Year 2 Overview

2023-24

			4	2023-24			
		AUTUMN		SPRING	S	UMMER	
Theme	Local		Respect National		Empowerment International		
	(Queen Victoria	Pan	ic in Pudding Lane!			
	Minch	ford and Hartington	The	Great Fire of London		round the world	
	VVIIISI		The UK		Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale		
	Mae Among the Stars	The Night Gardener	The Great Fire of	Grandad's Camper	Grandad's Secret Giant	The Last Wolf	
			London	Fiction: story with journey focus	Fiction: story with moral focus	Letter: letter in role as the character	
	Recount - Diary entry	Setting Description			Greater Depth Story from the	persuading to save the trees	
			Non-	Greater Depth: To use a range	point of view of the giant	Greater Depth Real life letter to specific	
	Troll Swap		Chronological	of sentences to show the		audience e.g. local MP	
ng L		Dealer The Online bills Dealer	Report	character's feelings and			
Ţ	Fiction – focus on	Poetry – The Owl and the Pussycat	Greater Depth	viewpoints.		Destroy Four	
English Writing	character		Alter the layout	Dragon Machine		Poetry – Fox	
Ч			to include own	Fiction: story with adventure			
Bli			subheadings and	focus			
С Ш			extra features.	10003			
			extra reactives.	Extension: Instructions Greater			
			Poetry – I am	Depth Story written in 1st			
			the seed that	person			
			grew (night				
			sounds).				
	The Troll by Julia	Lights on Cotton Rock	VLAD and the	Dragon Sitter series by Josh	Illustrated Grimm's Fairy Tales	Fantastic Mr. Fox by Roald Dahl	
	Donaldson		Great Fire of	Lacey,	by Ruth Brocklehurst		
			London			Genre – Fiction: adventure	
ed	Bog Baby			Real Dragons, National	Genre – Fiction: traditional		
har			Genre – Fiction:	Geographic: Dragons	tales	Bats Non-Fiction	
h S Jg	Genre – Fiction		classic tale	Conro Descurt (amaila)			
lisl Idin				Genre – Recount (emails) Information			
English Shared Reading				mornation			
	Place Value	Statistics	Addition	Money	Multiplication and Division	Geometry - Position and direction	
	-Read and write	-Interpret and construct simple	(Continued)	-Solve simple problems in a	(Continued)	-Order and arrange combinations of	
	numbers to at least 100	pictograms, tally charts, block		practical context involving		mathematical objects in patterns and	
hs	in numerals and in	diagrams and simple tables.	Money	addition and subtraction of	SATs Assessment	sequences	
Maths	words		-Recognise and	money of the same unit,		-Use mathematical vocabulary to	
2		Mental Maths	use symbols for	including giving change	Fractions	describe position, direction and	



-Identify, represent and	- Recall and use addition and	pounds (£) and		-Recognise, find, name and	movement, including movement in a
estimate numbers	subtraction facts to 20 fluently.	pence (p);	Measurement (with +/-)	write fractions 1/3. ¼, ½ and ¾	straight line and distinguishing between
using different		combine	 Choose and use appropriate 	of a shape or set of objects.	rotation as a turn and in terms of right
representations,	Addition	amounts to	standard units to estimate and	 Write simple fractions for 	angles for quarter, half and three-
including the number	-Applying their increasing knowledge	make a	measure length/height in any	example, ½ of 6 = 3 and	quarter turns (clockwise and anti-
line	of mental and written methods	particular value	direction (m/cm)	recognise the equivalence of	clockwise).
 Recognise the place 	-Recall and use addition facts to 20	-Find different	 Choose and use appropriate 	2/4 and ½.	
value of each digit in a	fluently, and derive and use related	combinations of	standard units to estimate and		Time
two-digit number (tens,	facts up to 100	coins that equal	measure mass (kg/g);		 Compare and sequence intervals of
ones)	-Add numbers using concrete	the same	temperature (°C); capacity		time
-Compare and order	objects, pictorial representations,	amounts of	(litres/ml) to the nearest		 Tell and write the time to five minutes,
numbers from 0 up to	and mentally, including: a two-digit	money	appropriate unit, using rulers,		including quarter past/to the hour and
100; use <, > and =	number and ones, a two-digit		scales, thermometers and		draw the hands on a clock face to show
signs	number and tens, two two-digit	Subtraction	measuring vessels		these times
 Use place value and 	numbers, adding three one-digit	-Applying their			-Know the number of minutes in an
number facts to solve	numbers	increasing	Statistics		hour and the number of hours in a day
problems	-Show that addition of two numbers	knowledge of	 Interpret and construct simple 		
	can be done in any order	mental and	pictograms, tally charts, block		Fractions
Measurement –	(commutative)	written methods	diagrams and simple tables.		 Recognise, find, name and write
Reading Scales	- Solve problems with addition, using	-Recall and use	-Ask and answer simple		fractions $1/3$. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a quantity.
-Choose and use		subtraction facts	questions by counting the		-Write simple fractions for example, 1/2
appropriate standard	concrete objects and pictorial	to 20 fluently,	number of objects in each		of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence
units to estimate and	representations, including those	and derive and	category and sorting the		of 2/4 and ½.
measure mass (kg/g);	involving numbers, quantities and measures	use related facts	categories by quantity.		
temperature (°C);	measures	up to 100	-Ask and answer questions		Geometry - Shape
capacity (litres/ml) to		- Subtract	about totalling and comparing		-Identify and describe the properties of
the nearest appropriate		numbers using	categorical data.		2-D shapes, including the number of
unit, using rulers,		concrete objects,			sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
scales, thermometers		pictorial	Multiplication and Division		-Identify and describe the properties of
and measuring vessels		representations,	 Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 		3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- Choose and use		and mentally,	and 10 multiplication tables,		-Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-
appropriate standard		including: a two-	including recognising odd and		D shapes, [for example, a circle on a
units to estimate and		digit number and	even numbers		cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
measure length/height		ones, a two-digit	-Calculate mathematical		-Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-
in any direction (m/cm)		number and	statements for multiplication		D shapes and everyday objects.
-Compare and order		tens, two two-	and division within the		D shapes and every day objects.
mass, volume/capacity		digit numbers,	multiplication tables and write		
and record the results		adding three	them using the multiplication		
using >, < and =.		one-digit	(×), division (÷) and equals (=)		
-Compare and order		numbers	signs		
lengths and record the		- Show that	-Show that multiplication of two		
results using >, < and =		subtraction of	numbers can be done in any		
		two numbers	order (commutative) and		
Place Value (Counting)		cannot be done	division of one number by		
		in any order.	another cannot		
				*	•

