## Tintern Year 1 Spring 1 Castles and Cathedrals Small Village, Big Horizons

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	Key Knowledge	Knowledge Building	Application of Knowledge	Enquiry Questions	Reference to Prior	Reference to Future	Reference to Application of
		Blocks		and Key Vocabulary	Knowledge and Skills (see	Knowledge and Skills (see	Knowledge in all Curriculum
					termly plans)	termly plans)	areas
Topic	Pupils should be taught	Children should:	Ask and answer questions such	Q1 Who lives in a	Year B term 1 EYFS-	Year A Term 2 KS1 History	INVESTIGATION
Castles	about:	Know that some	as What was it like for a? What	castle?	History Marvellous Me	London's Burning	EXPRESSION
and	events beyond living	castles are real, and	happened? How long ago?	Q2 What did people		Year A term 4 KS1 History	
Cathedrals	memory that are significant	some are found in		do who lived in		seaside	
(History)	nationally or globally	fairy stories.		castles?		Year A term 4 Yr3 History	
(11130014)	In Ithe lives of significant	Know that we built	INVESTIGATION → asking	Q3 Which fairy tales		Stone Age	
	individuals in the past who	castles for defence.	relevant questions, · using a	are set in castles?		Year A term 4 Yr4/5 History	
	have contributed to national	Know who lived in a	variety of sources to find out	Year 1		Anglo Saxons	
	and international		about events, people and			1 2	
		medieval castle.	changes.	Q1 Why do we build		Year A term 4 Yr. 5/6 History	
	achievements	Know what a soldier		castles?		Pilgrim fathers	
		in a medieval castle	EVERESCION the shilling to	Q2What was life like		Year A term 5 KS! History-	
		would look like	EXPRESSION - · the ability to	in castles?		Heroes	
		Know that there	recall, select and organise	Q3 How have castles		Year A Term 5 yr3 History	
		were the different	information. • The ability to use	changed?		Commonwealth	
		jobs in a medieval	key historical dates and	Q4 What is Tattershall		Year A term 5 yr4/5 History	
		castle and the poor	vocabulary to describe and	Castle like?		barricades	
		looked after the rich	explain different periods in			Year A Term 5 Yr. 5/6 Crime	
		Know who built	history.			Year B term 1 KS1 History -	
		Tattershall Castle.				Marvellous Me	
		Know it has changed		Key Vocabulary		Year B Term 2 Guy Fawkes	
		over time		Fairy story		Year B term 2 yr. 4/5 History	
				defence		Vikings	
				Castle		Year B term 3 EYFS History	
				Medieval		Space	
				Real		Year B term 3 KS1 History	
				roles		Space	
				Rich		Year B term 3 Yr. 3 History	
				Poor		Transport	
				1 001		Year B term 3 Yr. 4/5 History	
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
						Egyptians	
						Year B term 3 Yr. 5/6 History	
						Parliament	
						Year B term 4EYFS History-	
						Pirates	
						Year B Term 4 KS1 History-	
						Explorers	
						Year B Term 5 Yr. 3 History -	
						Romans	
						Year B term 5 Yr. 5/6 Ancient	
						Greeks	
						Year B term 6 Yr. 4/5	
						History-Maya	
						_	
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Science	Distinguish between an	Children can identify	They talk about what they see,	Q1 what are some	Year B Term3 EYFS	Year A term 3 KS1 Science,	INVESTIGATION
Materials	object and the material from	and name a variety of	hear touch, smell or taste. They	common items made	Science-materials	materials	EXPRESSION
Yr. R	which it is made	everyday materials,	ask questions about what they	from?		Year A term 3 Yr3 science,	EVALUATION
similarities	Identify and name a variety	including wood,	see. They try to answer	Q2 What is the		Rocks and soils	
and	of everyday materials,	plastic, glass, metal,	questions. They know why they	difference between		Year A term 1 year4/5	
difference	including wood, plastic,	water, and rock by	are trying to find out things.	an object and a		Science, States of Matter	
s of	glass, metal, water and rock	matching a material	They give some reasons why	material?		Year A term 5 Yr5/6 science-	
objects	Describe the simple physical	to its name.	things may happen. They draw	Q3 How do I describe		properties and changes in	
and	properties of a variety of	Children know how to	pictures of what they see, hear,	some materials?		materials	
materials	materials	describe a material	touch, smell or taste. They can	Year 1		Year B term 3 KS1 Materials	
Yr. 1	Compare and group	using their senses	put the information on a chart.	Q1 What materials		Year B term 6 yr5/6	
Distinguis	together a variety of	Children know that	They make some measurements	can I name and what		properties and changes in	
h, /	everyday materials on the	materials have	of what they observe. (e.g.,	can be made from		materials	
identify	basis of their simple physical	different properties	Loud, quiet, long short etc) they	them?			
everyday	properties	Children can name	use the computer to draw what	Q2 What are the main			
materials	properties	different properties-	they have observed. They can	properties of			
materials		hard/soft/permeable,	tell others what they have done.	classroom objects			
		impermeable/flexible	They can tell others what they	(bendy/rigid,			
		/rigid/float/sink.	have found out.	hard/soft,			
		' • '	nave round out.				
		Children know how to	INIVESTICATION colding relevant	transparent/opaque)			
		conduct a test.	INVESTIGATION - asking relevant				
		Children know how to	questions; knowing how to use				
		sort objects by their	different types of sources as a				
		properties	way of gathering information				
			EXPRESSION - the ability to				
			explain concepts, methods and				
			practices; the ability to identify				
			and articulate scientific				
			understanding				
			EVALUATION - the ability to				
			evaluate a finished product and				
			scientific investigation.;				
			Distinguishing between opinion				
			and fact.				
RE	God – Islam	Know that Muslims	Understand Muhammed is a	Enquiry Questions	Year B Term 1 Creation	Year A Term 3 Crowland and	INVESTIGATION
		believe in the one	special person to help Muslims		Year A Term 1 Creation	Regent RE: Islam –	EXPRESSION
	Beliefs about God	God (tawhid), created	make good choices	How is Allah		Community	INTERPRETATION
	The oneness of God (Tawhid)	the universe in	Recall the story of how	described in the		Year A Term 1 KS1 RE: Islam –	
	Creation and harmony	harmony	Muhammed received the Qur'an	Qur'an?		Being Human	
	Humans being on the	Know that he created	from Angel Jibril	What do Muslims		Year A Term 2 KS1 RE: Islam –	
	straight path	human beings to help	Understand Muslim beliefs	learn about Allah and		Life Journey	
	Muhammed and the Qur'an	keep the universe in	about one God and that he			Year A Term 3 KS1 PSHE/RSE:	
		harmony	created the world as he wanted	their faith through		Respect	
	Golden Threads	Know that Muslims	it to be – in harmony	the Qur'an		Year A Term 2 Y3&4 RE: Islam	
	Colucii Illicaus	believe he provided a	Understand what the straight	Who is Muhammad?		- God	
		straight path (shariah)	path is and its importance for	Prophet		Year A Term 3 Y3&4	
			I =				
		to help keep the	Muslims	Key Vocabulary		PSHE/RSE: Respect	
		universe in harmony	Understand that Muslims	Islam		Year A Term 2 Y4/5 RE: How	
		Know that Muslims	believe God made the world	Tawhid		do Muslim's worship?	
		have guidance to help	exactly as he wanted it to be -	Qur'an		Year A Term 3 Y4/5 PSHE/RSE:	
		humans follow the	creation story/harmony	Mohammed		Respect	
		straight path (Qur'an,	INVESTIGATION	Angel Jabril		Year A Term 6 Y5/6 RE: Islam	
		prophets, natural		Harmony		<ul> <li>Rights of passage</li> </ul>	
		world)		Straight path			
		1	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			i	1

