orallu 2. Narrative-3rd person Mythical stories Setting descriptions Skills - tenses, direct speech, subordination and coordination 3 Persuasion Skills - conjunctions, adverbs, possessive apostrophes Oral: composing and rehearsing ideas orally

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Word Formation of **nouns** using a range of **prefixes** [for example super-, anti-, auto-] Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box] Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble] Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for Sentence example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of] Text Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play] Punctuation Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

Oral: Poetry

Terminology for pupils	preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause
	direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

Rocks and

Fossils We. will. compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearan ce and simple physical properties We will describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within

We will compare how things move on different surfaces We notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance We can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others We can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the

Forces and Magnets

basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic m.a.t.e.ri.a.l.s

We describe magnets as having 2 poles We can predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending • on which poles are facing

Animals Including Humans

We will identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

We will identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

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

Plants

We will identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk. leaves and flowers

We will explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant

We will investigate the way in which water is transported within plants

We will explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle

Light

We will recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light

We will notice that light is reflected from surfaces

We will recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes

We will recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object

We will find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change

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

rock

We. will.

recognise

that soils

are made

from	Disciplinary (Working	of flowering
rocks and	Scientifically)	plants,
organic	Concepts:	including
matter	·	pollination,
Disciplina	Asking question	seed formation
· ·	• Making	and seed
ry	predictions	dispersal
(Working	Setting up testsObserving and	·
Scientific	measuring	Disciplinary (Washing
ally)	Recording data	(Working
Concepts:	Interpreting and	Scientifically)
	communicating	Concepts:
• Ask	results	• Asking
ing	• Evaluating	question
questi		• Making
on	Scientific Enquiry	predictions
• Ma	Types:	Setting up
king	· gpos.	tests
	Identifying,	Observing and
ions	Classifying and	measuring
• Set	grouping	• Recording
ting	Observing over	data
ир	time	• Interpreting
tests	Comparative and	and
• Obs	fair testing	communicat
erving	Research using	ing results
and	secondary sources	• Evaluating
measu	Pattern seeking	Scientific
ring		Enquiry
• Rec		Types:
ording		- 5r
data		• Identifying,
• Int		Classifying
erpreti		and .
ng		grouping
and		Observing over time
commu		Over Links

nicati	Comparative	
ng	and fair	
results	testing	
	• Research	
• Eva	using	
luatin	secondary	
	sources	
g	• Pattern	
Scientific	seeking	
Enquiry		
Types:		
• Ide		
ntifying,		
Classifyin		
g and		
grouping		
• Obs		
erving		
over		
time		
• Co		
mparative		
and fair		
testing		
• Res		
earch		
using		
secondary		
sources		
• Pat		
tern		
seeking		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
I	Working Scientifically	

During Years 3 and 4, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them

- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

History

Ancient Egypt 7500BC-51BC Dynasty Settlements Kingdom Inventions Civilisation Society Architecture Government Religion and Beliefs Archaeology Hierarchy Trade Rulers Myths and legends

Ancient Greece
3500BC-ADI500
Settlements
Kingdom
Inventions
Civilisation
Society
Democracy
Architecture
Archaeology
Trade
Rulers
Myths and legends
Religion

History 23-24	Historical	Change and	Significance	Similarities	Interpretation	Cause and	Historical
	Skills	Continuity	how do	and	of History	Consequence	Sources and
	Chronological	to create a	historians	Differences	The study of	how	Evidence
	Knowledge	sense of	choose what	and Diversity	historical	historians	what do
		period and	is most	This relates	interpretation	explain why	historians
		time, the	important in	to historical	s relates to	things	use to find
		sequence of	history as	analysis of	an	happened in	out about the
		when things	there are too	the extent	understandin	history, how	past? How do historians
		happened,	many events to use	and type of	g of how and why	did people	use this
		what	everything?	difference	interpretation	make a	material
		changed, how	5Rs Resulting	between	s of the past	difference to	safely to
		fast/slow it	in change,	people,	are different.	what	produce the
		3	Remarked	groups,	33		best history
		changed and	upon,	experiences		happened?	that they
		what	revealing	or places in		What	can?
		continued,	resonated	the same		followed as a	HOW DO WE
		what we	and	historical		result of	KNOW?
		might see as	remembered	period.		these?	
		progress.	remembered				

Egyptian dynasty start/end and key events
Old kingdom Middle Kingdom New

Old kingdom, Middle Kingdom, New Kingdom

How Egyptian life changed during the Egyptian dynasty?