	-count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number,	with subtraction, using concrete	Solve problems involving ultiplication and division, g materials, arrays, repeated	
	forward and backward	objects and add	ition, mental methods, and iplication and division facts, uding problems in contexts	
	Uses of Everyday Materials	Animals Including	Plants	Living Things and their Habitats
		Humans	Kana ang 101 11	Key concept/Skill:
	Key concept/Skill:	Key concept/Skill:	Key concept/Skill:	key concept/ skin.
	Uses of Everyday Materials.		Plants	Living things and their habitats
Science*	Know how to:	Animals including humans	Know how to:	Know how to:
Scie	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials.	Know how to:	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
	Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can changed.	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.	grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water,	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.

Key questions:	Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including	light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals,
Which materials are used to make common everyday objects?	humans, for survival (water, food and air).	Key questions:	using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of foods.
How can the shape of a selected material be changed through twisting, bending, squashing and stretching? What makes materials waterproof or absorbent?	Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	What do plants need to grow and stay healthy? What happens to plants over time?	Key questions: What are the differences between things that are living, dead and thing that have never been alive?
Key vocabulary: Materials, suitability, uses, properties, squashing, bending,	Key questions:	What are the different parts of a plant?	How do different habitats provide for the basic needs of different anim What is a food chain?
twisting, stretching, natural, man-made, Charles McIntosh, waterproof, absorbent	Why do animals produce offspring?	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
Cross curricular links:	What are the basic needs of a human?	Plant, water, seeds, bulbs, grow, light, temperature, soil,	Living, dead, habitats, basic needs, survival, animals, plants, micro-habi food chain, food sources.
Links to Prior Learning:	Why is exercise important?	healthy, observation, environment	Cross curricular links:
distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made			Links to Prior Learning:
identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	Key vocabulary:	Cross curricular links:	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials	Humans, animals, offspring, adults, water, food, air, shelter, oxygen,	Links to Prior Learning:	
compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	survival, exercise, food, hygiene.	variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.	
	Cross curricular links:	Identify and describe	
	Links to Prior Learning:	the basic structure of a variety of common	

		Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) . Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	
	Queen Victoria	The Great Fire of London	Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale
	Key concept: Local / VIP of the Past	Key concept: National / Change	Key concept: International / VIPs of the Past
	Know how to: Enquire and ask valid historical	Know how to: identify cause and effect /	Know how to: Enquire and ask valid historical questions /
	questions / secure chronology	Use different sources to look for evidence.	Justify the significance of a Historical figure
History*	Key questions: Who was Queen Victoria? What did Queen Victoria do in the North-West? How do we know what it was like to live in	Key questions: Was the Great Fire of London a surprise to people in 1666? What caused the Great Fire of London to be so disastrous? Can I explain if London	Key questions: Who are Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale? What effect did they have on hospitals around the world?
	Victorian times? What impact did Queen Victoria have on the world?	was better or worse after the Great Fire of London? How do we know about the	Why are they significant to our history?
		Great Fire of London?	Key vocabulary: international, century, decade, diversity, war, nurses,
	Enquiry questions:	Key vocabulary: City, destroyed, memorial, sources, plague, diary	hospitals, democracy

	Who was Queen Victoria and what did Queen		Enquiry questions:
	Victoria do in the North-West?	Enquiry questions:	Who are Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale?
	How do we know what it was like to live in Victorian times? What impact did Queen Victoria have on the world?	Why was the Great Fire of London so disastrous? How did the Great Fire of London change life in London?	What effect did they have on hospitals around the world? Why are they significant to our history?
	Key vocabulary: Century, impact, Victorians, Monarch, Emperess, industrial, sources	How do we know about the Great Fire of London?	
	Our Local Area <u>Key concept:</u> Geographical fieldwork, Human and physical geography <u>Key location</u> : Winsford and Hartington	The Wonderful UK Key concept: Identifying and comparing, Human and Physical	Bats around the World Key concept: Interpret sources of geographical information, Locational knowledge,
	Know how to: Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise local landmarks and local human and physical features. Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west).	Geography, Locational knowledge, Geographical fieldwork	Human and physical geography, Conservation/change
phy*	Use locational and directional language (near and far, left and right). Describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Key location: The United Kingdom	The 7 continents and oceans
Geography*	Key Enquiry Questions: Why is Winsford special? What do aerial maps of Winsford and Hartington tell us about	Know how to:	Know how to: Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.
	the locations? Why might people visit Winsford and Hartington? <u>Key vocabulary:</u>	Locate the 4 countries of the United Kingdom. Name, locate and identify the capital cities of the	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
	Town, village, farms, fields, factory, salt mines, river, countryside, shop, compass directions (north, south, east and west)	United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Key Enquiry Questions:
		Use simple compass directions (north, south, east	