	<b>Know that Muslims</b>	knowing how to use different	Creation	Year A Term 2 Y3&4 RE: Islam	
	have 99 Names of	types of sources as a way of	Allah	– God	
	Allah – ways in which	gathering information	Shariah	Year B Term 2 /3 Y4/5 RE:	
	Muslims try to	EXPRESSION	Knight of Power	How do  Muslim's worship?	
	understand what God	the ability to explain concepts,		Year B Term 6 Y5/6 RE: Islam	
	is like (not 100	rituals and practices.		– Life journey	
	<mark>because you can</mark>	the ability to identify and			
	never fully know God)	articulate matters of deep			
	Know the Qur'an is	conviction and concern, and to			
	the holy book of	respond to religious issues			
	Islam; the words of	through a variety of media.			
	God, providing	INTERPRETATION			
	<mark>guidance for human</mark>	the ability to draw meaning			
	<mark>beings</mark>	from artefacts, works of art,			
	Know that the	poetry and symbolism.			
	Prophet Muhammad	the ability to suggest meanings			
	<ul><li>the final prophet;</li></ul>				
	receives guidance				
	(i.e., the Qur'an)				
	directly from God,				
	lives it out in his own				
	life and leads people				
	along the straight				
	path				
	Know the story about				
	the Prophet Muhammad receiving				
	the Qur'an (the 'Night				
	of Power')				
	of Fower )				

Art/DT  Moving pictures based on traditional tales	Pupils should be taught to: select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]. select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics	Children know that some books and products have moving parts Children know what sliders are and how they make a moving element Children know what levers are. Children know how to include them in a design Children know what a wheel mechanism is and how it can move round a pivot Children can design a habitat including at least 2 moving elements Children know how to draw a design for their product Children know how to adapt their design Children know how to strengthen a material Children know how to join materials together.	VExplore an existing product. • Draw a simple design. • Take a picture which has at least one moving mechanism. • Start to understand what design criteria is used for. • Evaluate what they did well on their productbuild simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components. explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels  INVESTIGATION — asking relevant questions; carrying out investigative work to develop a better knowledge of products around us. EXPRESSION — the ability to suggest how products work in the real world. INTERPRETATION — The ability to interpret a design brief.  APPLICATION —: applying new skills to making products. EVALUATION — the ability to evaluate a product.	Q1 What is a moving book Q2 what is a character Q3 How can I make a character slide? Yr. 1 Q1 how many different types of movement do we see in books? Q2 What is a slider? Q3 What is a lever? Q4 what is a wheel? Q5 Which of these can I put in my moving picture?  Key Vocabulary Moving, design, product, slider, lever, wheel. Traditional tale, elements, strengthen, join	Year A term 3 EYFS Art- landscapes	Year A term 3 KS1 Moving pictures Year A term 3 Yr. 3 DT-wheels Year A term 4 KS1 Art- landscapes Year A term 3 KS1 DT-pulleys Year B term 2 Yr. 3 DT- revolving structures Year B term 3 Yr. 3 DT-Wheels Year B term 6 EYFS DT Moving pictures	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION INTERPRETATION APPLICATION EVALUATION
Music (Music express)	1.6 Seasons (Pitch) Mu1/1.1 Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music. Mu1/1.4 Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds.  EFYS- What happens to the music?  1.7 Our School (Exploring sounds) Mu1/ 1.1 Using voices expressively and creatively	1.6 Seasons (Pitch) Children develop music vocabulary and understanding of pitch movements. Children develop listening skills and are able to identify changes in pitch. Children listen to a variety of music such as orchestral music.  1.7 Our School (Exploring sounds) Children explore sounds around them in the classroom environment.	1.6 Seasons (Pitch) Children explore dynamics and pitch through body movement. They learn to sing a song with vocal sound effects to explore pitch shapes. Children play listening games to identify different pitched sounds. Children relate pitch changes to graphic symbols, Children listen to orchestral music.  INVESTIGATION: Investigating how the voice and body can be used to make sounds INTERPRETATION: the ability to interpret the reasons for the changes in musical features in a	1.6 Seasons (Pitch) Key Questions What happens to the music you can hear? What is pitch? What are dynamics? (volume) How can we show the pitch change in drawings? Can you learn the actions to this song? What can you hear in the orchestral music?  Key vocabulary Dynamics (loud/quiet, louder/quieter)	1.6 Seasons (Pitch) Year B Aut 2 1.6 Seasons Year A Aut 2 1.3 Animals Year A Spring 1 1.6 Seasons Year A Summer 2 1.12 Water	1.6 Seasons (Pitch) Music Express units focusing on Pitch. KS1 Year A Aut 1 1.6 Seasons Aut 2 1.3 Animals Sum 2 2.11 Water  LKS2 Year B Spring 1 3.7 In the Past  UKS2 Year A Aut 2 4.6 Around the World 4.8 Singing Spanish.	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION APPLICATION DISCERNEMENT ANALYSIS

