

Educational visits

3 visits to be booked in for the year. One to be local, one to be internal and one 'big' one.

	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Parental	Reading For Pleasure –	Christmas Play	Mini Maths Morning	Easter Cards	Share a story	Sports day
engagement	Book Share					
Educational Visit and Link to curriculum area	Graves Park end of Autumn 1	link to Geography		Recycling Group – Visitors into school to talk about how best to recycle our rubbish. Local Council.		culpture Park – links to sculptures art topic
Personal	Where do feelings come	Who is my friend?	Aspirations – dreams and	Personal Information	Who's in my family	Are all families the same
Development	from	What makes a good friend	goals (Jigsaw)	(RSHE unit – 2 lessons)	Do families always stay the	7 if can farming the same
(RSHE &	Who am I	Should friends tell us what	godio (sigodw)	(NOTIZ WINE Z ressoris)	same	Online Safety - responsive teaching
PSHE incl	What helps me to be	to do	Screen Time (RSHE unit – 1	Road safety	How should families treat	- coponante teatining
Online	happy	How do we stop bullying?	lesson)	,	each other	
Safety)		(Anti bullying weeks)	,			
,	1 session Online Safety review – <mark>Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle</mark>	, , , , , ,	Privacy and Security		Online Safety- Online Relationships	
English –	Y1		Applying Phonics I know which parts of words can be decoded using phonics. I blend sounds in unfamiliar words based on known GPCs. I read words with familiar endings - s, es, ing, ed, er, est. I read words which have the prefix —un added. I read phonically decodable texts, with confidence. I divide words into syllables, for example, pocket, rabbit, carrot, thunder, sunset. Reading for Pleasure I say what I like or dislike about a book. I say if a story reminds me of another story or something that I have experienced. I listen to others' ideas about a book. I find familiar story language in stories read aloud to me or ones I have read independently. I retell key stories orally using narrative language. I recognise rhyming language. Reading Accurately, with Fluency and with		Applying Phonics I hear and recognise all 40+ phonemes. I match all 40+ graphemes to their phonemes (Phase 3). I identify all 40+ graphemes in my reading. I know that words can have omitted letters and that an apostrophe represents the omitted letters. I find contractions in my reading. I read words with contractions. I read compound words, for example, football, playground, farmyard, bedroom. Reading for Pleasure I say whether I agree or disagree with other's ideas. I say whether I agree or disagree with others' ideas. I say why I agree or disagree with ideas. I recognise repeated or patterned language I recognise patterned language in the poems and rhymes I know. I know some poems and rhymes by heart. Reading Accurately, with Fluency and with Understanding I discuss the meaning of unfamiliar words with others. I know that stories can have similar patterns of events.	
reading	Applying Phonics I know when to use phonic knowledge to decode words. I read common words using phonic knowledge, where possible. I read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs. I read phonically decodable texts. Reading for Pleasure I know that there are different kinds of books. I know the difference between a story book and an information book. I can find the title, author and the illustrator of a book. I know some familiar stories. I recognise familiar story language. Reading Accurately, with Fluency and with Understanding I use picture clues to support my understanding. I use picture cues to deepen my understanding. I identify the characters in a story.					
	I recognise a character's feeli I say why a character has a fe	•	Understanding I use prior knowledge to und	erstand texts.	I make links to other stories. I make links with characters in other stories.	



Y2

Applying Phonics

I understand the importance of decoding words automatically.

I understand that some words cannot be decoded with phonic strategies.

I use the graphemes taught to blend sounds.

I know that phonemes may be represented by different graphemes.

I know that familiar words do not need to be sounded out and blended.

I read these familiar words automatically and accurately without sounding or blending.

Reading for Pleasure

know that there are different kinds of stories.

I listen to or read a range of different kinds of stories.

I make choices about the books I read.

I know that non-fiction books are organised differently from fiction texts.

I know that books or texts have a purpose.

Reading for Pleasure - Poetry

know the difference between poetry and narrative.

I know that there are different kinds of poetry.

I listen to different kinds of poetry.

I talk about books or poems read.

I know that stories and poems can have patterned or recurring literary language.

Reading Accurately, with Fluency and with Understanding

I know that the purpose of reading is to make meaning.

I know that there is a range of decoding strategies.

I check that text I read makes sense.

I re-read when I have lost the meaning.

I identify unfamiliar words and ask about meaning. I use the context to make informed guesses about the meaning of unfamiliar words.

I make predictions based on the events in the story. I give an opinion about a character.

I know that stories can have similar characters.

Y2

Applying Phonics

I know that the same grapheme may be read in different ways.

I recognise alternatives and consider which will make more sense.

I recognise syllables in words.

I know that breaking words into syllables helps fluent decoding.

I know that other strategies can be used to read unfamiliar words.

I use other strategies to support fluent decoding.

Reading for Pleasure

I explain why I prefer certain books or stories.

I can retell stories with the key events in the correct sequence.

I can retell a story with the key events and the characters. I know how to find information in a non-fiction book.

I identify the purpose of a book or a text.

I know that books and stories are set in different places and times.

Reading for Pleasure - Poetry

I talk about the meaning of different poems.

I recognise that a poem can tell a story.

I learn a poem by heart.

I give an opinion on books or poems read.

I find patterned or recurring literary language in poems and stories.

I find favourite words and phrases.

Reading Accurately, with Fluency and with Understanding

I self-correct when I have lost the meaning.

I can answer retrieval questions about a book.