What modern day inventions are an Egyptian legacy?

What is the role of the river Nile today?

Why was the river Nile important?

Why was the discovery of the pyramids and texts important?

Was religion important for all Ancient Egyptians?

What was the hierarchy in Ancient Egypt?

What did the Ancient Egyptians trade and who with?

Do historians agree about how the pyramids were built?

Why did the Egyptian dynasty come to an end?

How did historians think that religion affected life in Ancient Egypt?

Was religion important for the Ancient Egyptians?

Classical Greece Hellenistic Greece and Roman Greece start/end and key events

What changed and what stayed the same?

What impact on modern day living did Greeks have?

How does AE and AG compare? Which period of ancient Greece was most significant?

Who was an important Greek Figure?

How was life different/same between Sparta and Athens?

How was Society structured?

Was religion important for the Ancient Greeks?

What did the ancient Greeks trade with and who with?

How do historians know about Ancient Greece?

Why did Ancient Greece come to an end?

What can historians tell us about how the Ancient Greeks governed?
Were Ancient Greeks religious?

Why do historians believe that Alexander the Great was great?

How do historians explain how the Egyptian civilisation adapted to the needs	
of Egyptian Life?	

	Geographical	Scale:	Space:	Place:	Cultural	Interdep	Sustainability	Change:	
	Skills	How does my	Where is this	What is this	understanding and	endence	: Exploring	Understanding	
	Geographical	view of this	place?	place ?	diversity:	Underst	sustainable	how sequences of	
	Skills and	'	How does it	What	Appreciating the	anding	development	events and	
	Fieldwork	when I zoom	connect to	physical and	differences and	the	and its	activities in the	
		in or out?	other places?	human	similarities	social,	impact on	physical and	
		How and why are the	What is special about	features does	between people,	economi	environmental	human worlds	
		places	this location?	it have?	places,	С.	interaction	lead to change	
		connected?	How can it	What	environments, and	environ	treter deteore	in places,	
		What is the	be mapped?	happens	cultures	mental,		landscapes, and	
		local/global	''	here?		•		societies	
		story?		How does it		or		societtes	
		Appreciating				political			
		different		compare to?		connecti			
		scales (from		What do the		ons			
		personal and		people do		between			
۲ų		local to		who live?		places			
pł		national,							
ğ		international,							
ography		and global)							
60	Aut I	Autumn 2/Spri	•		Summer I		I and South Am	erica and	
Ğ	Egypt-History	l '	/Native America	n Creation	Greece	Rainfores			
	Orientation	· ·	Stories/Fieldwork			Where is Greece in What is the scale of the SA r			
	lesson	Size of Jamaio Mexico	ca		the world?	Where is South America?			
	Egypt Focus	Canada			What do you know	Witere ts	Journ America:		
	on River	Alaska				Where is the SA Rainforest?			
	Nile	7100051000			about the capital		j		
		Where is North	. America's plac	e in the	of Greece- Athens?	What is a	a climate Zone?		
	Locate-	world?							
	continent					What is d	a biome?		
	surrounding	What countries	s are there in N	lorth America?	What does Greece				
	countries,	.	1 N 11 /C 11	D 1	produce-world			haracteristics of a	
	oceans and	Equator line a	nd North/South	Pole	trade?	rainforest	t biome?		
	seas	Predict climate	e based on posit	ion from	\A/b = 4 : - A + b = = -	Whatara	the names and	functions of the	
		equator	e basea on posit	core grone	What is Athens		rainforest layer	functions of the	
					doing about the Pollution issues?	Brazil	. acrejorest tager	.	
		Explore countri	les of NA		rollution issues!	Populatio	n		
		<u>'</u>				,			

Importance	Explore Caribbean - Jamaica/Mexico	What has changed	Official Languages
of the Nile -	Canada/Alaska and Artic circle	in Athens over	Major Religions
Nile facts		time?	Famous People
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Physical/Human Landmarks	Pollution issues	Popular Food
			Festivals
How the Nile	Climate		
supports			Rainforest
employment?	Capital cities New York		Indigenous people
	States		Population
What does	USA		Official Languages
Egypt			Major Religions
produce-world	What do you know about		Famous People
trade?	Jamaica/Mexico/Canada/Alaska?		Popular Food
	Population		Festivals
How the	Official Languages		
impact of	Major Religions		
flooding on	Famous People		How are climate/ plants and animals
the River	Popular Food		interconnected?
Nile has	Festivals		
improved?	1 estivatis		How does the rainforest support
	What are the most common thirds and in 2		Indigenous people's homes, livelihood?
How did the	What are the most common Livelihoods in?		Troutgerrous people's romes, seventions.
building of	Mexico Jamaica		How are the supply chains of resources
the dam			from the rainforest which provide food and
	Canada		medicine protected?
change lives?			medicine protected:
	How do these jobs affect the environment?		Who has and what has affected the
			Who has and what has affected the rainforest over time and why?
	Settlements/people's lives (economy)		rainforest over time and why!
	What projects are in place to improve the		
	environment In Mexico/Jamaica?		
	How has Mexico changed over time-physical		
	and chemical affects?		