			T				
	ing songs and	They know that	piece, such as dynamics, timbre,	Pitch (high/low,			
speakin	ng chants and rhymes.	sounds come from	and tempo	higher/ lower, step,			
Mu1/1.	.2 Play tuned and	sources and	REFLECTION: the ability to	leap, slide,			
untune	d instruments	materials.	reflect on feelings a piece of	falling/rising)			
musical	lly.	Children explore the	music gives, the features within	Beat			
Mu1/ 1	.4 Experiment with,	sounds of	it and their own opinions of a				
create,	select and combine	instruments.	variety of music				
sounds		Children learn and	APPLICATION: identifying key	1.7 Our School			
		use musical	musical terminology and using it	(Exploring sounds)	1.7 Our School (Exploring	1.7 Our School (Exploring	
EYFS- W	Vhat sounds can you	vocabulary.	in description of music		sounds)	sounds)	
hear> C	Can you make these		exploring different ways music is	Key Questions	Year B		
sounds	using different		made	What sounds can you	EYFS/Y1 Aut 2 1.7 Our	Year B	
equipm	nent?		EVALUATION: the ability to form	hear in the	School	EYFS/ Yr. 1	
			opinions about music from	classroom?	Aut 1 1.1 Ourselves	Spring 1 1.9 Storytime	
			different genres	Can you match		KS1	
			_	sounds to the		Aut 1 1.1 Ourselves	
				classroom map?	Year A	Aut 2 1.7 Our School	
				What is a sound	EYFS/ Y1	Spring 1 1.4 Weather, 1.9	
				movie?	Sum 1 1.9 Storytime	Storytime	
				What sounds do	Spring 1 1.7 Our School	Spring 2 2.3 Our land	
				instruments make?	Aut 2 1.1 Ourselves	Y2/3	
				How can we record	Aut 1 1.4 Weather	Aut 1 2.1 Ourselves	
			1.7 Our School (Exploring	sounds?		Aut 2 2.3 Our Land	
			sounds)	What are contrasting		Spring 1 2.9 Weather	
			Children relate classroom	sounds?		2.7 Storytime	
			sounds to a classroom map.	What is a		Summer 1 3.3 Sounds	
			Children listen and watch a	soundscape?		Year B (has Mu2/1.5)	
			sound movie.	·		LKS2 Aut 1 3.1 Environment	
			Children make their own table-	Key Vocabulary		3.2 Building	
			tapping music.	Timbre (rustle,		Aut 2 3.4 Poetry	
			Children explore the sounds of	scrunch, tear, tap,		Spring 2 4.3 Sounds	
			instruments.	rub)		4.5 Building	
			Children record their sounds.	Dynamics		Y4/5	
			Children use technology to	(loud/quiet)		Aut 1 4.2 Environment	
			create a soundscape as part of a	Duration (long/short)		4.4 Recycling	
			song performance.	Texture		Spring 1 4.6 Around the World	
						4.12 Food and Drink	
			INVESTIGATION: Investigating			Spring 2 5.3 Life Cycles	
			how the voice and body can be			Sum 1 5.4 Keeping Healthy	
			used to make sounds			Y6	
			Exploring a range of tuned and			Aut 2 6.2 Journeys	
			untuned instruments to			Spring 1 6.3 Growth	
			compose music			Spring 2 6.4 Roots	
			EXPRESSION: the ability to				
			explore music as a medium for			Year A	
			expressing themselves			EYFS/Y1 Summer 1 1.9	
			INTERPRETATION: the ability to			Storytime	
			interpret the reasons for the			KS1 Aut 1 1.4 Weather	
			changes in musical features in a			Spring 1 1.7 Our School	
			piece, such as dynamics, timbre,			1.9 Storytime	
			and tempo			Spring 2 2.1 Ourselves	
			REFLECTION: the ability to			2.3 Our land	
			consider their own			Y2/3	
			performances and evaluate the			Aut 1 2.9 Weather	
						Spring 1 2.3 Our Land	

			effectiveness and levels of success APPLICATION: exploring different ways music is made SYNTHESIS: linking a range of musical devices together to create effective compositions EVALUATION: the ability to evaluate their own and other performances			2.7 Storytime Spring 2 3.3 Sounds LKS2 (has Mu2/1.5) Aut 1 3.1 Environment 3.2 Buildings Aut 2 3.3 Sounds Spring 2 4.6 Around the World Sum 1 4.3 Sounds 4.5 Building Sum 2 4.12 Food and Drink Y4/5 Aut 1 4.2 Environment Aut 2 4.6 Around the World Spring 1 4.5 Buildings Spring 2 5.3 Life Cycles Summer 2 5.4 Keeping Healthy Sum 2 5.5 At the Movies Y6 Aut 1 6.4 Roots Spring 1 6.2 Journeys Spring 2 6.3 Growth	
Computing  135 Programm ing a moving robot	Children understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. They create, debug and use logical reasoning to predict the behavior of simple programs	Children know the outcome of a command on a device. Children can match a command to an outcome Children know how to run a command on a device. Children can follow an instruction. Children can recall words that can be acted out. Children know how to give directions and compare forwards and backwards movements. Children can start a sequence from the same place. Children know how to predict the outcome of a sequence involving forwards and backwards commands. Children can compare left and right turns and experiment with turn and move commands.	Give commands one at a time to control direction and movement, including straight, forwards, backwards, turn. control the nature of events: repeat, loops, single events and add and delete features. give a set of Instructions to follow and predict what will happen. improve/change their sequence of commands by debugging; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand  INVESTIGATION asking relevant questions; using different approaches to problem solving, how something can be created or works and debugging. EXPRESSION the ability to explain processes, concepts and practice, rituals and practices; INTERPRETATION the ability to suggest meanings. REFLECTION	Q1 What is a bee bot? Q2 How can you make the Bee- bot move? Q3, Can you make the bee- bot travel through the maze/ follow the path? Yr. 1 Q1 What will happen? Q2 How do we show a movement? Q3Can, we go backwards and forwards? Q4 How do we go in all four directions? Q5What happens when we go wrong?  Key Vocabulary Yr. 1 algorithm, instruction, order, debug, program, turn, left, right, clockwise,	Year A term 5 EYFS- Moving a robot Year A Term 6 EYFS- Introduction to Animation Year B Term 6 EYFS- Introduction to Animation	Year A term 5 KS1 -Robot algorithms Year A Term 6 Yr. 3 Events and Actions Year A term 5 Yr4-repetition in shapes Year A term 5 yr. 4/5 selection in physical computing Year A term 6 KS1 Introduction to quizzes Year A term 6 yr. 4 repetition in games Year A term 6 yr. 4/5 Selection in quizzes Year A term 6 Yr. 5/6 variables in games Year A term 6 Yr. 5/6 sensing Year B term 5 KS1 -Robot algorithms Year B term 6 KS1 Introduction to quizzes ear B Term 6 Yr. 3 Events and Actions Year B term 5 Yr4/5-repetition in shapes Year B term 5 yr. 5/6 selection in physical computing Year B term 6 Yr. 4/5 repetition in games	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION INTERPRETATION REFLECTION EVALUATION