I use information from the story to support my opinion.

I understand that a writer can leave gaps for the reader to fill.

I answer questions which fill the gaps in a story. (Inference)

Y2

Applying Phonics

I read words of two or more syllables accurately.

I read aloud books closely matched to my improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.

I read these books fluently and confidently.

Reading for Pleasure

I decide how useful a non-fiction book is to find the information I need.

I can find the setting or time in books or stories.

I can discuss the setting or time in books

Reading for Pleasure - Poetry

I recite or perform a poem making the meaning clear.

I talk about favourite words and phrases.

I know that word choice affects meaning.

I can explain why a writer has chosen a word to affect meaning

Reading Accurately, with Fluency and with Understanding

I know what the inference - 'reading between the lines'- means.

I find inferences about characters' feelings and thoughts.

I can explain inferences about characters' feelings and thoughts.

I give reasons for characters' actions or behaviour.

I recognise key ideas in a text.

I can explain a writer's message.

I can make predictions about how characters might behave.



	Y1 and Y2 Long term Overview 2025-26						
			I use prior knowledge and reading experiences to understand text. I use the context to understand texts. I ask questions to clarify understanding. I can find the answers to retrieval questions about stories, poems or non-fiction texts. I recognise that a writer can have a message for the reader. I can make predictions about possible events.				
Key text	Cave Baby by Julia Donaldson and Emily Gravett Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers *book and film	Send for a Superhero by Michael Rosen and Katharine McEwan Stanley Stick John Hegley	The Odd Egg by Emily Gravett Beegu by Alexis Deacon	The Magic Bed by John Burningham Rosie Revere, Engineer by Andrea Beatty and David Roberts	Jim and the Beanstalk by Raymond Briggs The Journey Home by Frann Preston-Gannon	Flooded by Mariajo Ilustrajo Billy and the Beast by Nadia Shireen	
Writing Outcomes	Narrative retellings Labels and captions, informal letters Own version 'losing/finding' narratives Character descriptions, retellings, advice, instructions, non- chronological reports	Own version superhero narratives Wanted posters, letters, speech bubbles, diaries, emails, character descriptions Own version narratives 'Book of sticks' entry, speech bubble, thought bubble, postcard	Egg-spotter's guides (non-fiction reports) Thought and speech bubbles, diaries, letter, certificates Own version 'alien' narratives Descriptions, commands, letters, nonsense-word dictionary, poems, non-fiction reports	Own version fantasy stories Setting descriptions, additional scenes, description of magical piece of furniture, lists Explanation text Short explanations, adverts, advice letters, character description, invention descriptions	Sequel stories Narrative retellings (including dialogue), thought bubbles, informal letters Persuasive letters Posters, lists, postcards, wanted posters, information reports, short stories	Own version adventure narratives Y1: phonics to spell, composing sentences orally , command sentences, noun phrases to describe Y2(Protest signs, Diary entry, character descriptions, letters, information reports) Wanted posters, summaries, emails, character descriptions, recipes	
English - writing	Text: Cave Baby Genre: Fiction Skills Y1 Capital letters and full stops Joining sentences using and joining sentences using but noun phrases simple Adjectives to expand nouns Sequencing sentences to form short narratives y for /ee/ sound at end of words Suffixes with no change to the root word Conjunctions and/but to join sentences Skills Y2		Text: The Odd Egg Genre: Non-Fiction Skills Y1 Adjectives to describe feelings Noun phrases Use of 'and' to join ideas capital letters and full stops exclamation marks question marks First person -est suffix un- prefix		Text: Jim and the beanstalk Genre: Fiction Skills Y1 Capital letters and full stops Capital letters for proper nouns Question marks Exclamation marks Conjunction and to join sentences Sequence sentences to form short narratives - ing suffix un- prefix Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.		



- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- To spell words where 'dge' and 'ge' makes a /j/ sound

Text: Lost and Found

Genre: Fiction Skills Y1

- -ed suffix
- un- prefix
- Conjunctions and/but to join sentences
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Noun phrases
- Adjectives to describe
- Question marks
- Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.

Skills Y2

- Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly
- Correct tense (past/present)
- Subheadings
- To spell words where 'g' makes a /j/ sound
- To spell words where 'c' makes an /s/ sound before 'e', 'i' and 'y'

Text: Send for a superhero

Genre: Skills Y1

- Coordinating conjunctions (and, but, so, or)
- Adverbials of time
- Noun phrases
- Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others
- Rhyming words
- Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.

Skills Y2

- Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness, –er and by compounding
- Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly

Skills Y2

- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and coordination (using or, and, but)
- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command
- Commas to separate adjectives
- Non-chronological report

Text: Beegu Genre: Fiction Skills Y1

- Questions and statements use of and
- Adjectives to describe
- Imperative verbs
- Capital letters and full stops
- Use of pronouns
- Sequencing sentences to form short narrative
- -ing suffix

Skills Y2

- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- Apostrophes to mark contractions (don't be unkind, you can't do that etc)

Text: The Magic Bed Genre: Non-Fiction Skills Y1

- Conjunction and to join sentences
- · Exclamation marks
- Question marks
- Capital letters and full stops
- Capital letters for names
- Present tense
- -est suffix
- -er suffix

Skills Y2

- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification

Skills Y2

- Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives and the use of –ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs
- Using present and past tense correctly

Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress

Text: The Journey Home

Genre: Fiction Skills Y1

- Capital letters and full stops
- Write simple dictated sentences including common exception words
- Use of statement, questions, command or exclamation