			United Kingdom and its Use aerial photographs landmarks and basic hu <u>Key Enquiry Questions</u> What similarities do ea have?	s to recognise and compare uman and physical features.		
			Coast, forest, hill, mou town, village	ntain, sea, ocean, river, city,		
Art	Drawing (Major Unit) Key concept/Skill:	Printing (Major Unit)	<u>Painting (Major</u> Unit)	Collage (Minor Unit) Key concept/Skill: Add	Textiles (Minor Unit) Key concept/Skill: Dyeing	Sculpture (Minor Unit)
	Experimenting with different dry media and exploring to create light and dark tones. Artist: N/A Know how to: Experiment with tones using pencils, chalk, charcoal and graphite. Key questions: How can I create tone with charcoal? How can I use dots, lines of varying thickness to show texture? How can I use drawing tools to create light and dark tones? Key vocabulary: Charcoal, tone,	Key concept/Skill: Develop the skill of creating a foam print tile and creating repeating patterns. Artist/Designer: William Morris Know how to: Create a foam print tile and use this repeatedly to create a wallpaper print. Key Questions: Who was William Morris and what do I observe about his work? How can I use William Morris' work to inspire my own design? Can I create a block foam tile to create a repeating pattern in the style of William Morris?	Key concept/Skill: Painting with a range of tools to create texture. Artist: Jean Metzinger Know how to: Use a range of tools to create texture with paint. Key questions: How can I use a range of tools and experiment with different brushstrokes? What happens when I add black and white to different colours? How can I work in the style of	texture to collage by using a range of materials and textures. Artist: N/A Know how to: Sort, arrange and layer a variety of materials, thinking about appropriate sizes and shapes to create a picture. Key questions: How can I fold, tear and cut paper effectively? How can I add texture using different techniques and materials? How can I layer materials carefully to make a picture? Key vocabulary: cut, tear, place, arrange, layer, gaps, materials Cross curricular links: Great	textiles to alter its colour, and decorate to add colour and detail. Artist: N/A Know how to: Dye textiles to alter its colour and decorate to add colour and detail. Key questions: How can I alter a fabric's colour? In what ways can I decorate to add colour and detail? Key vocabulary: dyeing, textiles, fabric, over and under, decorate, detail. Cross curricular links: History of Chester Zoo topic. Links to Prior Learning: Y1- Paper Weaving.	 Key Concept/Skill: Use rigid and flexible materials to create a 3D sculpture. Artist: Alberto Giacometti Know how to: Choose, use and sculpt materials to create a 3D figure inspired by Giacometti. Key Questions: How can I use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials to create 3D shapes? How can I use a variety of techniques (rolling/cutting /pinching)? How can I include a variety of 3D shapes? Who was Giacometti and what do I observe about his work?

	Cross curricular links: Science – Plants Links to Prior Learning: Y1 – Using a range of tools to draw. *Residential Link	 Key Vocabulary: block foam printing, shapes, repeating pattern. Cross Curricular links: The Victorians history topic Links to Prior Learning: Y1 – Block printing with 2D shapes. 	Key vocabulary: Cubism, textures, tools, primary, secondary, tone. Cross curricular links: Geography - UK topic (landscapes). Links to Prior Learning: Y1 – Painting with primary colours and secondary colours in the style of Mondrian.	Y1 – Collage underwater scene, layering, sorting and arranging materials.		Key Vocabulary: sculpture, statue, model, 3D, shapes, Alberto Giacometti. Cross Curricular Links: Sculptures at Chatsworth House residential visit Links to Prior learning: Y1 – Alien Sculpture.
D&T* Sculpt ure Wheel s and Axles	2 projects completed in S	ummer	for children to play with Key questions: What are the features of wheels and axels work included in your design Key vocabulary: Vehicl	reate a moving toy fire engine h. of a fire engine? How do ? What key elements will be ? e, Axle, Axle holder, Wheel, ht, Moving, Non-moving,	Key concept/Skill: Food and Nutrition: Preparing fruit and vegetables Know how to: Specific Objective: To make a sandwich. Key questions: Where does food come from? What different sandwich fillings can you have? How can we safely and hygienically prepare a sandwich? Key vocabulary: design, investigate, make, evaluate, chop, Fruit and vegetable names, Names of equipment, Healthy, Varied Diet, Preparation, Bridge grip, Claw grip, Texture, Taste, Smell	Key concept/Skill: Structures: Free-Standing structures Know how to: Specific Objective: To create a new park at Chester zoo using flexible and rigid materials. Key questions: What parks does Chester Zoo have? What would you include in a new park for Chester Zoo? How can you make structures stronger and more stable? Key vocabulary: Structure, Net, Supporting structure, Axle, Strong, Stiff, Stable, Cylinder, Card, Tape, Pipe cleaner, Glue/stick, Turn, Move