		to move a robot. Children know how to predict the outcome of a sequence involving up to four commands Children can plan a simple program and explain what my program should do. Children know how to choose the order of commands in a sequence/ Children know how to debug my program and identify several possible solutions Children can plan two programs and use two different programs to get to the same place	the ability to reflect on why their process may not have worked and use resilience to problem solve. EVALUATION the ability to evaluate how a computing system works.	anticlockwise, blocks, sequence, project, repeat, repeat forever, invisible, grow, shrink EYFS Beebot, forwards, backwards, buttons, sideways		Year B term 6 yr. 45/6 Selection in quizzes	
PE	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	Children know how to copy balances on a range of body parts; Children can say what is good about a partner's performance; Children know how to match the actions of their partner and copy a paired balance correctly; Children can perform a paired balance on a piece of apparatus; Children can demonstrate at least one type of roll correctly; • Children can show some control when they are rolling; Children can perform at least one type of jump correctly, showing a clear body shape in the air; Children know how to jump off apparatus with support and land	Yr. 1/2 Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy. Copy, explore and remember actions and movements to create their own sequence. Link actions to make a sequence. Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling. Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different points of the body. Jump in a variety of ways and land with increasing control and balance. Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care INVESTIGATION-asking relevant questions - using different approaches to determine skills and tactics EXPRESSION-the ability to express themselves through movement - the ability to explain what they do and how they do it INTERPRETATION-in PE, this covers	What is a balance? How do I link movements? How do I perform a roll? What is a sequence?  Key Vocabulary.log roll (controlled) Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled) Teddy bear roll (controlled) Rocking for forward roll Crouched forward roll straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack Half turn jump Cat spring Cat spring to straddle standing balances Kneeling balances large body part balances. Balances on apparatus Balances with a partner Pike, tuck, star, straight,	Year B term 3 EYFS Gym	Year A term 3 KS1 Gym Year A term 3 Yr. 3 Gym Year A term 3 Yr. 4/5 Gym Year A term 3 yr. 5/6 Gym Year A term 3 Yr. 3 Gym Year B term 3 KS1 Gym Year B term 3 Yr. 3 Gym Year B term 3 Yr. 5/6 Gym Year B term 3 Yr. 5/6 Gym	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION INTERPRETATION APPLICATION DISCERNMENT EVALUATION

		safely; Children know how to copy, remember and perform three different movements to make a sequence; Children can describe a sequence and say what is good about it; Children can work with a partner to copy, remember and perform three different movements to make a matching sequence; • show some control	-understanding the effects of what they do and how this could be changed to improve or maintain a standard APPLICATION - make connections between different skills in different sports and how these are interlinked -to apply the skills, they have learnt in different situations DISCERNEMENTunderstanding and responding to the tactics and games of others -developing insights into tactics and working as a team. ANALYSISexplaining what they have done to improve a skill and what can be done to improve efficiency the next time	straddle shapes Front and back support			
PSHE/ RSE	Respect Knows some of the things that make them unique and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.	Know the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs Know some practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	Can identify and respect the differences and similarities between people Are able to contribute to the life of the classroom and school Are able to help construct, and agree to follow, group, class and school rules and to understand how these rules help them Understand that they belong to different groups and communities such as family and school to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people INVESTIGATION —: asking relevant questions; knowing how to use different types of sources as a way of gathering information.	Enquiry Questions  Which toys do you like in this box – why What colours are on the toys Does it matter what colour the toy is Is it OK for us all to like different toys? Which toy would you choose for X to play with and why (another child or adult)? What do you like and how do they make you feel?  Key Vocabulary	Year B Term 1 PSHE/RSE: Well-being Year B Term 2 EYFS RE: My Friends Year B Term 1 EYFS: All About Me	Year B Term 3 KS1 PSHE/RSE: Respect Year A Term 3 KS1 PSHE/RSE: Respect Year B Term 5/6 KS1 RE: Thankfulness Year B Term 6 Y3&4 RE: Big Question Year B Term 5/6 Y4/5 RE: In depth study of world religions Year B Term 2 Y5/6 RE: Big Question Year A Term 6 Y3&4 RE: Big Question Year A Term 2 Y5/6 RE: Big Question Year A Term 2 Y5/6 RE: Big Question	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION

			Ι _		
	Know the conventions	EXPRESSION –	Respect		
	of courtesy and	the ability to explain patterns of	Manners		
	manners*	behaviour, beliefs, feelings and	Difference		
	Know the importance	practices;	Same/similarities		
	of self-respect and	the ability to identify and			
	how this links to their	articulate matters of deep			
	own happiness† •	conviction and concern, and to			
	Know that in school	respond to PSHE and RSHE			
	and in wider society	issues through a variety of			
	they can expect to be	media.			
	treated with respect				
	by others, and that in				
	turn they should				
	show due respect to				
	others, including				
	those in positions of				
	authority				
	Know what a				
	stereotype is, and				
	how stereotypes can				
	be unfair, negative or				
	destructive				
	Know the importance				
	of permission-seeking				
	and giving in				
	relationships with				
	friends, peers and				
	adults				
	Create a 'provocation				
	box' – a small				
	selection of toys for				
	the class. Choose				
	either to present the				
	toys as one collection				
	of 'non-stereotypical'				
	toys or two				
	collections of 'girls'				
	toys' and 'boys' toys. Ask 'do we all have				
	the same hair?'				
	Would it be boring if				
	we all had the same				
	hair? (You might want				
	to draw or show two				
	very simple pictures				
	with two very simple				
	hair styles on the				
	board. Imagine if we				
	all had to choose				
	between just these				
	two).				
	Talk about how there				
	are so many different				
	toys in the world for				
	us to enjoy – there is				
			l .		

	no such thing as	·		
	'boys' things' and			
	'girls' things' – just as			
	we are all different,			
	the toys we all like			
	are different. It's OK			
	to like some toys			
	instead of others -			
	but they can always			
	pick any toys that			
	they like regardless of			
	the colour, what they			
	are made of, whether			
	they look 'boyish' or			
	'girly' etc. Is it			
	fun/interesting – is all			
	that matters!			

## Tintern Year 1 Spring 2 Journeys 2023 - 2024 Small Village, Big Horizons

	Key Knowledge	Knowledge Building Blocks	Application of Knowledge	Enquiry Questions and Key	Reference to Prior	Reference to Future	Reference to
				Vocabulary	Knowledge and Skills	Knowledge and Skills	application of
					(see termly plans)	(see termly plans)	Knowledge across all
							curriculum areas
Topic	Pupils should be	Children should:	ENQUIRY SKILL	EYFS	Year B term 4 EYFS	Year A term 6 EYFS	INVESTIGATION
Journeys-	taught about:	Know where they	Yr. 1/2Ask and begin to answer	Q1 Where do I live (local area)	Geography -Pirates	Geography Britain	EXPRESSION
local area	Ge1/1.4b use simple	live in the local area	questions about events	Q2 What can I find in the school	Year A term 6 EYFS	and the world	INTERPRETATION
	compass directions	Know that my	e.g., When? What happened?	grounds?	Around the world	Year A term 1 Yr3	
	(North, South, East	address says where I live	What was it like? Why? Who	Q3 How do I get to school?		Geography Maps of	
	and West) and	Know what our classroom	was involved?	Year 1		the World	
	locational and	looks like	Understand some ways we find	Q1 What 3 familiar places can I		Year B Term 6	
	directional language	Know where the	out about the past e.g., using	find in the local area		Geography Under the	
	to describe the	school is located	artefacts, pictures, stories and	Q2 What does school look like		sea	
	location of features	Know what we	websites Choose and use parts	from the air?		Year B Term 4 KS1	
	and routes on a map	can find in the school	of stories and other sources to	Q3, Can I create a map of the		History Explorers	
	Ge1/1.4c use aerial	grounds	show understanding of events	school area?			
	photographs and plan						

perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key Ge1/1.4d use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

**ELG-The Natural** World. Children will explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been reading class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Know the route Communicate understanding of from home to school the past in a variety of ways. **INVESTIGATION** asking relevant Know how to record their journey from questions. home to school on a simple map of the local area.