Strand I - Communicating: Text and images

1.3 What makes a good poster?

In this unit children focus on combining information to improve communication. They will learn how to communicate by using a combination of graphics and text. Children will create, edit, organise and store content for a given purpose both as a led task and independently.

Concepts:

Logic

Machines

Data

Strand 2 - Communicating: Multimedia

Making Digital Music (Teach Computing unit)

In this unit, children will be using a computer to create music. They will listen to a variety of pieces of music and consider how music can make them think and feel. The children will compare creating music digitally and non-digitally as well as looking at patterns and purposefully creating music.

Concepts:

Logic

Machines

Program

Sequence

Strand 4 computational thinking: programming A

4.3 Sequence and events in programs

In this unit. children will recognise that changing the sequence of code in a program affects the outcome. They will use a range of inputs in a program to make things happen and create an algorithm to plan out a program.

Concepts:

Algorithm

Program

Sequence

Strand 3 - Understanding and sharing data

Flat-file databases (Teach Computing unit)

In this unit, children will look at how a flat-file database can be used to organise data in records. They will use tools within a database to order and answer questions about data. The children will create graphs and charts from their data to help solve problems. They will also use a real-life database to answer a question and present their work to others.

Concepts:

Logic

Machines

Program

Data

Strand 4 computational
thinking:
programming B

5.3 Countcontrolled loops in Scratch

In this unit. ch.i.l.d.ren. recognise that an algorithm is a sequence of instructions to fulfil a task and that when inputted on a computer, it is called a program. Children will use a range of events to start part of a program a.n.d. u.se. countcontrolled loops to make things happen a certain number of times.

		Debugging	Concepts:
	I	Input	Algorithm
			Program
			Sequence
			Debugging
			Input

Y3 Sheffield Music Hub Expert Teacher Aims and Objectives

Autumn Term Objectives

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 interrelated dimensions of music

- duration
- structure
- tempo
- dynamics

Pupils will explore pulse and rhythm to provide a bedrock of music making and quality listening

Pupils will listen with attention to detail to recall sounds with increasing aural memory

Y3 Sheffield Music Hub Expert Teacher Aims and Objectives

Spring Term Objectives

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 learn to identify and use notes happening at the same time using:

- match songs
- Rounds
- Kodaly Method
- Simple Harmonies
- Visualisations/Notation

Pupils will rehearse to improve aural accuracy and control with a pitch range of do-do

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 learn to sing a widening range of rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2, 3, and 4 time).

Pupils will begin to sing songs with small and larger leaps in pitch

Pupils will explore singing with different positions in the room, i.e. discrete parts (in 2 circles or 2 separate groups) and non-discrete parts to develop listening skills, balance between parts and vocal independence

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

Most students will be confident singing in simple match songs or rounds

Y3 Sheffield Music Hub Expert Teacher Aims and Objectives Y3 Summer Term Objectives

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 (forte/piano/crescendo/diminuendo
- Structure (Verse/chorus/part I/part 2/ bridge)
- Tempo
- Articulation
- Expression

Pupils will take ownership of their sound and apply their understanding of music making to their voices and performances

Pupils will learn to observe phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style

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 compare different performance styles and examine what decisions performers have made to best affect their audience 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

Pupils will learn to understand stave and other musical notations including:

- simple bars
- crochets
- quavers
- rests

Pupils will begin to feel the weight and stress on words to indicate bars, beat groupings and begin to understand pulse keeping to aid musical precision and speed.