Skills Y2

- Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, less, –ly
- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- Using present and past tense correctly throughout writing
- Commas in lists
- Narratives about personal experiences

Writing for different purposes

Text: Flooded Genre: Fiction Skills Y1

- Capital letters and full stops
- Joining words and joining clauses using and
- Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I.
- Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

Skills Y2

- Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- Apostrophes to mark contractions
- Using present and past tense correctly and consistently including the progressive form
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- Writing poetry



- To spell words where 'kn' and 'gn' make a /n/ sound at the beginning of words
- To spell words with irregular spelling patterns

Text: Stanley's Stick Genre: Fiction Skills Y1

- Capital letters full stops question marks
- Exclamation marks
- Adjectives to describe questions, statements, exclamations
- Use of 'and' to join ideas
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- Using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root word
- Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.

Skills Y2

• To spell words where 'wr' makes a /r/ sound at the beginning of words
To spell words ending in 'le'

• Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing

- Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns

Text: The Magic Bed **Genre:** Non-Fiction

Skills Y1

- Conjunction and to join sentences
- Exclamation marks
- Question marks
- Capital letters and full stops
- Capital letters for names
- Present tense
- -est suffix
- -er suffix

Skills Y2

- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and coordination (using or, and, but)
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing
- Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns

Text: Rosie Revere, Engineer

Genre: Fiction Skills Y1

- Capital letters and full stops
- Adjectives to describe
- Conjunction and to join sentences
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- -est
- -er suffix

Skills Y2

 Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly Writing for different purposes

Text: Billy and the Beast **Genre:** Non-Fiction

Skills Y1

- Adjectives to describe
- Simple noun phrases
- Capital letters and full stops
- Capital letters for proper nouns / names full stops question marks
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- -ed suffix
- Singular plural s/es

Skills Y2

- Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, less, –ly
- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)



		Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and coordination (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Commas to separate items in a list	
SPAG	Y1 Spelling	Y1 Spelling	Y1 Spelling
	To spell unknown words using my phonemes. Punctuation	To use suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words. KPI linked to Astrea writing grid.	To use letter names to show alternative spellings of the same phonemes. KPI linked to Astrea writing grid.
	To leave spaces between words. Objective linked to Astrea writing grid.	To write from memory simple dictated sentences including the words taught so far.	To spell words that use suffixes for plurals or 3rd person. (E.g.: adding s/es; box, fox, fix, pencil, pen). Objective linked to Astrea writing grid
	To use a capital letter for the start of a sentence. Objective linked to Astrea writing grid.	<u>Punctuation</u>	To use the prefix un- (e.g. unkind, undo) KPI linked to Astrea writing grid.
	Grammar	To begin to use other punctuation such as exclamation and question marks. KPI linked to Astra writing grid.	<u>Punctuation</u>
	To use and capitalise the personal pronoun I. Objective on Astrea writing grid	To use full stops accurately. Objective linked to Astrea writing grid.	To use capital letters for the names of people, places and days of the week. (Aa) Objective linked to Astrea writing grid.
	To know how words can combine to make sentences. Objective linked to Astrea writing grid	Grammar	Grammar To attempt to use other conjunctions.
	To use and to join words (e.g. a list). Objective linked to Astrea writing grid	To use 'and' to join ideas within a sentence. ('I went to the park and played on the swing.') KPI linked to Astrea witing grid.	To make sure that word choices are relevant to the context and I use word banks to support this.
	These are not to be used as objectives but are non-negotiables. See non-negotiable stickers.	Y2 Spelling	To begin to use adjectives to add detail to my sentences. KPI linked to Astrea writing grid
	what the name through the start chaps had star	To spell longer words using suffixes such as ment, ness, ful, less, ly (Root words ending in a consonant = merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily, quickly, thoughtless).	Y2 Spelling

Y2 Spelling

To segment spoken words into phonemes and record these as graphemes.

Punctuation

To use full stops and capital letters- most are correct. (This will be consistent across a range of dictated and independent writing)

To mostly use exclamation and question marks accurately to demarcate sentences.

To leave spaces between words that reflects the size of the letters KPI

Grammar

My word choices are thoughtful and sometimes ambitious with specific or technical vocabulary used in non-narrative writing.

To use co-ordination.



To spell many common exception words (door, because, sugar, people, - see year 2 spelling list). KPI

Punctuation

To use capital letters for the personal pronoun I and for most proper nouns.

<u>Grammar</u>

To use expanded noun phrases to describe, expand and specify. ('the delicate, blue butterfly flew off into the humid, summer sky'). KPI

To use subordination (using when, if, that or because). KPI linked to Astrea writing grid

To use apostrophes for the most common contracted words. (e.g. don't, won't, I'll, I'm, won't)

To spell words with different spellings (multisyllabic words containing new spellings e.g.: race, ice, knock, gnat, typewriter, margarine, muckspreader)

To identify and apply my knowledge of homophones/ near homophones (There/their/they're; here/hear; quite/quiet; bare/bear; some/sum; blew/blue; knight/night)

Punctuation

To begin to use commas to separate items in a list. KPI

To use apostrophes for singular possession. KPI

Grammar

To use sentences with different forms: statements, questions, exclamations and commands. ('The colourful butterfly flew from flower to flower' 'Where do clouds come from?' 'What big eves you have!' Sift the flour and mix the other ingredients') KPI