Know 3 familiar

know the school

Know what each

Know 3 (or more)

Know how to find

Know how to

Children should

line shows

map.

map

local map

route to school

places in our local area.

address in the right order.

say/write my own address

features of our classroom.

key features on an aerial

view photograph. Know 2

(or more) key features of a

create my own map of my

points of a simple compass

follow compass directions

symbols to use on a simple

Know where home and school are on a

Know how to

Know the four

Know how to

**Know some** 

'aerial view' means.

Know what

· Using a variety of sources to find out about events, people and changes

**EXPRESSION** 

- · The ability to recall, select and organise information
- · The ability to use key historical dates and vocabulary to describe and explain different periods in history

## INTERPRETATION

- · The ability to draw meaning from artefacts, works of art, relics and buildings.
- · The ability to suggest meanings and draw conclusions from what they see

Q4 How do I describe my route to school? Q5 How do I use 4 points of a compass

**Key Vocabulary** Compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, observe, aerial view, key, title. Aerial view, plan, label, key, title, fieldwork, observe, photograph, environment.

Science Materials Yr. R properties of Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including materials, including scientific concepts- floating  Distinguish between an object and the properties of materials can ward this can be dependent upon the shape floating  Distinguish between an object and the properties of materials can wary. Children know that the properties of materials can wary. Children know that some materials float and some materials float and some materials ink. Children whose take a bout what they see, hear touch, smell or taste. They ask questions about what they see. They try to answer questions. They know why they are trying to find out things. They give some reasons why things may happen. They draw pictures of what they see, hear, floating  Distinguish between an object and the properties of materials can wary. Children know that the properties of materials can wary. Children know that some materials float and some materials sink. Children what sink? Year 1 Q3 What material float or sink Q4 How do I select materials for a purpose? Q5 How can I test my material is fit for purpose?  Q6 How can I test my material is fit for purpose?  Year A term 3 KS1 NVESTIGATION Science-materials Year A term 3 KS1 NVESTIGATION Year A term 3 KS1 NVESTIGATION Science, materials Year A term 3 Yr3 Science, Rocks and soils Year A term 1 year4/5 Science, states of MAtter Year A term 5 Yr5/6 Science, states of Matter Year A term 5 Yr5/6 Science, materials Year A term 5 Yr5 Science materials Year A term 5 Yr5/6 Science, Rocks and Science, Rocks and Science, Rocks and Soils Science, Rocks and Soi		Distinguish between	Children know that the	They talk about what they see,	O4 What materials float and	Year B Term3 EYFS	Year A term 3 KS1	INVESTIGATION
The properties of properties of materials and scientific concepts-    Year A term 3 Yr3   INTERPRETATION				•	7			
properties of Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including scientific concepts-  is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock  is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials float and some material float or sink  Q4 How do I select materials for a purpose?  Q5 How can I test my material is float and soils  Year A term 1 year4/5  Science, Rocks and APPLICATION  EVALUATION  APPLICATION  Year A term 1 year4/5  Science, States of Matter  Q5 How can I test my material is for a purpose?  Year A term 5 Yr5/6		<u> </u>	• •	<u>-</u>		Science-materials	-	
of materials and variety of everyday materials, including scientific concepts-  Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including materials, including materials, including scientific concepts-  Identify and name a variety of everyday materials ink. Children know that this can be dependent upon the shape and size of the object.  Children know the stages in concepts-  Identify and name a variety of everyday materials ink. Children know that this can be dependent upon the shape and size of the object.  They give some reasons why they are trying to find out things.  They give some reasons why things may happen. They draw pictures of what they see, hear,  They give some reasons why they appen. They draw pictures of what they see, hear,  They give some reasons why they are trying to find out things.  Q4 How do I select materials for a purpose?  Science, States of Matter  Year A term 1 year4/5  Science, States of Matter  Year A term 5 Yr5/6			•	•				_
materials and scientific concepts-variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rockknow that this can be dependent upon the shape and size of the object.are trying to find out things. They give some reasons why things may happen. They draw pictures of what they see, hear,Q4 How do I select materials for a purpose?Year A term 1 year4/5 Science, States of MatterVear A term 1 year4/5 Science, States of MatterVear A term 5 Yr5/6					,			
and scientific concepts metal, water and rock materials, including dependent upon the shape and size of the object. They give some reasons why things may happen. They draw pictures of what they see, hear, fit for purpose?  They give some reasons why things may happen. They draw pictures of what they see, hear, fit for purpose?  Science, States of Matter Year A term 5 Yr5/6				1				EVALUATION
scientific concepts- wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock Children know the stages in pictures of what they see, hear,					7		•	
concepts- metal, water and rock Children know the stages in pictures of what they see, hear, fit for purpose? Year A term 5 Yr5/6				, , ,	•		-	
	-		-	, , ,,				
floating Describe the simple   an experiment. Children can   touch, smell or taste. They can		<u> </u>	_		fit for purpose?		=	
				I				
and physical properties of suggest the hypothesis. put the information on a chart.				•			_	
sinking a variety of materials Children can test the They make some measurements materials	_	•		I =				
Yr. 1 Compare and group hypothesis. Children can of what they observe. (e.g.,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
compare/ together a variety of explain what they see. Loud, quiet, long short etc) they	-		explain what they see.					
group everyday materials on use the computer to draw what Year B term 6 yr5/6				•			• •	
different the basis of their they have observed. They can properties and								
materials simple physical tell others what they have done.	materials			I =			changes in materials	
properties They can tell others what they		properties		I =				
have found out.				have found out.				
INVESTIGATION								
Asking relevant questions				=				
. Knowing how to use different		•		_				
types of sources as a way of								
gathering information				= =				
EXPRESSION								
The ability to explain concepts,								
methods and practices								
The ability to identify and				l				
articulate scientific								
understanding								
INTERPRETATION								
The ability to suggest meanings				_ =				
APPLICATION								
The ability to be able to apply a								
range of scientific knowledge								
and skills in a range of contexts								
EVALUATION								
The ability to evaluate a finished								
product and scientific				•				
investigation				•				
RE Spring 2 Know about Muslim Are \able to explain key Muslim Does everyone worship the Year B Term RE: Year A Term 3 INVESTIGATION	RE							
Community - Islam worship (ibadah) – prayer beliefs: oneness of God; same? Creation Crowland and Regent EXPRESSION		Community - Islam		-				
five times a day: all Muslims Harmony, Human beings and the what their favourite Year A Term 1: Creation RE: Islam – INTERPRETATION		What do Mindian de		_		rear A Term 1: Creation		INTERPRETATION
What do Muslims do in the region praying at the straight path and understand toy/book/food is; tell them that Community							•	
to express their same time = harmony; the guidance on the natural they are not going to be able to Year A Term 1 KS1 RE:		•	· ·	_				
beliefs? movements and words of world and what the prophet and play with/read/eat it for the Islam – Being Human				_ · ·				
Which celebrations prayer the same for the Qur'an say next week. How do they feel?  Year A Term 2 KS1 RE:					-			
are important to everyone = harmony; always Understand why prayer is what is prayer and why is it Islam – Life Journey		•	•				•	
Muslims? What are includes saying the important important?  Year A Term 3 KS1				•	-			
the key practices statement of belief Understand that Muslims are What makes a place special? PSHE/RSE: Respect					wnat makes a place special?			
associated with these (Shahadah): "There is no asked to keep on the straight Year A Term 2 Y3&4				_	We Week to to			
celebrations and what God, but God and path by praying five times a day Key Vocabulary RE: Islam – God			_					
do they tell us about Muhammad are his and what this involves Oneness of God (Tawhid)  Year A Term 3 Y3&4		•		and what this involves	-			
beliefs about God, prophet"; all Muslims pray Harmony PSHE/RSE: Respect		beliefs about God,	prophet"; all Muslims pray		Harmony		PSHE/RSE: Respect	