	Computing systems and	Creating media – digital	Creating media –	Data and information -	Programming A – Robot	Programming B – An introduction to
	networks – IT around	<u>creating media – digitar</u> photography.	<u>making media</u>	Pictograms	algorithms	<u>quizzes</u>
		photography.	III aking III usic	Pictograms		<u>quizzes</u>
	us	Key concept/Skill:	Key	Key concept/Skill:	Key concept/Skill:	Key concept/Skill:
	Key concept/Skill:	-7	concept/Skill:			-1
	, , ,	To capture, edit and improve		Data collection	Algorithms	Programming
	To know what	photographs.	Creating music			
	information technology		using a	Know how to:	Know how to:	Know how to:
	(IT) is.	Know how to:	computer.			
				Organise data.	Use logical reasoning to predict	Sequence commands.
	Know how to:	Capture a good photograph.	Know how to:		outcomes.	
				Present data on pictograms and		Make predictions.
	Identify examples of IT.	Edit and improve a photograph.	Compare	block diagrams.	Investigate how the order	Modify designs to create their own
	Use IT to improve our	Notice if a photograph has been	creating music	Answer questions from their	affects the outcome,	quizzes.
	•	edited.	digitally and non-	collected data.	Design in programming.	Quizzes.
	world and why it is important.	cuited.	digitally.		besign in programming.	Evaluate their work and make
	important.	Key guestions: Can I?	Identify patterns.	Key questions: Can I?	Design algorithms.	improvements.
	Use IT responsibly and		identity patterns.			
Computing	safely.	Can I use a digital device to take a	Purposefully	Can I recognise that we can	Test algorithms and debug	Key questions: Can I?
ont		photograph?	create music.	count and compare objects	them.	
Ē	Key questions: Can I?			using tally charts?		Can I explain that a sequence of
ວິ		Can I make choices when taking a	Key questions:		Key questions: Can I?	commands has a start?
	Can I recognise the uses	photograph?	Can I?	Can I recognise that objects can		
	and features of			be represented as pictures?	Can I describe a series of	Can I explain that a sequence of
	information	Can I describe what makes a good	Can I identify	Con Longoto o gisto como 2	instructions as a sequence?	commands has an outcome?
	technology?	photograph?	how music	Can I create a pictogram?	Can I explain what happens	Can I create a program using a given
	Con Lidentifi	Can I decide how photographs can be	makes me feel?	Can I select objects by attribute	when we change the order of	design?
	Can I identify	improved?	Can I identify	and make comparisons?	instructions?	design.
	information technology in school?		that there are			Can I change a given design?
		Can I use tools to change an image?	patterns in	Can I recognise that people can	Can I use logical reasoning to	
	Can I identify		music?	be described by attributes?	predict the outcome of a	Can I create a program using my own
	information technology	Can I recognise that photos can be	music:		program?	design?
	beyond school?	changed?	Can I describe	Can I present information using		
			how music can	a computer?	Can I explain that programming	Can I decide how my project can be
	Can I explain how	Key vocabulary:	be used in		projects can have code and	improved?
	information technology		different ways?	Key vocabulary:	artwork?	Karanah Isa
	helps us?	Photographs, capture, edit,				Key vocabulary:
		landscape, portrait, tools, improve	Can I show how		Can I design an algorithm?	
			music is made			
			music is made			

Can I explain how to	Cross curricular links:	from a series of	Compare, tally charts,	Can I create and debug a	Sequence, commands, outcome,
use information		notes?	represented, pictograms,	program that I have written?	program, features, debug, algorithm
technology safely?	Art and design: To develop a wide		attribute, comparison		
	range of art and design techniques in	Can I create		Key vocabulary:	Cross curricular links:
Can I recognise that	using colour, pattern, texture, line,	music for a	Cross curricular links:		
choices are made when	shape, form, and space	purpose?		Algorithm, instructions,	Links to Prior Learning:
using information			Maths: Interpret and construct	sequence, order, outcome,	Vaca 1 Caratak la unit (Des anamaina D
technology?	Links to Prior Learning:	Can I review and	simple pictograms, tally charts,	programming, debug	Year 1 ScratchJr unit 'Programming B Programming animations'.
	This will be a first the large set of	refine my music	block diagrams and simple		Programming animations .
Key vocabulary:	This unit begins the learners' understanding of how photos are	creation?	tables. Ask and answer simple	Cross curricular links:	
	captured and can be manipulated for		questions by counting the	Links to Drive Learning.	
Information	different purposes.	Key vocabulary:	number of objects in each	Links to Prior Learning:	
technology, computer,	unterent purposes.		category and sorting the	Learners should have had some	
devices, benefits,		Patterns, music,	categories by quantity. Ask and	experience of creating short	
safely, responsibly		notes, digitally,	answer questions about	programs using floor robots	
		sequence, pitch	totalling and comparing	and predicting the outcome of	
Cross curricular links:		duration, rhythm	categorical data.	a simple program.	
PSHE: I can identify		Cross curricular	Links to Prior Learning:		
rules that help keep us		links:			
safe and healthy in and			It builds on the Year 1 Data and		
beyond the home when		Music: Play	Information unit where learners		
using technology.		tuned and	labelled objects and grouped		
		untuned	them based on different		
Links to Prior Learning:		instruments	properties.		
		musically. Listen			
This unit also builds on		with			
the learners'		concentration			
understanding of using		and			
technology safely and		understanding to			
responsibly.		a range of high-			
		quality live and			
		recorded music.			
		Experiment with,			
		create, select			
		and combine			
		sounds using the			
		inter-related			