Pupils will learn to adapt and create lyrics to a given rhythm understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note

Outcomes

Most students will confidently sing songs with a sense of pulse, rhythm and expressive voices

Most students will identify the difference between a pulse and rhythm and show this in practice

Most students will be able to visually identify a crochet, quaver and rest (ta/te-te/rest)

Some students might be able to visually identify a semi-quaver rhythm and quaver/semi-quaver rests #

Some students might need support with confidently creating their own lyrics to add to a given rhythm

Some students might be confident in singing a simple harmony line alongside a unison song Students might need support to sing longer and more complex harmonies or rounds in 3 or 4 parts

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

Musicia hip Sheffiel Music Hub	Sheffield	Musicianship Sheffield Hub Spr I	Musicianship Sheffield Music Hub Spr 2	Musicianship Sheffield Hub Sum I	Music Musicianship Sheffield Music Hub Sum 2	
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, construction continuing development of and constructive componer expressive - developing quand awareness of	f previous term's technical nts	technical and constructive components accumu		
Activitie	s Activities and	Activities and Songs	Activities and Songs	Activities and Songs	Activities and Songs	
and Songs	Songs	warm up activities	warm up activities	warm up activities	warm up activities	
warm up activitie physical warm up should be done to include a strong beat or backing track	Physical Movement	Physical Movement/Fricatives/Voca lised Sounds Games such as 'opposites' including different vocalised sounds and fricatives (ask students to develop some new 'opposites'	Physical Movement/Fricatives/Voca lised Sounds Games such as 'opposites' including different vocalised sounds and fricatives (ask students to develop some new 'opposites'	Physical Movement Pupils will be encouraged to devise their own physical warm up and lead the class through it Experiment with standing and sitting positions Fricatives/Vocalised Sounds	Physical Movement Pupils will be encouraged to devise their own physical warm up and lead the class through it 2 Experiment with standing and sitting positions Fricatives/Vocalised Sounds	

Physical	k/faces and			Bubble Gum Warm Up	Bubble Gum Warm Up asking
movemen	tongue			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	students to tell parts of the
t	torigue				,
T T	Fricatives				story
Fricatives					
Fricatives	Blow a				
'shh'	balloon up				
'huh'	battoon ap				
	Blow out a				
'pah' 'k'	candle				
't' etc.					
	(finger)				
Vocalised					
Sounds	Vocalised				
	Sounds				
'ooo'					
'ahh'	'Coooeee' 'It's				
'mmm'	Me'				
'bzzz'					
'eee' etc.	Catch the				
eee etc.	flying buzzy				
	bee in your				
	hands				
Listening	Listening and	Listening and	Listening and Appraising	Listening and	
and	Appraising	Appraising		Appraising	
Appraisin	''	- 11	Mason Bates Anthology	11 3	
	Brazil	Winter Theme Vivaldi	of Fantastic Zoology	Troy songs linked to	
g	Amazon	Trailblazer (artwork		the story of the Trojan	
Kerry	Theme	inspiration)	https://www.bbc.co.uk/tea	War x7 (5 mins max)	
Andrew			ch/ten-pieces/mason-	The state of the s	
	Trailblazers	https://www.bbc.co.uk/tea	bates-anthology-of-	https://www.bbc.co.uk/te	
No place	Little Train	ch/ten-pieces/winter-	fantastic-zoology-	ach/school-	
like	of the Caipira	from-the-four-seasons-	sprite/zbfn7nb	radio/music-ks2-	
Home	Brazil x 6		3hi cretzniiri irn		
	Drazii X O	by-vivaldi-ks2-lesson-		heroes-of-troy-	
https://w		<u>plans/zvwbnrd</u>		index/zn4d8xs	
ww.bbc.co					

	.uk/teach /ten- pieces/cl assical- music- kerry- andrew- no-place- like/z7k4 f4j	lessons Heitor Lobos https://www.bb c.co.uk/teach/ ten- pieces/classic al-music- heitor-villa- Lobos/z4nsmfr	https://www.bbc.co.uk/tea ch/ten-pieces/intro-films- and-orchestral- films/zv2gqp3				
	Performa nce Harvest Festival	Performance Watching Christmas Pantomime Violin Quarter	Performance Spring showcase for children	Performance Spring Showcase for parents Smaller group songs Solos	Performance Summer I Reflect Rewind and Replay Children to choose their performance song	Performance Summer 2 End of year showcase for parents/grandparents	
	Vocabulary	J	Vocabulary		Vocabulary		
	SHOULD		COULD		MIGHT		
	Pulse (bea	t)	Harmony		Kodaly (do-do)		
	Rhythm		Articulation		Notation		
	Pitch (high	r/low)	Body Percussion		Legato (smooth)		
	Dynamics (loud/soft) Tempo (fast/slow)		Call and Response		Staccato (spikey)		
			Beat groupings		Fluency		
	Expression	•	Time Signature		Control		
	expression)		Improvise		Crescendo (gradually getting louder)		

