

2 year rolling programme

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Voor 1	Coionas	Year A	Year B
Year 1	Science	Plants (identify wild and garden The standard st	Plants (observe and describe
<u>& 2</u>		plants, including deciduous and	how seeds and bulbs grow into
		evergreen trees, identify and	mature plants, find out and
		describe common flowering plants,	describe how plants need
		including trees)	water, light and a suitable
		 Animals, including humans 	temperature to grow and stay
		(identify common animals including	healthy)
		fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	 Animals, including humans
		mammals, identify animals that are	(notice that animals, including
		carnivores, herbivores and	humans, have offspring which
		omnivores, describe and compare	grow into adults, find out about
		the structure of a variety of common	and describe the basic needs of
		animals, identify basic parts of the	animals, including humans, for
		human body and relate to senses)	survival (water, food, air),
		 Everyday materials (distinguish 	describe the importance for
		between an object and the material	humans of exercise, eating the
		from which it is made, identify and	right amounts of different types
		name a variety of everyday	of food, and hygiene)
		materials, describe the simple	Everyday materials (identify and
		physical properties of a variety of	compare the suitability of a
		everyday materials, compare and	variety of everyday materials,
		group together a variety of everyday	including wood, metal, plastic,
		materials on the basis of their simple	glass, brick, rock, paper and
		physical properties)	cardboard for particular uses,
		 Seasonal changes (observe changes 	find out how the shapes of solid
		across the four seasons, observe and	objects made from some
		describe weather associated with	materials can be changed by
		the seasons and how day length	squashing, bending, twisting
		varies)	and stretching)
			Living things and their habitats
			(explore and compare the
			differences between things that
			are living, dead, and things that
			have never been alive, identify
			that most living things live in
			habitats to which they are
			suited and describe how
			different habitats provide for
			the basic needs of different
			kinds of animals and plants, and
			how they depend on each
			other, identify and name a
			variety of plants and animals in

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	ORDERS AND AND AND A SECOND		their habitats, including micro- habitats)
	Art	 Modelling Drawing/Painting Sculpture Colour, pattern, texture Study the work of a range of artists Food 	 Design and modelling Drawing/Painting Sculpture Colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Children will use food to
	Music	 Malleable materials Materials Modelling 	 prepare dishes Children will understand where food comes from Uses of everyday materials
	Music	Exploring soundsBeatPitchPerformance	Sounds for effectInstrumentsSinging
	Geography	 All About Me - the UK, its capital city and surrounding seas Britain in the 1960s /USA - our locality in comparison to a non-EU locality Explorers - identify seasonal changes and locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator Explorers - simple compass directions. The use of aerial photographs. Simple fieldwork within the locality 	 Know all capital cities of the UK Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Understand geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
	History	Britain in the 1960sExplorers	 Looking at famous person (Neil Armstrong), and how he has contributed to national and international achievements Learning about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (Fire of London) Looking at changes in the local area over time
	RE	 1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community? UC 1.1 What do Christians believe that God is like? God 	 1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe? UC 1.3: Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

1.3 Who is Jewish and what do they

• UC 1.2 Who do Christians say made

believe?

Incarnation

UC 1.4: What is the 'good

news' Christians believe Jesus

Core Primary echo	Thisking Coloners Ted silver v Ratchow		
		 the world? <i>Creation</i> 1.8 How should we care for the world and for others and why does it matter? 	 brings? Gospel UC 1.5: Why does Easter matter to Christians? Salvation 1.5: What makes some places sacred?
	Computing	 Coding and programming Create digital outputs Recognise uses of IT beyond school Searching and using data Using technology safely 	 Coding and programming Create digital outputs Recognise uses of IT beyond school Searching and using data Using technology safely
	PE	 Movement (running, jumping, catching, balance, agility, coordination) Team games (attacking and defending) Dance 	 Gymnastics Dance Games tournaments and competitions for a variety of sports - including bean bag rounders, multi-skills, and sports hall games

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		Year A	Year B
Year 3	Science	Plants (functions of different parts	Living things and their habitats
<u>& 4</u>		of flowering plants, requirements of	(grouping living things, changing
		plants for life and growth, how water is	environments and the dangers they
		transported within plants, pollination,	pose)
		seed formation and seed dispersal)	Animals, including humans
		 Animals, including humans (types 	(functions of the digestive system in
		and amount of nutrition, acquiring	humans, the different types of teeth
		nutrition from food, skeletons and	in humans and their simple
		muscles for support, protection and	functions, food chains, identifying
		movement)	producers, predators and prey,
		Rocks (comparing/grouping	States of matter (compare/group
		different kinds of rocks, simple fossil	materials; solids, liquids or gases,
		formation, make-up of soils from rocks	changes to materials when heated
		and organic matter)	or cooled, measure/research the
		 Light (requirement of light to see, 	temperature at which this happens
		dark is the absence of light, reflection,	in degrees Celsius, evaporation and
		light from the Sun can be dangerous,	condensation in the water cycle and
		ways to protect the eyes, formation of	associate the rate of evaporation
		shadows and how the size of shadows	with temperature,
		can change)	 Sound (how sounds are made,
		 Forces and magnets (how things 	vibrations and how they travel,
		move on different surfaces, forces	patterns between the pitch, length
		need contact between two objects,	and volume of a sound, recognise
		magnetic forces can act at a distance,	that sounds get fainter as the
		magnets attract or repel each other,	