			dimensions of			
			music			
			Links to Prior			
			Learning:			
			Learners should			
			have experience			
			of making			
			choices on a			
			tablet/computer,			
			and they should			
			be able to			
			navigate within			
			0			
			an application.			
			Learners should			
			also have some			
			experience of			
			patterns.			
	Hands East Heart					
	Hands, Feet, Heart	<u>НО, НО, НО</u>	<u>I Wanna Play in</u>	<u>Zootime</u>	Friendship song	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	nanus, reet, neart	<u>HO, HO, HO</u>	<u>I Wanna Play in</u> <u>a Band</u>	<u>Zootime</u>	Friendship song	
	nanus, reet, neart	<u>HO, HO, HO</u>		Zootime	Friendship song	Reflect, Rewind and Replay Key Concepts/Skills
						Key Concepts/Skills
	Key concepts and skills:	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn	<u>a Band</u>	Zootime Key Concepts and Skills:	Friendship song Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts/Skills
	Key concepts and skills:		<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts	Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of
		Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing.	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style	Key Concepts/Skills
	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm	a Band Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock	Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to
	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing.	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills:	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music.	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music.
	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising:	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns.	a Band Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music.	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music.
	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall	a Band Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs –
	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns.	a Band Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus.
	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music.	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus.	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy.	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs –
eg	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music.	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising:	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and
anga	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability to play a variety	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus.	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy.	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to.
ıaranga	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs –	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music.	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability to play a variety of percussion	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy. To sing as a choir and	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music
Charanga	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music.	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability to play a variety of percussion	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear.	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy. To sing as a choir and	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to. Know how to: -
c – Charanga	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs –	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music.	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability to play a variety of percussion instruments. To listen to	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy. To sing as a choir and individually,	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to.
ısic – Charanga	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus.	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs –	a Band Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability to play a variety of percussion instruments. To listen to others playing as	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to. Know how to:- To find the pulse/steady beat and	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy. To sing as a choir and individually, Listening and Appraising: To be	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to. Know how to: - Listen and Appraise Classical music
Music – Charanga	Key concepts and skills: Afropop, South African Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify	Key Concepts and Skills: To learn how to rap as a style of singing. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns. To begin to improvise using overall ideas and themes and own ideas Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus.	<u>a Band</u> Key Concepts and Skills: Identifying rock as a style of music. Develop ability to play a variety of percussion instruments. To listen to	Key Concepts and Skills: Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise different styles of music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to. Know how to:-	Key Concepts and Skills: Recognise Pop music as a style of music. Develop knowledge of rhythm patterns and be able to repeat them with accuracy. To sing as a choir and individually, Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions	Key Concepts/Skills Classical. Explore and learn about the history of music. Look back and consolidate learning. Learning some of the language of music. Listening and Appraising: To be able to ask and answer questions about the music. To recognise the structure of songs – introduction, verse and chorus. Recognise and identify instruments and voices you can hear. Find the pulse/steady beat to the music you are listening to. Know how to: -

Find the pulse/steady	Find the pulse/steady beat to the music	Playing together	Recognise and identify	To recognise different styles of	Play instruments within the song
beat to the music you are	you are listening to.	in a band	instruments and voices you can	music.	
listening to.	Know how to:-		hear.	To recognise the structure of	Recognise and identify instruments and
Know how to:-Recognise	To find the pulse/steady beat and	Listening and	Listen to and repeat rhythm	songs – introduction, verse and	voices you can hear.
and identify instruments	maintain it with a piece of music.	Appraising: To	patterns.	chorus.	Find the pulse/steady beat to the music
and voices you can hear.	Recognise and identify instruments and	be able to ask and	Clap rhythm patters of names.	Recognise and identify	you are listening to.
Find the pulse/steady	voices you can hear.	answer questions	Create own rhythm patterns.	instruments and voices you can	Listen to and repeat rhythm patterns.
beat to the music you are	Listen to and repeat rhythm patterns.	about the music.	To recognise changes in pitch, high	hear.	
listening to.	Clap rhythm patters of names.	To recognise	and low sounds.	Find the pulse/steady beat to the	Improvisation using voices and
Listen to and repeat rhythm patterns.	Create own rhythm patterns.	different styles of	Play tuned percussion along with	music you are listening to. Know how to: -	instruments
Clap rhythm patters of	To recognise changes in pitch, high and	music.	the music.	To find the pulse/steady beat and	
names.	low sounds.	To recognise the	Improvise – creating own rhythm	maintain it with a piece of music.	Compose simple rhythm patterns and
Create own rhythm	Play tuned percussion along with the	structure of songs	patterns and melodies using notes	Recognise and identify	melodies using the music as a stimuli.
patterns.	music. (G,A,B)	 introduction, 	C and D.	instruments and voices you can	
Play tuned percussion	Sing in unison – learning the words to	verse and chorus.	Compose a simple melody using	hear.	Share and perform the learning that ha
along with the music.	the rap.	Recognise and	simple rhythms, choosing from the	Listen to and repeat rhythm	taken place
Improvise – creating own	Improvise with words during the rap	identify	notes $C + D$ or C , $D + E$.	patterns.	
rhythm patterns and	song,	instruments and	Perform the songs and include	Clap rhythm patters of names.	Explain my thoughts and musical ideas
melodies using notes C	Perform and share a class performance	voices you can	your own compositions and	Create own rhythm patterns.	using musical language.
and D.	of the rap 'Ho Ho Ho'.	hear.	improvisations.	Play tuned percussion along with	Key questions:
Compose a simple	Key questions:	Find the	To recognise changes in pitch.	the music using either 2 or 3	How can you explain how a song is
melody using simple	How can we change or improve a rap	pulse/steady beat	Learn the lyrics and melody to	notes.	formed?
rhythms, choosing from	• · ·	to the music you are listening to.	'The friendship Song'.	Improvise – creating own rhythm	Tormedr
the notes C + D or C, D +	song through improvising and using	Know how to:-	To perform the song in unison as a	patterns and melodies using	
Ε.	our own ideas?	Recognise and	class.	notes C and D.	How can you recognise a starting point
Learn the lyrics and		identify	Key questions:	Compose a simple melody using	music when performing in a group?
melody to the song	Can I find the pulse in music?	instruments and	key questions.	simple rhythms, choosing from	
Hands, feet, heart.		voices you can		the notes C + D or C, D + E.	What do the musical terms tempo and
Perform by sing the	How can our voices be used in	hear.	How do we begin to use our	Key questions:	dynamics mean?
song in unison 'Hands,	different ways? (speaking, singing,	Find the	own musical ideas to compose a	How can we make simple	
feet, heart'.	chanting)	pulse/steady beat	simple piece of music?	changes to rhythm patterns	Key vocabulary:
	channing)	to the music you		through improvising with our	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar,
Key questions:		are listening to.	How can we talk about changes	own ideas?	reggae, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise
key questions.	In a piece of music what changes in	Listen to and	in the pace music is played?	What skills do we need to have	compose, perform, audience, melody,
	pitch can you hear and identify?	repeat rhythm		to perform a song well as a	dynamics, tempo
How can we explain		patterns.	How can we explore the	group?	Cross curricular links:
how the melodies of	Key vocabulary:	Clap rhythm	changes in dynamics in music?	How can we compose a simple	English: Speaking and listening.
songs differ?	Keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion,	patterns of	changes in aynamics in music!	melody using tuned	
	trumpets, saxophones, pulse, rhythm,	names.	Kou vocabulary: Kouboard	percussion?	
What musical	pitch, perform, audience, rap,	Create own	Key vocabulary: Keyboard,		
knowledge will you	improvise, dynamics, tempo	rhythm patterns.	drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse,	Key vocabulary: Keyboard,	
e ,	Cross curricular links: Christmas.	Play tuned	rhythm, pitch, improvise,	drums, bass, electric guitar,	
need to compose a	Literacy - Christmas vocabulary.	percussion along	compose, perform, audience,	reggae, pulse, rhythm, pitch,	
simple melody using	······································	with the music.	melody, dynamics, tempo	improvise, compose, perform,	
		F,D,C.	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
tuned percussion?		Improvise –			