	homens and the	facina Maldrah, mususustian	Understand the Bala het or an	Oda		V A T 2 V4/5	
	humans and the	facing Makkah; preparation	Understand the links between	Qur'an		Year A Term 2 Y4/5	
	world?	for prayer: washing (wudu)	what Muslims do when they	Prophets		RE: How do Muslim's	
		Know the key objects	pray and the beliefs that	Straight path		worship?	
		associated with prayer:	underpin this (e.g., harmony –	Prayer mat		Year A Term 3 Y4/5	
	Golden Threads	prayer mat (cleanliness is	all praying at the same time of	Compass		PSHE/RSE: Respect	
		important, Muslims don't	day, saying the same words,	Subha beads		Year A Term 6 Y5/6	
		prayer directly on the	carrying out the same actions,	Eid-ul-Adha		RE: Islam – Rights of	
		ground), prayer beads	facing the same direction, etc.)			passage	
		(subha), compass (to	Through immersive experiences,			Year A Term 2 Y3&4	
		indicate the direction of	can understand the straight path			RE: Islam – God	
			(call to prayer/rituals involved)			Year B Term 2 /3 Y4/5	
		Makkah)	Understand that Eid ul-Adha is a			RE: How do   Muslim's	
		Know about how Muslims	festival that celebrates the			worship?	
		study the Qur'an: the	sacrifice that the Prophet			Year B Term 6 Y5/6	
		madrassah (school) –	Ibrahim (Abraham) was willing			RE: Islam – Life	
		studying the Qur'an to find	to make for God. God asked him			journey	
		out how to follow the	to sacrifice his son, Ismail, and				
		straight path (shariah);	the Prophet (pbuh – peace be				
		learning to recite the Qur'an	upon him) was willing to do so.				
		know about a Muslim	INVESTIGATION				
		festival: Eid ul-Fitr (end of	knowing how to use different				
		the month of Ramadan), Eid	types of sources as a way of				
		ul-Adha (celebration of	gathering information				
		Prophet Ibrahim's test of	EXPRESSION				
		faith) – key practices,	the ability to explain concepts,				
		symbols, etc., and how they	rituals and practices.				
		relate to Muslim beliefs	the ability to identify and				
		about God, the universe and	articulate matters of deep				
		human beings	conviction and concern, and to				
		numan beings	respond to religious issues				
			through a variety of media.				
			INTERPRETATION				
			the ability to draw meaning				
			from artefacts, works of art,				
			poetry and symbolism.				
			the ability to suggest meanings				
Art/DT	Pupils should be	Children know who Monet	Name the primary and	Q1 what can I see outside?	Year A term 1 EYFS-art-	Year A term 1 KS1	INVESTIGATION
AIL/DI	•	was. Children know that he	secondary colours; experiment	Q2 What colours do I need in a	transient art	transient art	EXPRESSION
	taught:		T .	7			
М	to use a range of materials creatively to	painted landscapes. Children know he used	with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting	landscape? Q3 What is a collage?	Year A term 6 EYFS Geog-around the world	Year A term 4 KS1 Art- land and seascapes	INTERPRETATION REFLECTION
IVI		colour and texture. Children	tools; mix primary colours to	Q5 What is a conage:	Year B term 1 EYFS-art	Year A term 1 Yr. 3	APPLICATION
	design and make	know what a pastel is.	make secondary colours; add	Yr. 1	portraits		DISCERNMENT
	products; to use	Children can use a pastel to	white and black to alter tints	Q1 Who was Monet?	Year B term 2 EYFS -art-	geog-maps of the world	ANALYSIS
	drawing, painting and sculpture to develop	create a landscape picture	and shades; use key vocabulary	7		Year A term 2 Yr. 3	AIVALISIS
		off school grounds. children	to demonstrate knowledge and	Q2, Can I paint a picture of the	observational drawings		
	and share their	1		school grounds?		art-Picasso	
	ideas, experiences	know who Metzinger was	understanding in this strand:	Q3 Who was Metzinger?		Year A term 5 Yr. 3	
	and imagination; to	children know what the mosaic is. Children can	draw lines of varying thickness;	Q4, Can I say how he drew		History-	
	develop a wide range		use dots and lines to	landscapes		Commonwealth	
	of art and design	describe the work of	demonstrate pattern and	Q5, Can I make a mosaic		Year A term 2 yr. 4/5	
	techniques in using	Metzinger. Children can	texture; use different materials			Art-Constable	
	colour, pattern,	create a mosaic collage	to draw, for example pastels,			Year A term 1 yr. 5/6	
	texture, line, shape,	landscape.	chalk, felt tips.			Art-Paula Hallam	
	form and space; about					Year B term 4 EYFS	
	the work of a range of					aboriginal art	
	artists, craft makers		INVESTIGATION –				