To use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form. (Consistently makes the correct choice eg: 'She is drumming; she drummed, she was drumming' KPI

To use adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases to add detail and specify. KPI

Maths

Arithmetic skills are taught once per week and maths meetings are taught daily. Separate detailed

Year 1

Numbers to ten Represent, compare and

- explore numbers within 10 One more and one less
- Doubling and halving
- Addition and subtraction Represent and explain
- addition and subtraction Commutativity • Addition
- and subtraction facts Shape and Pattern

Numbers to 20

Year 1

•Identify, represent. compare and order numbers to 20 • Doubling and halving •One more and one less

Addition and Subtraction

 Represent and explain addition and subtraction strategies including 'Make Year 1 Time

Read, write and tell the time to o'clock and half past on analogue clock Sequencing daily activities • Whole and half turns linked to time. **Exploring calculation**

strategies within 20

Year 1 Addition and Subtraction within 20

•Illustrate, explain and link addition and subtraction with equations •Apply 'Make Ten' strategy •Use language to quantify and compare difference Fractions

Year 1 Numbers 50 to 100 and beyond

• Read, write, represent, compare and order numbers to 100 •One more / fewer, ten more / fewer •Identify number patterns

Addition and Subtraction Explore addition and subtraction involving 2Year 1 Money

Name coins and notes and understand their value •Represent the same value using different coins •Find change Multiplication and division Share equally into groups •Doubling •Link halving to fractions •Add equal groups Explore arrays

Measures: Capacity and volume



	alalametik, alamanilan acid	Tank alloc because foot at	Mandal auntain and direct	Identify 1.2 and 1.4 af -	aliais acceptants and an in-	-Camanana anno sitto a conference and the conference
coverage available.	•Identify, describe, sort and classify 2-D and 3-D shapes •Investigate repeating patterns •Use and follow instructional and positional language Year 2 Numbers within 100 Read, write, represent, partition, compare and order numbers to 100 •Explore patterns including, odds and evens, tens and ones Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers Apply number bonds to add and subtract •Represent and explain addition and subtraction of two 2-digit numbers. •Add three 1-digit numbers Addition and subtraction word problems Introduction to bar models as a representation •Create, label and sketch bar models	Year 2 Measures: Length Draw and measure lengths in centimetres •Use and = to compare and order lengths in metres and centimetres Graphs •Represent and interpret: pictograms, block diagrams, tables and tally charts. Multiplication and division: 2, 5, and 10 Calculate the times tables of 2, 5, and 10 by skip counting •Relate the 2 times table to doubling •Explore representations of multiplication and division •Commutativity	Model, explain and choose addition and subtraction strategies Numbers to 50 2-digit numbers — represent, sequence, explore, compare. •Count in 2s, 5s and 10s •Describe and complete number patterns Year 2 Time Tell the time on an analogue clock: quarter past, quarter to and five minute intervals •Calculate durations of time in minutes and seconds •Sequence daily events •Minutes in an hour and hours in a day Fractions •Part-whole relationships •Fractions as part of a whole or a whole set •Relate to division •Equivalent fractions Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers •Illustrate, represent and explain addition and subtraction involving regrouping including 'Make Ten', 'Round and adjust' and near doubles strategies	Identify 1 2 and 1 4 of a shape or object •Find 1 2 and 1 4 of a quantity Measures: Length and mass Compare and measure lengths and mass using cm and kg •Doubling and halving Year 2 Money •Recognise coins and notes •Use £ and p accurately •Add and subtract amounts •Calculate change Face, shapes and patterns; lines and turns •Explore, sort and describe 2-D shapes •Lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes •Identify 2-D shapes on 3-D shapes •Compare and sort 2-D and 3-D shapes •Use language to describe position, direction and rotation to follow a route	digit numbers and ones •Represent and explain addition and subtraction with regrouping •Investigate number bonds within 20 Year 2 Numbers within 1000 Represent in different ways •Compare using symbols •Read scales Measures: Capacity and volume Read and measure temperature •Estimate, measure and understand litres and millilitres •Compare and order capacities Measures: Mass Weigh and compare masses in kilograms and grams	•Compare capacities, volumes and lengths •Explore litres •Apply understanding of fractions to capacity Year2 Exploring calculation strategies Apply addition and subtraction strategies to solve equations •Illustrate and explain addition and subtraction using column method Multiplication and division: 3 and 4 Multiplication and division facts for 3 and 4 •Relate 4 times table to doubling the 2 times tables •Describe, interpret and represent using arrays and bar models •Recognise inverse relationship
Science	The Human Body In this children look at the parts of the human body and their functions.	Animals and their Needs In this unit, children will explore common animals, describing and naming	Seasons and Weather In this unit, children will learn about the four seasons, why they occur	Taking care of the Earth In this unit, children learn that there are different ways we damage the	Plants In in unit, children learn about what conditions plants need in order to	Materials and Magnets In this unit, children will learn to recognise everyday materials, understanding that the objects around us are all made from
	Children then move on to study the eye in more	them. They will build on the knowledge learnt in	and what the weather is like for us during these	earth. This knowledge will be built upon in lesson two	grow. They will explore the parts of a plant and their	materials. This knowledge is built upon when children will identify the properties