Wh	hat is the pulse or	rhythm patterns	Cross curricular links:	audience, melody, dynamics,	
	eady beat in music?	and melodies		tempo.	
510	sady beat in music:	using notes F,G.	PSHE – theme: Friendship.		
Key	y vocabulary:	Compose a simple	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cross curricular links:	
	yboard, drums, bass,	melody using		English: Speaking and	
		simple rhythms,		listening.	
	ectric guitars,	choosing from the notes F,G/ F,G,A.			
	xophone, trumpet,	Perform the songs			
	lse, rhythm, pitch,	and include your			
	provise, compose,	own compositions	;		
per	rform, audience,	and			
	estion and answer,	improvisations.			
me	elody, dynamics,	Key questions: What			
ten	тро	instruments can			
		you identify and			
Cro	oss curricular links:	name from the			
His	story: Nelson	sounds they			
Ma	andela as a famous	make?			
and	d influential person	What symbols			
in c	our lifetimes.	and musical notes are used in			
		music to			
		represent			
		sounds?			
		How can we			
		explain how			
		sounds are			
		organised within a piece of music.			
		a piece of music.			
		••			
		Key vocabulary:			
		Keyboard, drums,			
		bass, electric			
		guitar, rock, pulse			
		rhythm, pitch,			
		improvise,			
		compose,			
		perform, audience, melody,			
		dynamics, tempo	,		
		Cross curricular			
		links: Teamwork,			
		working			
		together.			

E	Key Concept/ Skill:	Key Concept/ Skill:	Key Concept/ Skill:	Key Concept/ Skill:	Key Concept/ Skill:	Key Concept/ Skill:
	Judaism- What do Jews	Judaism- How do Jews show faith		Christianity- Who was Jesus and	Christianity- Why did Jesus	Humanism-What is Humanism?
	believe about God?	through practices and celebrations?	Christianity- Why is the Bible a Special Book for	why is he important to Christians?	teach people through stories?	
			Christians?			Know how to:
	Know how to:	Know how to:			Know how to:	T
	To us doubtour doubtour	To us do asternal la sur louviale a source		Know how to:	To us do stored that stories	To understand that a person can have
	To understand where Jews get their ideas	To understand how Jewish people use celebrations and rituals to feel	Kaan kan ta	To understand that Jesus is a	To understand that stories have been used to explain how	beliefs that are not linked to a key person/ God/s.
	about God from.	closer to God.	Know how to:	key figure in the Christian faith.	Christians should live according	persony dou/s.
			To understand that the Bible		to God.	
			provides many			Key questions:
	Key questions:	Key questions:	answers and	Key questions:		
	4 Mar 1 Mar 1		much guidance		Key questions:	1. What is a Humanist?
	1. Why is the Torah	1. How do Jews remember Shabbat?	for how	1. Who were the disciples?	1 Millert de the Develope of (The	2. What does a Humanist believe make
	important for Jews?	2. What is the symbolism of the	Christians should	2. Why was Jesus a teacher and	1. What do the Parables of 'The Lost Sheep' and 'The Prodigal	us special?
	2. What do Jews	Shabbat meal?	live their lives.	leader?	Son'	
	believe about God?	Shubbut mean			3011	3. How we can be happy from a
		3. What does "God is One" mean?		3. Why do Christians believe	teach Christians about God?	Humanist point of view?
	3. Who was Joseph?		Key questions:	that Jesus was a healer?		
		4. How did Esther show honesty and	key questions.		2. What is the message from	4. How do Humanists celebrate key life
	4. How did Miriam	bravery, and how is this remembered	1. What makes a	4. Why was Jesus' death part of	Jesus in the Parable of the	events, such as birth?
	show courage and	at Purim?	book special?	a bigger plan for Christians?	Sower?	
	truthfulness, and					5. How might a Humanist celebrate a
	choose between right	5. How do Jewish families and their	2. What sorts of	5. What is the resurrection?	3. What do Christians mean	marriage?
	and wrong?	communities celebrate Hanukkah?	different books	6. Why do Christians follow	when they talk about building	6. What is the importance of 'The
	5. Which rules are	6. Who are the Jewish Matriarchs	are in the Bible?	Jesus?	good foundations in the	Golden Rule' and how does it help guid
	important for Jews?	and Patriarchs?			Parable of the Two Builders?	Humanists to be good to each other?
	important for sews:		3. What words of		5. What does it mean to love	
			wisdom are in		your neighbour? How does the	
			the Bible?		, car neighbour : now does the	