and designers,	 asking relevant questions.		Year B term 5 EYFS -	
describing the	<ul> <li>knowing how to use different</li> </ul>		art-Arcimboldo	
differences and	types of sources as a way of		Year B term 1 KS1 art-	
similarities between	gathering information.		portraits	
different practices and	•knowing how pieces are		Year B term 2 Ks1 art-	
disciplines, and	created		observational	
making links to their			drawings	
own work	EXPRESSION –		Year B term 4 Ks1	
	•the ability to explain		Geog-Explorers	
	techniques, colours and use of		Year B term 5 EYFS -	
	media.		art Arcimboldo	
	•the ability to identify and		Year B term 1 KS1 art-	
	articulate opinions on how an		portraits	
	artist has chosen to express their		portruits	
	ideas.		Year B term 1 Yr. 3	
	INTERPRETATION –		art-Van Gogh	
	•the ability to draw meaning		Year B term 1 Yr. 4/5	
	from pieces of art.		Geog-Mountains and	
			deserts	
	•the ability to suggest			
	alternative meanings.		Year B term 1 Yr. 4/5	
	REFLECTION -		art-landscapes Year B term 6 Yr. 4/5	
	•the ability to reflect on pieces			
	of art, including their purpose,		Maya art	
	meaning, and technique.		Year B term 2 yr. 5/6	
	•the process the artist went		art-volcano paintings	
	through to create their piece.			
	APPLICATION –			
	•making the association			
	between the purpose,			
	technique, media and meaning			
	behind a piece.			
	<ul><li>identifying the purpose of the</li></ul>			
	piece.			
	DISCERNMENT –			
	<ul><li>explaining the significance of</li></ul>			
	aspects of a piece of art.			
	<ul><li>developing insight into</li></ul>			
	individuals and communities.			
	<ul><li>seeing clearly for themselves</li></ul>			
	how individuals might learn			
	from the artists they study.			
	ANALYSIS -:			
	<ul> <li>distinguishing between an</li> </ul>			
	artist's meaning and what			
	others may interpret.			
	•distinguishing between the			
	features of a piece of art and its			
	significance.			

Music (Music express)	1.5 Machines (Beat) KS1 NC Mu1/1.1 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Mu1/1.4 experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music	Machines 1.5 (Beat) Children will build on knowledge of the identifying the beat and being able to play along with a beat. Using body percussion and actions children will perform a beat at different speeds. Children will be work with Tempo of beat. They will play faster and slower and show increasing control of these changes in speed (tempo).	Machines 1.5 Children to learn to identify the beat in music. Children will accompany a song with a steady beat on percussion. Children will be able to play a beat at different speeds. Children will be able to control changes in speed whilst playing a beat.  INVESTIGATION Investigating how the voice and body can be used to make sounds Investigating own feelings and emotions related to a range of musical experiences EXPRESSION the ability to explore music as a medium for expressing themselves APPLICATION- identifying key musical terminology and using it in description of music exploring different ways music is made	1.5 Machines Key Questions What is a steady beat? Can you play and maintain a steady beat? Can you play at different speeds (tempi)? Can you control changes in speed (tempi)? EYFS- Q1, can you make music with your body, voices or instrument? Q2, can you play the music faster? Q3, can you play the music slower? Key vocabulary Beat Rhythm Tempo (fast. slow)	Music Express that focus on Beat 1.4 Weather, Spring 1 Year B, Autumn 1 Year A 1.5 Machines, Spring 2 Year A 1.8 Pattern, Spring 2 Year B, Summer 2 Year A 1.10 Our bodies, Autumn 1 Year B, Summer 1 Year A	KS1 Year A Aut 2 1.5 Machines Sum 1 2.4 Our bodies Sum 1 1.6 Number Year A LKS2 Aut 1 3.2 Building Year A Sum 1 4.5 Building Year A Y5 Spring 1 4.5 Buildings Sum 1 5.4 Keeping Healthy	INVESTIGATION – EXPRESSION INTERPRETATION
	1.11 Travel (Performance)  Mu1/ 1.1 Using voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Mu1/1.3 Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music  EYFS- Can you learn these songs and sing them to an audience?	1.11 Travel (Performance) Children combine voices, movement and instruments to perform a chant and a song. Children practise keeping a steady beat on instruments. Children perform word rhythms with movement.  EYFS: Children learn new songs and chants. Children practise keeping a beat to music.	1.11 Travel (Performance) Children chant and step to make the sounds of different footwear. Children invent lyrics and movements to perform new versus to the chant. Children play a game that practises keeping a steady beat. Children learn to perform rhythm patterns in a song on untuned percussion.  EYFS: Children will combine voices and body movement to match chants. Children will learn a new chant. Children will play a game to develop keeping a steady beat.  Investigation: Investigating how the voice and body can be used to make sounds Interpretation: the ability to interpret the reasons for the changes in musical features in a	Key Questions How can you combine voices, movement and instruments to perform a chant and song? What are word rhythms? What movements can you use to perform word rhythms? EYFS- Q1, can you learn these songs and sing them to an audience? Can you keep a steady beat?  Key Vocabulary Steady Beat Dynamics Pitch Tempo Rhythm	1.11 Travel (Performance) Music Express Performance Year B KS1 All previous units have elements of performance EYFS/Yr1 Summer 1 1.11 Travel Other units also cover the skills in this unit.  Year A KS1 Summer 2 2.12 Travel KS1 All previous units have elements of performance EYFS/Y1 Spring 2 1.11 Travel Other units also cover the skills in this unit.	1.11 Travel (Performance) Music Express Performance Year B LKS2 Spring 1 3.4 Poetry The other units also cover elements of performance. Y4/5 Spring 1 4.12 Food and Drink Summer 2 5.6 Celebration Year 6 all units are performance related.  Year A LKS2 Summer 2 4.12 Food and Drink The other units also cover elements of performance. Y4/5 Aut 1 4.1 Poetry The other units in Y5 also cover performance.	