	detail, learning that scientists look closely at things to find out how they work. They will understand that light travels into our eyes which helps us to see. Children then progress to find out more about our ears, how we hear and the importance of hearing. Touch, taste and smell are studied, and children will begin to understand that our senses help us to process what is happening around us, helping us to be aware of the world we live in. Children will consider the role of our senses in protecting us from danger. Children will work scientifically in this unit, exploring senses and experiencing how we use them.	lesson one by looking at how scientists group animals according to their features. Children will learn that another way to group animals is based on what they eat. They will describe animals using scientific words and diagrams.	seasons. We will look at weather data and how to represent it in a graph for comparison and so that we can understand weather better. Children will learn about the three main types of cloud and their links to the weather. Finally, children look at weather forecasts, the symbols used within them and how to interpret them.	when children learn about the difference between natural and manufactured resources, and renewable and non-renewable resources. Children will explore pollution: how people create it and how it can harm the environment. Finally, children will learn that recycling is one way we can take care of the earth and the benefits it has for the environment	function in supporting the plant. In lesson three, children will build upon this knowledge through learning that plants spread their seeds to make new plants. Lesson four will look at deciduous and evergreen trees, linking to prior knowledge about parts of plants from lesson two. Lesson five will also build on knowledge from lesson two, looking at the different plants we commonly eat and which parts of the plant they are.	of materials as things we can measure, see or feel. They will learn that the properties of materials make them useful for different purposes. Children to sort materials based on whether they are magnetic or not. Children will use knowledge learnt to investigate which materials would be suitable for a particular purpose
Computing Computer	Information technology around us.	Digital photography.	Robot algorithms.	Pictograms.	Digital music.	Programming quizzes.
Days	Identifying IT and how its	Capturing and changing digital photographs for	Creating and debugging programs, and using logical	Collecting data in tally charts and using attributes	Using a computer as a tool to explore rhythms and	Designing algorithms and programs that use events to trigger sequences of code to
	responsible use improves our world in school and	different purposes.	reasoning to make predictions.	to organise and present data on a computer.	melodies, before creating a musical composition.	make an interactive quiz.
	beyond ONLINE SAFETY –		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	Screen Time, Personal inforr	nation, Online Strangers, Fake	News			
Art	Colour Children carry out a separate task in each lesson of this unit These are: • Creating a painting using primary colours to imitate the work of Mondrian	Line This unit introduces children to the element of line. It presents the idea that lines are like basic tools for artists and explores Klee's influential statements describing	Architecture This unit introduces children to the art of designing buildings. It uses famous London landmarks (St Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and The Houses of Parliament)	Style in Art This unit introduces two separate subject areas within one unit: style in art and narrative art. Style is introduced at this early stage in the curriculum as it is a central concept in	Paintings of Children The Graham Children by Hogarth provides a focus for the whole unit. The children consider the hidden messages that the group portrait conveys as well as investigating how	Sculpture This unit introduces children to 3D art. Children are likely to be aware of sculpture through statues they have seen in public spaces. They start by exploring how sculptors can use different materials to make sculptures. Children compare Degas' drawings and sculptures of ballerinas. Over



Creating a sunflower in the style of Van Gogh by mixing and painting a template with a secondary colour (orange) and applying collage using warm colours Creating a colour chart which shows tints and shades of blue getting gradually lighter/darker Painting a rough seascape using tints and shades of blue and a variety of brushstrokes

lines. They investigate the work of Miro, Bratescu and Klee which show how lines can be used to show different things, ranging from simple shapes and objects to representing dreams and music. They look at how artists can use different materials to make lines, not only using pencils, pens and paint but using 3D media, such as wire and string. They then produce their own work using mixed media. Looking at huge paintings by Miro affords the opportunity to address the idea of scale and the children work as a group to produce a large piece of work.

to explore definitions for architecture and architects. Children become visually familiar with these buildings by producing line drawings of them. The purpose and features of these different buildings are then considered, providing the children with an opportunity to explore working with different materials: collage to recreate a rose window and modelling clay to make a gargoyle.

art. It is defined as 'how a piece of art looks' and this is explored by reference to particular paintings techniques: pointillism used by Seurat and short brushstrokes used by Van Gogh. Narrative art (art which tells stories) is an introduction to the wider concept of history painting which is explicitly taught in year 3. In year 1 the children learn that art can tell a story by representing characters and settings, ideas which should be familiar to children from their work in English. Children will learn, by looking at paintings representing the story of St George and the Dragon that artists can show different characteristics and personalities by the way they draw and paint.

the painting shows the difference of the lives of the Graham children in comparison to their own. Copying small sections of the painting allow the children to consider how to work from close observation, planning where lines and colours should go, colour-matching and using watercolours with different sized brushes. The children use photographs of themselves to explore the poses the children hold in the portrait, which they use at the end of the unit to reinvent the portrait in a modern way, based on the cubist photo collages of Hockney.

the course of three lessons the children then learn about the process of making a sculpture, using the work of Gormley and Hepworth to explore making models for larger sculptures, casting and applying colour to sculptures.

Design Technology

Food - Preparing fruits and vegetables

Designing

- Design appealing products for a particular user based on simple design criteria.
- Generate initial ideas and design criteria through investigating a variety of fruit and vegetables.
- Communicate these ideas through talk and drawings.

Making

- Use simple utensils and equipment to e.g. peel, cut, slice, squeeze, grate and chop safely.
- Select from a range of fruit and vegetables according to their characteristics e.g. colour, texture and taste to create a chosen product.

Evaluating

Mechanism - Sliders and levers

Designing

- Generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences, explaining what they could make.
- Develop, model and communicate their ideas through drawings and mock-ups with card and paper.