Core Arimary street	Fairs Colores Totalism v Ratiobou		
		compare and group a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet and identify some magnetic materials, describe magnets as having two poles, predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing)	distance from the sound source increases) • Electricity (construct simple electrical circuits, name the basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers, identify how lamps and switches work, recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors)
	Art	 Sketchbook Pencil tones and shades Colour mixing 3D sculptures 	 Painting Pencil skills Colour wheel Clay Sewing Digital photography Sculpture
	DT	FoodMalleable materialsMaterials	FoodTechnic LegoElectrical and pulleys
	Music	 Singing Performing Improvisation Using symbols to recall, plan and explore sounds Recognising different musical elements 	 Singing Performing Improvisation Using symbols to recall, plan and explore sounds Recognising different musical elements
	Geography	 Locational knowledge Mountains Volcanoes Earthquakes Settlements 	 Locational knowledge Economic activity: Chocolate Fair Trade
	History	 Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age Settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Vikings 	The Roman Empire and its impact on BritainAncient Egypt
	RE	 UC L2.1 What do Christians learn from the creation story? <i>Creation</i> UC L2.2: What is it like for someone to follow God? <i>People of God</i> L2.4: Why do people pray? L2.5: Why are festivals important to religious communities? 	 UC L2.3 What is the 'Trinity' and why is it important to Christians? <i>Incarnation</i> L2.8: What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? UC: L2.5: Why do Christians call the day that Jesus died 'Good Friday'? <i>Salvation</i>

Corporation of the second	And Colours Sealor + Rithma	 U.C L2.4: What kind of world did Jesus want? <i>Gospel</i> L2.9: What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong? 	 UC L2.6: For Christians when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? <i>Kingdom Of God</i> L2.6: Why do some people think that life is like a journey and what significant experiences mark this?
	Computing	 Coding and programming Understanding networks/emails Searching and using data Using technology safely 	 Coding and programming Understanding networks/emails Searching and using data Using technology safely
	PE	 Gymnastics Athletics Fitness Dance Rounders Swimming 	 Gymnastics Athletics Swimming Basketball Football Tag rugby Dance Hockey Rounders

Cricket

		Year A	Year B
Year 5	Science	 Living things and their habitats 	 Living things and their habitats
<u>& 6</u>		(differences in the life cycles of	(classification, similarities and
		mammals, amphibians, insects and	differences, micro-organisms, plants
		birds, the life process of reproduction	and animals)
		in some plants and animals,	 Animals, including humans (the
		 Animals, including humans (the 	human circulatory system, functions
		changes as humans develop to old	of the heart, blood vessels and
		age – physical and emotional)	blood, the impact of diet, exercise,
		 Properties and changes of 	drugs and lifestyle, transport of
		materials (solids, liquids and gases,	nutrients and water in animals,
		separating mixtures through filtering,	including humans)
		sieving and evaporating, comparative	 Evolution and inheritance
		and fair tests, reversible change and	(changes in living things over time,
		how some changes result in the	importance of fossils and how they
		formation of new materials,	provide information about living
		irreversible changes)	things that inhabited the Earth
		 Earth and space (the movement of 	millions of years ago, how living
		the Earth, and other planets, relative	things produce offspring of the same
		to the Sun in the solar system, the	kind, but normally offspring vary and
		movement of the Moon, the Sun,	are not identical to their parents,
		Earth and Moon as approximately	adaptation in animals and plants
		spherical bodies, day and night and	and how this may lead to evolution,
		the apparent movement of the sun	 Light (light appears to travel in
		across the sky)	straight lines, how we see things

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		Forces (gravity, air resistance, water resistance and friction, levers, pulleys and gears)	using reflection, light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes, understand why shadows have the same shape as objects that cast them) • Electricity (brightness/volume relate to voltage in a circuit, how components function, use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram)
	Art	 Sketching Watercolours Colour mixing Models – Modroc, paper, glue, etc. Digital photography 	 Sketching Colour mixing Clay Screen printing Mixed media work Weaving Digital photography
	DT	FoodTextilesCams	FoodTextilesMouldable materials
	Music	 Improvisation Rhythmic phases Singing (Young Voices) Understanding and awareness of how musical pieces fit together Composition and performing Use of musical vocabulary 	 Improvisation Rhythmic phases Recorder tuition Understanding and awareness of how musical pieces fit together Composition and performing Use of musical vocabulary
	Geography	Locational knowledgeRivers (UK/Europe/S. America)Water cycle	 Locational knowledge Climate zones (UK/Europe/S. America) Coasts
	History	Study of local historyAncient Greeks	Study of a non-European society – Early IslamThe Victorian era
	RE	 UC U2.1: What does it mean if Christians believe that God is Holy and loving? God U.C. U2.4 Why do Christians believe that Jesus was the Messiah? Incarnation U2.1: Why do some people believe in God and some people not? U2.5: Is it better to express your belief in arts and architecture or charity and generosity? U2.5: Christians and how to 	 U2.6: What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? UC: U2.2: Creation and science, conflicting or complementary? Creation UC U2.6: What do Christians believe Jesus did to save people? Salvation UC U2.8: For Christians what kind of king was Jesus? Kingdom of God

OF E Primary School	Widney Coloney Tot clore v Ratchow		
		live: What would Jesus do? Gospel	 U2.3: What do religions say to
		 U2.7: What matters most to 	people when life gets hard?
		humanists and Christians?	
	Computing	 Coding and programming 	 Coding and programming
		 Understanding networks/emails 	 Understanding networks/emails
		 Searching and using data 	 Searching and using data
		 Using technology safely 	 Using technology safely
	PE	Gymnastics	 ●Gymnastics
		Basketball	Basketball
		Tag rugby	Tag rugby
		Dance	Dance
		Hockey	Hockey
		 Rounders 	Rounders
		Cricket	Cricket
		 Lacrosse 	Circuit training

• Robinwood outdoor adventure