			piece, such as dynamics, timbre,			Year 6 all units are	
			and tempo			performance related	
			Reflection: the ability to				
			consider their own				
			performances and evaluate the				
			effectiveness and levels of				
			success				
			Application: identifying key				
			musical terminology and using it				
			in description of music				
			exploring different ways music is made				
			Synthesis: taking inspiration				
			from existing musical				
			performances to compose and				
			perform music effectively				
			Evaluation: the ability to				
			evaluate their own and other				
			performances				
Computing	Pupils should be	Children can describe	Yr. ½ Children begin to	What are objects?	Year A term 4 KS1	Year A term 4 yr. 3	INVESTIGATION
(Teach	taught to:	objects using labels Children	understand the particular	How do I count them?	computing-pictograms	Computing -branching	EXPRESSION
computing	Use technology	know how to match objects	purposes technology can be	How can I describe them?	Year B term 4 EYFS –	databases Year A	INTERPRETATION
							REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data	purposefully to create, organise, store,	to groups Children can identify the label for a group	used for and that by adding text and images you can	How can I compare them?	computing -grouping data	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data	
)	purposefully to create,	to groups Children can	used for and that by adding text		computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data	purposefully to create, organise, store,	to groups Children can identify the label for a group	used for and that by adding text and images you can		computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology.	How can I compare them?	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and Informatio	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know how to count and group objects Children can count a group of objects Children	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology. Children develop their skills in	How can I compare them?  Key Vocabulary	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging Year A term 4 yr. 4/5 Computing flat file data bases	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and Informatio	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know how to count and group objects Children can count a group of objects Children know how to describe an	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology. Children develop their skills in typing, selecting tools and organising information.	How can I compare them?  Key Vocabulary	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging Year A term 4 yr. 4/5 Computing flat file data bases Year A term 5 yr. /45	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and Informatio	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know how to count and group objects Children can count a group of objects Children know how to describe an object using its properties	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology. Children develop their skills in typing, selecting tools and organising information.	How can I compare them?  Key Vocabulary	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging Year A term 4 yr. 4/5 Computing flat file data bases Year A term 5 yr. /45 Science -classification	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and Informatio	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know how to count and group objects Children can count a group of objects Children know how to describe an object using its properties Children can find objects	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology. Children develop their skills in typing, selecting tools and organising information. INVESTIGATION asking relevant questions;	How can I compare them?  Key Vocabulary	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging Year A term 4 yr. 4/5 Computing flat file data bases Year A term 5 yr. /45 Science -classification Year B term 4 Yr. 5/6	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and Informatio	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know how to count and group objects Children can count a group of objects Children know how to describe an object using its properties Children can find objects with similar properties	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology. Children develop their skills in typing, selecting tools and organising information.  INVESTIGATION asking relevant questions; using different approaches to	How can I compare them?  Key Vocabulary	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging Year A term 4 yr. 4/5 Computing flat file data bases Year A term 5 yr. /45 Science -classification Year B term 4 Yr. 5/6 Computing-	REFLECTION
) 1.4 Data and Informatio	purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely	to groups Children can identify the label for a group of objects Children know how to count and group objects Children can count a group of objects Children know how to describe an object using its properties Children can find objects with similar properties Children know how to	used for and that by adding text and images you can communicate with technology. Children develop their skills in typing, selecting tools and organising information.  INVESTIGATION asking relevant questions; using different approaches to problem solving, how something	How can I compare them?  Key Vocabulary	computing -grouping	term 4 Yr. 4 Computing-data logging Year A term 4 yr. 4/5 Computing flat file data bases Year A term 5 yr. /45 Science -classification Year B term 4 Yr. 5/6 Computing- spreadsheets	REFLECTION
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PE  Outdoor activities-following trails	Identify positions on simple maps and diagrams of familiar environments e.g., in relation to position of desk in plan of classroom Use simple maps and diagrams to follow a trail Begin to work cooperatively with others Plan and share ideas Discuss how to follow trails and solve problems Select appropriate equipment for the task	Children can work in pairs or small groups to follow a trail. Children can follow simple instructions. Children can move from one point to another in a given manner. Children can use 4 compass points on a route Children can follow signs and symbols around an outdoor course. Children can say where they went wrong and correct their course	Know what happens to their body when they exercise, are able to explain why it's important to warm up and cool down, can find their way following some simple directions, work with others on a goal, use simple symbols to help them find a route, follow a short trail, make their own trail, use 4 compass directions to assign direction  . INVESTIGATIONasking relevant questions - using different approaches to determine skills and tactics EXPRESSIONthe ability to express themselves through movement - the ability to explain what they do and how they do it Interpretation-in PE, this covers - understanding the effects of what they do and how this could be changed to improve or maintain a standard APPLICATION - make connections between different skills in different sports and how these are interlinked - to apply the skills, they have learnt in different situations DISCERNEMENT-	What is teamwork? How do I follow directions? What is a symbol?  Key vocabulary Map, directions, symbol, orienteering, teamwork	Year A term 4 KS1 Outdoor activities Year A term 4 Yr. 3 Outdoor activities Year A term 4 Yr. 4/5 Outdoor activities Year A term 4 Yr. 5/6 Outdoor activities Year A term 4 Yr. 3 Outdoor activities Year B term 4 Yr. 4/5 Outdoor activities Year B term 4 Yr. 5/6 Outdoor activities	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION APPLICATION INTERPRETATION DISCERNEMENT ANALYSIS
			what they do and how this could be changed to improve or maintain a standard APPLICATION - make connections between different skills in different sports and how these are interlinked -to apply the skills, they have learnt in different situations DISCERNEMENTunderstanding and responding to the tactics and games of others -developing insights into tactics and working as a team. ANALYSISexplaining what they have done to improve a skill and what can be done to improve efficiency			
			the next time			

PSHE/ RSE	E-Safety	Children know about visiting	Can recognise that they share a	Enquiry Questions	At the start of every	At the start of every	INVESTIGATION EXPRESSION
KSE	Managing feelings and	places online in safe ways.	responsibility for keeping		Computing unit	Computing unit	EXPRESSION
	behaviour and	They will learn that they	themselves and others safe,	Mark day on the ball and the	V B T 2 EVES LOT	V D T 4 VC4	
	Understanding the	need to follow certain rules	when to say, 'yes', 'no', 'I'll ask'	What do we mean by being safe	Year B Term 2 EYFS ICT:	Year B Term 4 KS1	
	World	to remain safe.	and 'I'll tell' including knowing	online?	We are detectives	PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
		Children I annualisada	that they do not need to keep	If a stranger asked you these	Year A Term 4 EYFS	Year B Term 5 Y3&4	
	Children recognise	Children know about	secrets	details, would you tell them?	PSHE/RSE: E-safety	PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
	that a range of	personal information and		Why?		Year B Term 5 Y4/5	
	technology is used in	what it is. They know	Explain the basic rules to keep	Who would you trust to share		PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
	places such as homes	websites may ask for names	safe online, including what is	these details with?		Year B Term 4 Y5/6	
	and schools. They	etc and how to deal with	meant by personal information			PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
	select and use	such encounters.	and what should be kept	Mary Marsalta Laura		Year A Term 4 KS1	
	technology for	Children I are alter	private.	Key Vocabulary		PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
		Children know that	<b>F</b>	E-safety		Year A Term 4 Y3&4	
	particular purposes.	information can be	Understand the importance and	Online safety		PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
		retrieved from computers	are able to tell a trusted	Apps		Year A Term 4 Y4/5	
	Children talk about	and can tell an adult if what	adult if they come across	Games		PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
	how they and others	they see makes them feel	something that scares them	Searches Permission		Year A Term 4 5/6	
	show feelings, talk	worried.	<b>3</b>	Trust		PSHE/RSE: E-safety	
	about their own and		INVESTIGATION -:	Private			
	others' behaviour, and	Children know who they can	asking relevant questions;	Technology			
	its consequences, and	ask for help and know when	knowing how to use different	Technology			
	know that some	they need help.	types of sources as a way of				
	behaviour is		gathering information.				
	unacceptable. They	Children know that they	EXPRESSION –				
	work as part of a	need to share equipment	the ability to explain patterns of				
	group or class and	and take turns.	behaviour, beliefs, feelings and				
	understand and follow		practices;				
	the rules. They adjust		the ability to identify and				
	their behaviour to		articulate matters of deep				
	different situations,		conviction and concern, and to				
	and take changes of		respond to PSHE and RSHE				
	routine in their stride.		issues through a variety of				
			media.				
	Children recognise the						
	impact of good choices						
	and consequences of						
	wrong ones.						
	wrong ones.						
	They can select and						
	use technology for a						
	purpose. Children						
	understand that they						
	must ask an adult						
	whether they can use						
	a game or app.						
	, J FF	1	1	1			