Making

- Plan by suggesting what to do next.
- Select and use tools, explaining their choices, to cut, shape and join paper and card.
- Use simple finishing techniques suitable for the product they are creating.

Evaluating

Structures - Free standing structures

Designing

- Generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences, explaining what they could make.
- Develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, mockups and drawings.

Making

- Plan by suggesting what to do next.
- Select and use tools, skills and techniques, explaining their choices.
- Select new and reclaimed materials and construction kits to build their structures.
- Use simple finishing techniques suitable for the structure they are creating.



	1					
	 Taste and evaluate a range of fruit and vegetables to determine the intended user's preferences. Evaluate ideas and finished products against design criteria, including intended user and purpose. Technical knowledge and understanding Understand where a range of fruit and vegetables come from e.g. farmed or grown at home. Understand and use basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes, including how fruit and vegetables are part of <i>The eatwell plate</i>. Know and use technical and sensory vocabulary relevant to the project. 		 Explore a range of existing books and everyday products that use simple sliders and levers. Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose and the user and whether it meets design criteria. Technical knowledge and understanding Explore and use sliders and levers. Understand that different mechanisms produce different types of movement. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project. 		Evaluating Explore a range of existing freestanding structures in the school and local environment e.g. everyday products and buildings. Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose, the user and whether it meets the original design criteria. Technical knowledge and understanding Know how to make freestanding structures stronger, stiffer and more stable. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project. WC link: Art, Sculptures, Science, Materials and Magnets	
1	WC link: Science, Human Bo	dv				
History		Discovering History The 'Discovering History' unit introduces children to discipline of history and creates a solid foundation to help our children understand what a historian is, what an archaeologist is, and how sources and evidence help in uncovering facts about the past. Our key objective for this unit is for all pupils to understand that history is the story of the past.		Kings, Queens and Leaders This 'Kings, Queens & Leaders' unit provides the foundation for understanding the changing power of the monarchy in Britain. It will explore how the power that Kings and Queens hold has changed over time, from the all-powerful monarchs who could dictate how the country was run and managed, to the establishment of parliament which created a check on the power of the King or Queen. Understanding this change will create a foundation for children who will go on to understand modern society and politics today.		Parliament and Prime Ministers The children will be introduced to historically significant events that highlight the development of British democracy, including the introduction of the Bill of Rights and the introduction of the first Prime Minister: Robert Walpole. As well as learning about the changing role of Parliament, and the introduction of the office of Prime Minister, the children will also learn about what Parliament and the Prime Minister do today. This includes looking at changes in living memory, such as the change in government/Prime Minister/local MP.
Geography	Spatial Sense In this unit Year One pupils will be introduced to aerial views; the first step in supporting children's conceptual understanding		The UK During this unit children will be introduced to the name, location and characteristics of the four countries and capital cities	society and politics today.	The Seven Continents This unit zooms out to encompass the seven continents and five oceans of the world. Children will use globes and will begin	



		_		ing term overview 202		
	of maps. Building on an understanding of what		of the United Kingdom. They will look at the		to understand that a globe is a 3D model of our Earth	
	things look like from an		formation of the Union		showing continents and	
	aerial perspective, children		Jack and identify it as the		oceans. They will learn to	
	then look at how		flag of the United		recognise the north and	
	cartographers (map		Kingdom. They will look at		south poles and the	
	9		,		•	
	makers) represent physical		physical and human		equator and will begin to	
	(natural) and human		features of the countries		understand what	
	(made by people) features		within the UK and will use		geographic location can	
	of an area on a drawn		maps to identify		tell us about climate.	
	map. They find out how		coastlines, hills, rivers,		Throughout this unit	
	symbols are used on maps		lakes, towns and cities.		children will be forming an	
	and how a key can tell us		They will identify seasonal		understanding that the	
	what the symbols mean.		and daily weather patterns		world is a diverse place,	
	The four-point compass is		in the UK. Children will use		and continents can host	
	introduced, and children		maps and atlases to locate		many different landscapes	
	will use some positional		the United Kingdom and		and living things.	
	language to describe		will recognise the location			
	locations. They will look at		of the countries within the			
	simple routes on a map		UK.			
	based around a familiar					
	location using firsthand					
	observation to help them					
	link what they see in the					
	world around them, to					
	what is represented on a					
	map.					
Music	Hey You!	Rhythm in the way we	In the groove	Round and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, rewind, replay
	This unit contains all the	walk and banana Rap	This unit contains all the	All the learning is focused	This unit contains all the	This unit contains all the classic teaching
	classic teaching resources	All the learning is focused	classic teaching resources	around one song: Round	classic teaching resources	resources you would expect but with
	you would expect; Listen &	around two songs: Rhythm	you would expect; Listen &	And Round, a Bossa Nova	you would expect but with	upgrades. These include new Listen &
	Appraise apps, new	In The Way We	Appraise apps, new	Latin style.	upgrades. These include	Appraise apps; new progressive Warm-up
	progressive Warm-up	Walk (Reggae style)	progressive Warm-up	Latin style.	new Listen & Appraise	Games, Flexible Games and improvisation
	Games, Flexible Games,	and Banana Rap (Hip Hop	Games, Flexible Games,		apps; new progressive	resources, and a new compose tool.
	1	style). You will Listen &				resources, and a new compose tool.
	new progressive		new progressive		Warm-up Games, Flexible	
	improvisation resources,	Appraise other styles of	improvisation resources,		Games and improvisation	
	and a new compose tool.	music and continue to	and a new compose tool.		resources, and a new	
		embed the interrelated			compose tool.	
		dimensions of music				
		through games and				
		singing.				
1		1				



PE – GET SET CYCLE 1

Y1 Fundamentals

In this unit pupils will explore the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. They will explore these skills in isolation as well as in combination. Pupils will be given opportunities to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement. Pupils will work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

Key Skills

- Physical: balance, jump, hop, run, speed, agility, dodge, skip, coordination
- Social: collaboration, work safely, support others
- Emotional: determination, self regulation,

Y1 Dance (lessons 1 - 6)

Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases. Pupils will work individually and with a partner to create ideas in relation to the theme. Pupils will be given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do so.