Posture (good standing)	Compose	Diminuendo (gradually getting quieter)
Chants		
Tongue Twisters		
Rhyming		
Unison (all together)		
Match Song (partner song)		
Round		
Structure		
Crochet (Ta)		
Quaver (Tee-Tee)		
Rest		

Gymnasti

(GS4PE)

Pupils focus on improving the quality of their gymnastic movement s. They are introduce d to the terms 'extension. 'and 'body tension.' They develop the basic skills of rolling, jumping and balancing and use them individua lly and c.om.bi.n.a.t.i. on. Pupils develop

Dance (GS4PE)

Pupils create dances in relation to an idea including historical and scientific stimuli. Pupils work individually, with a partner and in small groups, sharing their ideas. Pupils develop their use of counting and rhythm. Pupils learn to use canon, unison, formation and levels in their dances. They will be given the opportunity to perform to others and provide feedback using key terminology.

Key Skills: Copying and performing actions, using canon, unison, formation, dynamics, pathways, direction.

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Balance
- Coordination
- Collaboration
- Sequence
- Evaluation and improvement

Dodgeball (GS4PE)

Pupils will improve on key skills used in dodgeball such as throwing, dodging and catching. They learn how to apply simple tactics to the game to outwit their opponent. In dodgeball, pupils achieve this by hitting opponents with a ball whilst avoiding being hit. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules. Pupils are given opportunities to evaluate and improve on their own and others performances.

Key Skills: Throwing, catching, dodging, blocking

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Agility
- Competition
- Collaboration
- Fairness

Basketball (GS4PE)

developing

Pupils will be

encouraged to

persevere when

competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and dribbling. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession of the ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules. They will be encouraged to t.h.i.n.k. a.bou.t. how to use

Athletics (GS4PE)

Pupils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, height, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best. Pupils are also given opportunities to measure, time and record scores.

Key Skills: sprinting, running over obstacles, jumping for height and distance, push and pull throw for distance

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Agility
- Coordination
- Fitness
- Technique

OAA (GS4PE)

Pupils develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work as a pair and small group to plan, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. They learn to be inclusive of others and work. collaborativelu to overcome challenges. Pupils learn to orientate a map, identify key symbols and follow routes.

Keu Skills:

map reading, working as a team, using new vocabulary, communication

Key Concepts:

their

sequence	skills,	 Moveme
work,	strategies and	nt
collaborat	tactics to	• Coordin
ing with	outwit the	ation
others to	opposition as	 Collabor
use	well as learn	ation
matching	how to	 Sequenc
and	evaluate their	e
contrastin	own and	
g actions	others'	
and	performances,	
shapes	and how to	
and	identify a	
develop	focus for	
linking	improvement.	
sequences		
smoothly	Key Skills:	
with	Throwing,	
actions	catching,	
that flow.	dribbling,	
Pupils	intercepting,	
develop	changing	
their	direction and	
confidenc	speed, shooting	
e to	Key Concepts:	
perform,	• Moveme	
consideri	nt	
ng the	• Balance	
quality	Agility	
and	• Coordin	
control of	ation	
their	• Competit	
actions.	ion	
	• Collabor	
Key	ation	
Skills:	• Fairness	
Individua	 Techniq 	
l point	ue	
29		

			T	
and				
patc	:h			
	ınces,			
stra	ight			
roll,				
barr	el			
roll,				
forw	vards			
roll,				
	ight			
jum				
tuck	٠ د			
jum				
star				
jum				
rhut	hmic			
aum	nastic			
s				
Key				
Con	cepts:			
	ve			
	me			
	nt			
	an			
	ce			
	lity			
•	Coo			
	rdi			
	nat			
	ion			
	Se			
	que			
	nce			
	1000			
			1	

	_			1
	• Tec			
	hni			
	que			
	que			
			İ	

Hockey (GS4PE)

Pupils will learn to contribute to the game by helping to keep possession of the ball, use simple attacking tactics using sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They will start by playing u.n.e.ve.n. and then move onto even sided games. They will begin to t.h.i.n.k. about defending and winning

Yoga (GS4PE)

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities. Pupils will work independently and with others to create their own yoga flows.

Key Skills: Breathing, balance, flexibility, strength, coordination

Key Concepts:

- Balance
- Coordination
- Fitness
- Sequence
- Technique

Fitness (GS4PE)

Pupils will take part in a range of fitness challenges testing and record their scores. They will learn about different components of fitness; speed, stamina, strength, coordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas for improvement and suggest activities that they could do to do this. Pupils will be encouraged to work safely and with control.