6. What do Jews	Key Vocabulary:	4. What could	Key Vocabulary:	Parable of the Good Samaritan	Key Vocabulary:
believe about a creator		the story of		teach Christian love?	
God?	Shabbat, Mezuzah, Shema, Purim,	'David and	Disciples, Christians, Miracle		Unique, Valuable, Belief, Empathise,
	Hanukkah, Esther, Bravery, Honesty,	Goliath' teach a			Reason, The Happy Human, Celebratin
	Respect, Holy, Special.	Christian?	Healing/ healer, Resurrection,		Landmark events, Naming ceremony,
			Parable, Crucifixion, Pilgrimage,	Key Vocabulary:	Family, Friendship, The Golden Rule
Key Vocabulary:		5. How might the	testament		
		story of 'The		Jesus the shepherd, Parable,	
Torah, Yad, Joseph,	Cross-Curricular Links:	Stilling of the		Preparation, Foundations,	
Miriam, Moses,		Storm' help		influences, Prodigal, Good	Cross-Curricular Links:
Commandments,	PSHE	Christians?	Cross-Curricular Links:	Samaritan	
Courage, Slavery,					PSHE
Respect, Holy, Special.		6. What prayers	PSHE		
		are in the Bible,			
	Links to Prior Learning:	and why do		Cross-Curricular Links:	
	Y2- Judaism- What do Jews believe	Christians pray?	Links to Prior Learning:		Links to Prior Learning:
Cross-Curricular Links:			Links to Prior Learning:	PSHE, English	
	about God?		Y1- Christianity- What does it		All previous RE units, PSHE –differenc tolerance of other beliefs
PSHE			mean to belong?		tolerance of other beliefs
		Key Vocabulary:	mean to belong:	Links to Drive Learning.	
			Y2- Christianity- Why is the Bible	Links to Prior Learning:	
11.1.1.1. B .21		Sacred text,	a Special Book for Christians?	Y1- Christianity- What does it	
Links to Prior Learning:		Special		mean to belong?	
Y1- Christianity - How			Y2- Christianity- Who was Jesus	mean to belong!	
was the World made		Bible,	and why is he important to	Y2- Christianity- Why is the	
and how should we		Testament,	Christians?	Bible a Special Book for	
look after it?		Gospel, Wisdom,		Christians?	
		Guidance,		Christians	
		Belief, Courage,			
		Faith, Lord's			
		Prayer			
		Cross-Curricular			
		Links:			
		PSHE			

					Links to Prior Learning: Y1- Christianity What does it mean to belon	g?						
PE	Gymnastics	Movement	Dance (Victorian	Attacking and defendin	Gymnastics	Bat/ ball skills Games	Jumping	Team games football	Indoor Athletics	Outdoor Athletics	Indoor Athletics	Outdoor adventure
	Key concept/Skill : To perform different shapes with their body. To balance and travel in different ways along different surfaces/ heights. To explore rolls, climbing and jumps from different heights. Know how to: To create different shapes with their bodies. Perform rolls safely. To travel in different ways (heights/	Key concept/Ski nning in a st line – lookin forward – u arms to pro forwards Ju both 1 foot footed, ben knees to lan safely on fet throw unde over arm to target at van distances us range of obj (bean bags, javelin). To l able to catc object (bean ball). Know how to perform diff movements including ru jumping, throwing an catching.	traight Key ag concept/Skill sing : To pel develop mping sequencing and 2 of ding movements and patterns et. To to fit a piece of music. a Know how to: Perform sing different jects sequences balls, of movemen be ts and h an patterns to a nibag, piece of music thinking about ferent timing, s speed, nning, height and paired	g/ Games Key concept/ Skill: to participat e in team games focusing on attacking and defending skills. Know how to: work as a team player in games. To use skills to attack in a team game.	Key concept/Skill : To perform different shapes with their body. To balance and travel in different ways along different surfaces/ heights. To explore rolls, climbing and jumps from different heights. Know how to: To create different shapes with their bodies. Perform rolls safely. To travel in different ways (heights/	Key concept/Skil I: to participate in team games focusing on ball and bat control Know how to: hold a bat correctly to hit a ball. To know how to throw a ball under arm. To catch a ball travelling towards us. Key questions: Can I control a ball? Can I hit a ball using a bat? Can I throw	Key concept/Skill : To perform different types of jumps. To perform 1 foot ad 2 feet jumps. To jump from different heights. To land a jump safely. Know how to: To perform 1 foot and 2 feet jumps. To perform different jumps. To perform different jumps including straight, star, tuck, triple. To jump	Key concept/S kill: to participate in team games focusing on attacking and defending skills. To control a ball through passing and catching. Know how to: work as a team player in games. To use skills to attack in a team game. To	Key concept/Skill: D evelop skills to apply in different situations for running, skipping, jumping and throwing Know how to: Run in a straight line. To perform skipping whilst travelling forwards. To perform balances without aid. Key questions: Can I run in a straight line? Can I skip whilst moving forwards? Can I balance without aids? Can I jump over objects?	Key concept/Sk ill: Develop skills to apply in different situations for running, skipping, jumping and throwing Know how to: Run in a straight line. To perform skipping whilst travelling forwards. To perform balances without aid.	Key concept/Skill: D evelop skills to apply in different situations for running, skipping, jumping and throwing Know how to: Run in a straight line. To perform skipping whilst travelling forwards. To perform balances without aid. Key questions: Can I run in a straight line? Can I skip whilst moving forwards? Can I balance without aids? Can I jump over objects?	Key concept/Skil I: To follow directions and explore new environmen ts through orienteering . To understand how their body feels before, during and after exercise. Know how to: To be able to follow directions given by others and in written form to find their way around a new