This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.

Key Skills

- Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships
- Social: respect, work safely, collaboration, communication
- Emotional: empathy, confidence, acceptance,

Y1 Gym (Lesson 1 - 6)

In this unit pupils explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement sequences. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand the use of levels, directions and shapes when travelling and balancing.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.

Key Skills

- Physical: travelling actions, shapes, balances, shape jumps, barrel roll, straight roll, forward
- Social: respect, collaboration, sharing, work safely

Y1 Dance (lessons 7 - 12)

Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases. Pupils will work individually and with a partner to create ideas in relation to the theme. Pupils will be given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do SO.

This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.

Key Skills

- Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships
- Social: respect, work safely, collaboration, communication
- Emotional: empathy, confidence, acceptance,

Year 1 Yoga

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength. flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small group.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.

Key Skills

- Physical: balance, strength, flexibility, coordination
- Social: move safely, listen to others, collaborate
- Emotional: concentration, focus, identify feelings
- Thinking: observation,

Y1 Gym (Lesson 7 - 12)

In this unit pupils explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement sequences. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand the use of levels, directions and shapes when travelling and balancing.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and coordination.

Key Skills

- Physical: travelling actions, shapes, balances, shape jumps, barrel roll, straight roll, forward roll
- Social: respect, collaboration, sharing, work safely
- Emotional: confidence, self regulation, perseverance
- Thinking: comprehension, select and apply action, creativity

Y2 Gym (Lessons 7 - 12)

In this unit pupils learn explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using apparatus. They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop an



honesty, perseverance

 Thinking: comprehension, select and apply skills

Y2 Fundamentals

In this unit pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will be given opportunities 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 strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

Key Skills

Physical: run, speed, agility,

determination, kindness

> Thinking: creativity, select and apply actions, copy and repeat actions, provide feedback, recall

Y2 Dance (Lessons 1 – 6)

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

This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.

Key Skills

 Emotional: confidence, self regulation, perseverance

 Thinking: comprehension, select and apply action, creativity

Y2 Gym (Lesson 1 - 6)

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

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.

determination, kindness

Thinking: creativity, select and apply actions, copy and repeat actions, provide feedback, recall

Y2 Dance (lesson 7-12)

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

This unit links to the following strand of the NC: perform dances using simple movement patterns.

Key Skills

copy and repeat, recognise, create, select and apply

Year 2 Yoga

Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength, flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small group.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination.

Key Skills

 Physical: balance, flexibility, strength, coordination

 Social: respect, leadership, work safely, collaboration awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements as well as developing balance, agility and coordination.

Key Skills

- Physical: shapes, balances, travelling actions, shape jumps, barrel roll, straight roll, forward roll
- Social: leadership, work safely, respect
- Emotional: confidence, independence
- Thinking: select and apply actions, creativity



		Y1 and Y2 Lo	ng term Overview 202	5-26	
dodge, balance, jump, hop, skip Social: collaboration, respect, take turns, communication, encourage others Emotional: determination, honesty, perseverance Thinking: comprehension, make decisions, creativity, use tactics, recall	 Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships Social: respect, collaboration, work safely, communication Emotional: independence, confidence, perseverance, determination Thinking: provide feedback, comprehension, reflection, observation, creativity 	Key Skills Physical: shapes, balances, travelling actions, shape jumps, barrel roll, straight roll, forward roll Social: leadership, work safely, respect Emotional: confidence, independence Thinking: select and apply actions, creativity	 Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships Social: respect, collaboration, work safely, communication Emotional: independence, confidence, perseverance, determination Thinking: provide feedback, comprehension, reflection, observation, creativity 	 Emotional: confidence, perseverance, honesty, focus, identify feelings Thinking: create, select and apply, comprehension, decision making, reflection 	
In this unit pupils will explore and develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling and dribbling with both hands and feet. They will look to perform these skills with increasing control and accuracy using coordination and balance. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, and collaboratively in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.	Year 1 Sending and Receiving In this unit pupils develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by the rules to keep themselves and others	Invasion Invasion games are games where there are two teams and two goals. Teams try to score in the opposition's goal. Examples include football, handball, rugby, netball, basketball, hockey. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending and what being 'in possession' means. They use and develop skills such as sending and receiving with both feet and hands, as well as dribbling with both feet and hands. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even	Year 1 Net and Wall Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles in net games such as using a ready position to defend their court and placement of a ball into space. They	Year 1 Team Building/OAA In this unit pupils develop their teamwork skills. They work individually, in pairs and in small groups, learning to take turns, work collaboratively and lead each other. They develop key skills of communication and problem solving, They are given the opportunity to discuss and plan their ideas and reflect on their success. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: participate in team	Vear 1 Athletics In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, changing direction, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Key Skills