Key Skills: Agility, balance, coordination, speed, stamina, strength, power

Key Concepts:

- Movement
- Balance
- Agility
- Coordination
- Fitness
- Sequence

Ball skills (GS4PE)

Pupils will

opportunity to

develop their

have the

accuracy and consistency when tracking a ball. They will explore a variety of throwing techniques and will learn to select the appropriate throw for the situation. They will develop catching with one and two hands as well as dribbling with feet and hands. These skills will then be applied to small group games. Pupils will have the opportunity to take on different roles and work both individually and with others.

Key Skills:

Golf

Pupils will develop the skills and apply them to striking, chipping, putting, and playing a short and long game. They will develop their coordination, accuracy, and control of movements. These lesson plans will enable teachers to provide pupils with activities that help them understand the principles of the golf game and develop fluid movements that can be used in game situations.

Pupils will be given the opportunity to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strengths. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work on their own and others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

Key Skills:

Accuracy, balance, co-ordination, striking

Concepts:

- Movement
- Balance
- Agility
- Coordination
- Competition

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:

- Moveme nt
- Agility

the ball.	Evaluation and	Tracking,	•	Coordin
Pupils	improvement	throwing,		ation
will be	1	catching,	•	Competit
encourage		dribbling		ion
d to			•	Collabor
think				ation
about how		Key Concepts:	•	Fairness
to use		 Moveme 	•	Techniq
skills,		nt		ue
strategies		 Coordin 		
and		ation		
tactics to		• Collabor		
outwit the		ation		
opposition		 Techniq 		
. Pupils		ue		
will				
understan				
d the				
importanc				
e of				
playing				
fairly				
and				
keeping				
to the				
rules.				
They will				
be				
encourage				
d to be a				
supportive				
teammate				
and				
identify				
why this				
behaviour				
is				
important.				

Ken			
Key Skills:			
Skills:			
Dribbling,			
passing,			
receiving,			
· · · · · ·			
intercepti			
ng, tackling			
tackling			
Key			
Concepts:			
Contecpts.			
• Mo			
ve			
me			
nt			
• Agi			
lity			
c			
 Coo 			
rdi			
nat			
ion			
• Co			
mp			
etit			
ion			
Col			
lab			
ora			
tio			
n			
 Tec 			
hni			
que			
que			

• Se			
que			
nce			
• He			
alt			
h			
• Fit			
nes			
S			

Drawing

Research: Pencil artists

Compare and contrast how a range of artists have used the same media to create different effects. Which ones do you prefer and why? What were their intentions?

Developing skills:

Understanding pencil grades

Line

Shape

Tone (shading)

Texture

Tones:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/exploring-shadows-and-tone-6hjk0t

Bringing drawing to life:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/how-can-we-bring-our-drawings-to-life-64vkee

NSEAD (experimenting with tone):

https://www.nsead.org/resources/unitsof-work/uow-experimenting-with-tone/

Applying skills:



<u>Painting</u>

Research:

Henri Rousseau

Developing skills:

Colour mixing

Blocking colour

Washes

Thickened paint

Hue, shade, tones, tints

Colour mixing:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/mixing-colours-workshop-68r62c?activity=video&step=1

Applying skills:

Progressing to create 'Rainforest scene' in the style of Henri Rousseau.

Fva.l.u.a.ti.on.:

Art Gallery; Children to discuss and evaluate skills; Chn to discuss composition. What went well? How could we improve the final piece? How does it compare to Henri Rousseau's?



3D form

Research:

Greek architecture

Developing skills:

Model making

Mixed media experimentation (card, clay)

Using tools

Shape

Form.

Papier mache? Clay?

Working with clay:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/an-introduction-to-clay-work-slabbing-and-joining-74r62d

Working with clay 2:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/pinching-and-coiling-adding-details-cmtk0t

Applying skills:

Creating an observational drawing of	Formal Elements:	Design and form own Greek building in the style of
Tutankhamun's death mask		the Parthenon - papier mache/clay
5 1 1	Line	5 1 1
Evaluation:	Shape	Evaluation:
Children to evaluate how well they		How does their model compare to other Greek
were able to apply their pencil skills	Form	architecture? Similar components? How did they
to form line, shape, tone and texture.	Colour	achieve these effects? What skills have they
· ·	Colour	developed?
How have your skills developed? How	Texture	
could you improve their pencil		Formal Elements:
drawing?		Line
Formal Elements:		
		Shape
Line		Form
Shape		Form
Situpe		Space
Tone		
		Texture
Texture		

Mechanisms: To design and make a moving animal.