apparatus)	Key questions:	around the	Кеу	apparatus)	a ball under	from	use skills	Key vocabulary:	Кеу	Key vocabulary:	environr
To travel,	Can I run in a	hall using	questions	To travel,	arm? Can I	apparatus at	to defend	forwards, move,	questions:	forwards, move,	t.
balance and	straight line? Can	different	: Can I	balance and	take part in	different	in a team	high knees,	Can I run in	high knees,	Кеу
jump on	I look where I am	movements?	participat	jump on	a bat and	heights.	game.	jump,	a straight	jump,	questio
apparatus	going whilst	Can I create	e in team	apparatus	ball team				line? Can I		Can I fo
safely.	running? Can I	different	games?	safely.	game?	Key	Кеу	Cross curricular	skip whilst	Cross curricular	directio
	perform a 2	shapes with	Can I			questions:	questions:	links:	moving	links:	given b
Кеу	footed jump? Can	my body?	perform	Кеу	Кеу	Can I	Can I		forwards?		others
questions:	I perform a	Can I	skills to	questions:	vocabulary:	complete a	participate		Can I		I give
Can I create	standing long	sequence	attack in	Can I create	throw, hit,	straight	in team		balance		directi
different	jump? Can I	movements	a team	different	strike,	jump? Can I	games?		without		others
shapes with	perform a triple	together to	game?	shapes with	underarm,	complete a	Can I		aids? Can I		I descr
my body?	jump? Can I	create a	Can I	my body?	catch,	tuck jump?	perform		jump over		what
Can I travel	throw an object	routine? Can	perform	Can I travel	control	Can I	skills to		objects?		happer
in different	into a target	I perform a	skills to	in different		complete a	attack in a		-		my boo
ways around	area? Can I catch	dance	defend in	ways around	Cross	long jump?	team		Key		before
a space? Can	a ball which is	routine to	a team	a space? Can	curricular	Can I	game? Can		vocabulary		exercis
I travel safely	being thrown to	music? Can I	game?	I travel safely	links: PSHE -	complete a	I perform		: forwards,		Can I
along	me?	give	0	along	working	triple jump?	skills to		move, high		descrit
different	Key vocabulary:	feedback t	Key	different	together.	Can I	defend in		knees,		what
apparatus?	speed, forwards,	my peers	vocabular	apparatus?		perform a	a team		jump,		happe
Can I copy a	stretch, open	about their	y: attack,	Can I copy a		sequence of	game?		Je		my bo
sequence?	hands, distance,	routine?	defend,	sequence?		jumps? Can I	80		Cross		during
	target, reach,		forwards,			complete	Key		curricular		exercis
Key	land	Key	block,	Key		jumps from	vocabular		links:		Can I
vocabulary:		vocabulary:	tackle,	vocabulary:		different	y: attack,				descrit
tuck, roll,	Cross curricular	speed,	,	tuck, roll,		heights and	defend,				what
stretch,	links: Maths –	height,	Cross	stretch,		apparatus?	forwards,				happe
bend, low,	teach active	freeze	curricular	bend, low,		apparatasi	block,				my bo
high,	lessons	frame,	links:	high,		Key	tackle, cat				after
balance,	incorporate	mirroring	PSHE –	balance,		vocabulary:	ch, grip,				exercis
balance,	movement.	111101116	working	balance,		tuck,	pivot, pass				Key
Cross	Science –	Cross	together.	Cross		straight,	prvot, puss				vocabu
curricular	understanding of	curricular	together.	curricular		triple jump,	Cross				heart r
links:	health and how	links: Music		links:		land, bend,	curricular				pulse,
iiiks.	the body works.	– tempo,		1111K3.		hop, skip,	links: PSHE				energy
	PSHE –	speed.				пор, зкір,	- working				right,
	understanding	specu.				Cross	together.				forwar
	how our brain					curricular	together.				backwa
	controls our body					links: maths	Links to				north,
	and how exercise					– measuring	Prior				south,
	makes us feel.					0	Learning:				east
	anco do reen					the length of	Yr 1				cust
						jumps	Participate				Cross
							in team				curricu
	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	

			de sii ta at ar	ames, leveloping imple actics for ttacking ind lefending lefending directions, explore new environmen ts			
PSHE	Living in the wider world – Pride	Relationships - Respect		Empowerment – Health and Wellbeing			
	Key concept/Skill: Belonging to a community; Media literacy; Digital resilience	Key concept/Skill: Families and relationships; Respecting ourse		Key concept/Skill: Physical health and mental wellbeing; Growing and changing; Keeping safe			
	Key discussions: - Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community - The internet in everyday life; online content and information - What money is; needs and wants; looking after money	Key discussions: - Making friends; feeling lonely - Managing secrets; resisting pr help; recognising hurtful behav - Recognising things in commor playing and working cooperativ	essure and getting iour and differences;	 Key discussions: Why sleep is important; medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help Growing older; moving class or year Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies is 			
	Key questions: What does it mean to belong? What is my role in the community? How can we keep ourselves and our belongings safe? Key vocabulary: Community, roles, responsibilities, internet,	Key questions: What makes a g I do if I'm feeling left out or lon to others?					
	money, wants, needs. Cross curricular links: Money units of work in maths	Key vocabulary: Relationships, support, friend, hurtful.	safe, not safe,	Key vocabulary: Safe, growing up, changes, keeping healthy, mental, physical.			
	Links to Prior Learning: EYFS & Y1 Living in the wider world units.	Cross curricular links:		Cross curricular links: Science- Humans & Other Animals: keeping healthy			
		Links to Prior Learning: EYFS & Y1 Relationships units.		Links to Prior Learning: EYFS & Y1 Empowerment units.			
<u>ح</u>	<u>Careers link</u>	Careers lir	<u>k</u>	<u>Careers link</u>			
Raising aspiration	Working in the local community	Fire Fighte	rs	Zoo Keepers			

wow	Hartington Residential	Vehicles/DT project	Visit to Chester Zoo
outcome	Ŭ		