This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

Key Skills

- Physical: dribble with hands, roll, throw, catch, dribble with feet, track
- Social: communication, support others, co-operation
- Emotional: perseverance, honesty, determination
- Thinking: exploration, make decisions, comprehension, use tactics

Y2 Ball Skills

In this unit pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing, catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking. They will look to perform these skills with increasing control and accuracy using co-ordination and balance.

safe.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

Key Skills

- Physical: roll, throw, catch, track, kick, receive with feet, send with racket
- Social: support others, communication
- Emotional: determination, honesty, independence
- Thinking: comprehension, select and apply skills

Y2 Sending and Receiving

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

sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

Key Skills

- Physical: dribble, throw, catch, kick, receive, run, jump, change direction, change speed
- Social: supporting others, communication, co-operation, kindness
- Emotional: perseverance, confidence, honesty
- Thinking: comprehension,

use and develop skills such as throwing, catching, tracking and hitting a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to selfmanage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.

Key Skills

- Physical: throw, catch, hit a ball, track a ball
- Social: support others, work safely, communication, co-operation
- Emotional: perseverance, independence, determination
- Thinking: comprehension, select and apply, reflection, identify areas of strength and areas for development, decision making

Year 2 Net and Wall

games, developing simple tactics.

Key Skills

- Physical: run, jump, hit, balance, coordination
- Social: trust, communication, inclusion
- Emotional: determination, confidence
- Thinking: identify, comprehension, reflection, planning

Year 2 Team Building/OAA

In this unit pupils develop their teamwork skills. They develop key skills of communication and problem solving. They learn to discuss, plan and reflect on ideas and strategies. They lead a partner whilst considering safety. Pupils have the opportunity to show honesty and fair play. The also begin to use basic map skills.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: participate in team games, developing simple tactics.

- Physical: run, balance, agility, co-ordination, hop, jump, leap, throw
- Social: work safely, collaboration
- Emotional: perseverance, independence, honesty, determination
- Thinking: reflection, comprehension, select and apply skills

Year 2 Athletics

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

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including running, jumping and throwing. Develop balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

Key Skills

- Physical: run, jump for distance, jump for height, throw for distance, throw for accuracy
- Social: communication, work safely, support others
- Emotional: determination, independence



Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

Key Skills

- Physical: roll, track, dribble with feet, kick, throw, catch, dribble with hands
- Social:
 inclusion,
 communication,
 collaboration,
 leadership
- Emotional: independence, honesty, perseverance, determination
- Thinking: comprehension, select and apply skills, use tactics

a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and selfmanage their own activities. They will build on their knowledge of sending and receiving by applying their skills in different situations.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

Key Skills

- Physical: roll, track, catch, receive with feet, kick, send and receive with a racket
- Social: communication, collaboration, leadership
- Emotional: honesty, determination
- Thinking: identifying how to improve, comprehension

identifying strengths and areas for development, select and apply

Year 2 Invasion

Invasion games are games where there are two teams and two goals. Teams try to score in the opposition's goal. Examples include football, handball, rugby, netball, basketball, hockey. in this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of defending and attacking for invasion games. They use and develop skills such as sending and receiving with both feet and hands, as well as dribbling with both feet and hands. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and learn to play to the rules.

This unit links to the following strands of the NC: master basic movements including throwing and catching. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.

Key Skills

Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash. In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of attacking and defending principles in net games such as using a ready position to defend their court and placement of a ball into space. They use and develop skills such as throwing, catching, tracking and hitting a ball. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-

opponents. Key Skills

- Physical: throw, catch, hit, track
- Social: cooperation, respect, support others

manage their own games,

showing respect and

teammates and

kindness towards their

Key Skills

- Physical: balance, jump, run, coordination
- Social: support and encourage others, communication, inclusion, trust, kindness
- Emotional: perseverance, confidence, determination, accepting
- Thinking: comprehension, identify strengths and areas for development, problem solving

 Thinking: comprehension, observe and provide feedback, explore ideas, select and apply skills



			 Physical: dribble, throw, catch, kick, receive, run, jump, change direction, change speed Social: communication, kindness, support others, co-operation, respect, collaborate Emotion making, compreh winding compreh integrity, independence Thinking: creativity, select and apply, comprehension, problem solving, provide feedback 	select ,	
RE	What is the good news Christians say Jesus brings Unit 13 Christianity In this double unit, pupils will learn about the concept of 'Gospel' and the good news of forgiveness, peace and love that Christians believe Jesus brings. Pupils will learn about how many Christians try to follow the	What is the good news Christians say Jesus brings Unit 14 Christianity In this double unit, pupils will learn about the concept of 'Gospel' and the good news of forgiveness, peace and love that Christians believe Jesus brings. Pupils will learn about how many Christians try to follow the	Who are Muslims and how do they live? Unit 15 In this unit, pupils will find out about Islam, key be and ways of living for many Muslims. Pupils will lead about some of the key Muslim beliefs about God, teachings of the Prophet, the 5 pillars of Islam and importance of prayer. Whilst pupils have had the opportunity to explore Islam in previous thematic this is their first systematic encounter and will buil and deepen previous learning.	ne Unit 17 Islam	What does it mean to belong to a faith? Islam



	example and teachings of Jesus.	example and teachings of Jesus.		
Whole school events	KS1 Tennis Taster PM KS1 Cross Country Event	KS 1 Christmas Play		Sports Day