Skill retrieval from previous years: Hinges, levers and Sliders, Strengthening and stiffening, free standing structures

NC: Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate

- Investigate a variety of familiar objects that use air to make them work.
- Examine, sketch, label and/or describe a variety of these kinds of objects.
- Disassemble products to understand how they work.
- Improve on existing designs, giving reasons for choices.
- Identify some of the great designers in different areas of study to generate ideas from their designs.

Focus Practical tasks:

 Make a variety of simple pneumatic systems using basic equipment.
 Learn about pulleys and learn how to make a simple pulley. Food/Nutrition: To design and make a pizza dish for Year 3 parents.

NC: Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate

- Children investigate a range of food products e.g. the content of their lunchboxes over a week, a selection of foods provided for them, food from a visit to a local shop. Link to the principles of a varied and healthy diet using The Eatwell Guide
- Carry out sensory evaluations on the contents of the food from
- Record results, for example using a table.
 Use appropriate words to describe the taste/smell/texture/appearance e.g. How do the sensory characteristics affect your liking for the food?
- Gather information about existing products available relating to your product. Visit a local supermarket and/or use the internet.
- Find out how a variety of ingredients used in products are grown and harvested, reared, caught and processed

Focus Practical tasks:

Structure: To design and make a structure to protect a plant to withstand heavy rainfall and high winds.

Skill retrieval from previous years: strengthening and stiffening, free standing structures

NC: Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures

Investigate, disassembly, evaluate

- Investigate greenhouses and other structures which can be used as shelter
- Investigate structures and how they are made stable.

Focus Practical tasks:

- Explore nets of shape and the 3D shapes it creates
- Compare the strength and stability of different structures
- Explore the properties of different materials and think about which ones are suitable for each section of their structure.
- Think about strength, stability, malleability and other features in this exploration lesson.
- Explore how materials can be made stronger and stiffer.

Design

Children will use their previously learnt skills to draw and a design to protect a plant.

 Compare pneumatic systems with other mechanisms taught previously (hinges, levers, sliders)

Design

Children will use their knowledge of mechanisms to design an animal with moving parts.

- Generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s
- Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product.
- Plan the order of their work before starting
- Explore, develop and communicate design proposals by modelling ideas
- Make drawings with labels when designing

Make

- Children will create an animal with at least one moving part.
- Utilise mechanisms to ensure at least one part is moving
- Make appropriate design decisions to ensure their product is fit for purpose
- Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble

- Cutting and slicing different food
- Tasting different food stuff Investigating a healthy diet - that a healthy diet is made up from a variety of different food and drink, as depicted in The Eatwell Plate.

Measure and weigh ingredients appropriately. Follow a recipe. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, chopping, grating, slicing etc)

Children will measure, mark out and assemble components with more accuracy.

- Practise kneading, ready for bread making using playdough.
- Food preparation and cooking techniques practised by making a food product using an existing recipe.
- Discuss basic food hygiene practices when handling food including the importance of following instructions to control risk e.g.
 What should we do before we work with food? Why is following instructions important?

Design

Children will design their own pizza, considering the order of working

 Generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s

- Generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s
- Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product.
- Plan the order of their work before starting
- Explore, develop and communicate design proposals by modelling ideas

Make

Children will follow their designs to create their structure, using the skills they have previously learnt. They will need to also consider building safely and solving problems that may occur.

- Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy
- Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing change things if this helps them improve their work
- Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy
- Use finishing techniques strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT

<u>Evaluate</u>

 Children will evaluate their own design process as well as their finished product.

- components with more accuracy
- Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing change things if this helps them improve their work
- Use finishing techniques strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT

Evaluate

- Children will demonstrate their finished moving models, then evaluate both their process and their finished product.
- Children will identify successful areas of their finished products. Children will identify areas that could be improved upon.
- Children will describe what they would do differently if they were to make their moving crocodile again?
- Evaluate their product against original design criteria e.g. how well it meets its intended purpose

- Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product.
- Plan the order of their work before starting
- Make drawings with labels when designing
- Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and parents based on design criteria in the context of designing a traditional Greek dip.

Make

- Children to prepare a dish in the context of following a recipe
- Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools.
- know that a healthy diet is made up from a variety of different food and drink, as depicted in The Eatwell Plate.
- Measure and weigh ingredients appropriately.
- Follow a recipe

Evaluate

Children will evaluate their dip against original design criteria. Did it meet the criteria of being part of a healthy and varied diet?
Children will also request feedback from parents.
Children will consider what was successful and if they would change anything in future recipes.

- Children will suggest ways in which they would change their design if they were to make their product again..
- Children will assess how well their finished product meets the original design criteria?

			Evaluate their product against orig criteria e.g. how well it meets its i	· ·		
RE	R 3.2 What is it like to be a Hindu? Religion: Hinduism Key strands: • Forms of religious expression and ways of expressing meaning • Questions of identity, diversity and belonging		3.1 Why do some people think Jesus is inspirational? Religion; Christianity Key Strands: • Beliefs, teachings and sources • Religious forms of expression • Questions of identity and belonging • Questions of values and commitment		3.3 Christian Worship: How and why do some people find peace and strength by belonging to a church? Religion: Christianity Key Strands: Beliefs, Values and teaching Religious practices and ways of life Questions of Meaning, purpose and truth Questions of Values and commitment	
RHE	Friendshi p What makes a good friend? Online Safety Osl) Online strangers (PI) Online Safety Os2) Sharing	Tolerance and mutual respect Family Do families always stay the same? Tolerance and mutual respect Family Are all families like mine?	Physical Health PI) How do I keep my body healthy? Rule of Law Drugs and Alcohol H48. about why people choose to use or not use drugs (including nicotine, alcohol and medicines); Drugs and Alcohol H50. about the organisations that can support people concerning alcohol, tobacco and nicotine or other drug use; people they can talk to if they have concerns Online Safety Screen Time LI*	Mental Wellbeing MI) How do I manage my feelings? Online Safety Os3) Friendship Online (SI) Physical Health P2) How do I get a healthy diet?	Visit to a church in Sheffield Rule of Law Online Safety Os4) Personal Information (C2) Physical Health P3) How do I stop getting ill? Rule of Law Drugs and Alcohol H40. about the importance of taking medicines correctly and using household products safely, (e.g. following instructions carefully) Rule of Law Drugs and Alcohol Drugs-Safety rules and risks-Medicines and Household Products	Rule of Law Online Safety Deciding what is appropriate L3 * Online Safety Suspicious Messages C4 *

online			
Racism	Online Safety Sleep L2*		
Lesson I:			
Talking about			
race and racism			
<u>Lesson 2:</u> <u>Defining</u>			
anti- racism			

Languages French AUTUMN TERM Stage I Lessons I- 8 Christmas lessons I-4		Languages French SPRING TERM New Year lessons 5-6 Stage I Lessons 9-18		Languages French SUMMER TERM Stage I Lessons 19-30	
VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY GRAMMAR		VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Greetings x 2 Monsieur/Madame Classroom commands x 8 Saying how you feel x 5 Colour x 5 Christmas nouns x 7	Indefinite article - un Imperative vous form -er verbs	Numbers 0-6 Comment t'appelles- tu? Je m'appelle Consonne/voyelle	Pronouns - je/tu	Numbers 0-10 Verbs x 3 Vite/lentement Je veux/Tu veux S'il vous plait S'il te plait Merci Pencil case items x 6	Ist and 2 nd person singular - er verbs present tense Ist and 2 nd person singular - vouloir present tense Indefinite article - un/une
STRUCTURES/FEATUR ES	PHONICS	STRUCTURES/FEATUR ES	PHONICS - GRAPHEMES	STRUCTURES/FEATU RES	PHONICS - GRAPHEMES
Simple sentence - voici/et Rising intonation - question	Introduction to the sounds of French	Question word	Silent letter rules a/au/e + 2 cons./e in I syllable/eu/g/j/g before e/i/ou/r/u	Rising intonation- question Simple sentence - Ist and 2nd person singular + verb+ adverb	Silent letter rules a/an/au/c before i/ch/e + 2 cons./e in I syllable/é/eu/j/g before e/i/in/o/oi/r/u/z

STORIES/RHYMES/SO	DICTIONARY/CULTU	STORIES/RHYMES/SO	DICTIONARY/CULTUR	Formal and informal form of you Introduction to gender of nouns STORIES/RHYMES/S ONGS	DICTIONARY/CULTUR
NGS	RE	NGS	E		E
Stories Toutes les couleurs Silence Père Noël Rhymes/Songs Voici ma main Bonjour ça va	French speaking countries Christmas traditions	Stories Roule galette L'automne arrive Rhymes/Songs J'aime la galette 2 petits oiseaux Monsieur Pouce Meunier tu dors?	Bi-lingual dictionary - meanings Epiphany Festival Dance - galette Traditional rhymes	Stories Je veux manger Rhymes/Songs Meunier tu dors I à 12 Une poule sur un mur Que fait ma main? Dans ma trousse j'ai	Traditional rhymes