Curriculum 2024/25



Curriculum Intent Statement:

Our school motto 'Learning to Live, Living to Learn' is very much at the core of our curriculum. We aim to provide a curriculum that equips pupils with life skills for the future at all levels.

Our curriculum is designed to:

- recognise children's prior learning
- provide first hand learning experiences
- promote creativity
- allow the children to develop interpersonal skills
- build resilience and become creative, critical thinkers.
- understand their own strengths and areas for development and know how to face challenges
- promote responsibility for learning and future success.

The ability to learn is underpinned by the teaching of basic skills, knowledge, concepts and values. This involves developing learning attitudes and resilience – acquiring an understanding that we learn from occasional mistakes made. Teaching the skills of interacting with others, questioning, reasoning and explaining help to create a positive attitude to learning.

English

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Writing	Instructions	Informal letters	Diary	Newspaper report	Persuasive letter	Poetry (rhyming)
Genres	Poetry (Kenning)	Narrative story (character)	Non- chronological reports	Narrative story (setting)	Explanation text	Narrative story (direct speech)
GPS	Imperative Verbs	Commas in a list	Time	Quotes written as	Expanded noun	Adjectives
Knowledge	Commas in a list	Proper Nouns	conjunctions	direct speech	phrases	Verbs
	Adverbials		Present perfect		Prepositions	Nouns
	Present tense	Adjectives	tense	Adjectives		Adverbs
	Prepositions	Expanded noun		Expanded noun		Expanded noun
		phrases	Formal language	phrases		phrases
	Adjectives	Coordinating and				Alliteration

	Verbs Nouns Present tense Alliteration	subordinating conjunctions Apostrophes for contraction/ possession Powerful adjectives and verbs	Past tense Fronted adverbials	Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions Apostrophes for contraction/ possession Powerful adjectives and verbs to describe		Adjectives Expanded noun phrases Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions Apostrophes for contraction/ possession Powerful adjectives and verbs Use the 5 senses Prepositional phrases Speech Marks — inverted commas to demarcate direct speech Varied reporting verbs
--	--	--	-------------------------------------	---	--	--

Maths						
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Blocks	Place Value: Count	Addition and Subtraction Addition and Subtraction: Calculations • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations Multiplication and Division A	Multiplication and Division B Multiplication and Division: Calculations multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout Multiplication and Division: Problems solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	Fractions A Fractions: Recognise and Write • count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 • recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non- unit fractions with small denominators recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions with small denominators Fractions: Compare • recognise and show, using	Fractions B Fractions: Calculation add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5 + 7	Shape Geometry: 2-D Shapes: draw 2-D shapes 3-D Shapes: make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them Angels and lines: • recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn • identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half- turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are

1000 in numerals and in words

Place Value: Use and

Compare recognise the place value of each digit in a threedigit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000

Place Value:

Problems/Roundi

ng

solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

Addition and Subtraction

Addition and Subtraction:

Calculations

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12
- use place value, known

Multiplication and Division: **Calculations**

multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout

Length and Perimeter

Measurement: **Using measures**

measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)

Perimeter, area, volume:

measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes

diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators

Fractions: Solve problems

solve problems that involve all of the above

Mass and Capacity Measurement:

Using measures

measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)

I to XII. and 12- hour and 24-hour clocks

estimate and

- read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute: record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock. a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks1

greater than or less than a right angle identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

Statistics

Statistics: Present and Interpret Data.

interpret and present data using bar charts. pictograms and tables.

Statistics: Solve Statistical **Problems**

solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

and derived			
facts to			
multiply and			
divide			
mentally,			
including:			
multiplying by			
0 and 1;			
dividing by 1;			
multiplying			
together three			
numbers			
recognise and use			
factor pairs and			
commutativity in			
mental			
calculations			
Algebra:			
solve problems,			
including missing			
number problems			

Science						
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Science Topics	Rocks and Soil: Pupils should be taught to: * compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties * describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within	Light: Pupils should be taught to: * recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light * notice that light is reflected from surfaces * recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to	Forces and Magnets: Pu compare how things move notice that some forces objects, but magnetic fo observe how magnets att attract some materials a group together a variety the basis of whether the and identify some magner magnets as having two po	pils should be taught to: * e on different surfaces * need contact between two rces can act at a distance * rract or repel each other and nd not others * compare and of everyday materials on ey are attracted to a magnet, tic materials * describe bles * predict whether two epel each other, depending	Animals Including Humans: Pupils should be taught to: * identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat * identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Plants: Pupils should be taught to: * identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers * explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary
	rock & recognise that	protect their eyes 🌲				from plant to plant *

soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

I know how to compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties

I know how to describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock

I know how to recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Vocabulary Rocks: Rock, soil, fossil, sedimentary metamorphic igneous permeable impermeable appearance soft hard crystal rock formation mineral recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object * find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

I know how to recognise that he/she needs light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light

I know how to notice that light is reflected from surfaces

I know how to recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes

I know how to find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change

I know that it is not safe to look directly at the sun, even when wearing dark glasses

Vocabulary: Light source Opaque Translucent Transparent Shadow Reflect Protection

Forces:

I know how to compare how things move on different surfaces

I know how to notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

I know how to compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials

I know how to describe magnets as having two poles

I know how to predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.

Magnets:

I know how to compare how things move on different surfaces

I know how to notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

I know how to compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials

I know how to describe magnets as having two poles.

Magnets Vocabulary: Magnetic

Force
Poles
Repel
Attract
North

I know how to identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat I know how to identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Vocabulary: Humans and animals: Nutrition, skeleton, balanced, muscles, support, protection, movement. investigate the way in which water is transported within plants * explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

I know how to identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers

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

I know how to investigate the way in which water is transported within plants

I know how to explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal

Vocabulary Plants:

Flowering plants, nutrients, air, pollination,

	South	seed formation, seed
		dispersal, life cycle and
	Forces vocabulary:	transported.
	Surface	
	Push	
	Pull	
	friction	

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Computing	I know that a block code is a visual representation of an algorithm. I know how to debug by make revisions to my block code. PC1 GENERALISATION*: To be able to design, write block code and debug (correct errors) simple algorithms that accomplish specific goals. I know how to add a variable to my block code. I understand the language 'input and output'. PC2: To be able to work with simple variables and some basic forms of input and output. The above objectives will be covered by complete the following compulsory projects: 1) PC12A: Lego Spike Essentials 'Great Adventures'.	I know which icons to press in order to edit work on a word processing software. UT3: To continue to produce work using word processing tools, using more advanced features of programs – Google Apps - Slides, Creating a textbox, bullet point list, word art, headings I know how to type text, create transitions and	I know that a block code is a visual representation of an algorithm. I know how to debug by make revisions to my block code. I know how to add a variable to my block code. I understand the language 'input and output'. 2) PC12A: Lego Spike Essentials 'Great Adventures'. 3) PC12B: Use iPad app 'Scratch Jr' to create a block code with repeats. This could be linked to the term's topic as you wish. PC12C: Use Hour of Code website to build upon Scratch Jr knowledge, use 1 variable.	I can take a photo before manipulating it on an editing software. UT6: To select and manipulate an image using a digital device. Use Darkroom on the iPad to manipulate a photograph. I can select sounds and combine them to create a piece of music. UT7: To select and a manipulate sound using a digital device. Use Garage Band to manipulate basic sound.	I know how to locate key information on a provided webpage. Ul1: To be able to navigate a webpage and search independently for specific and appropriate information. I know that a web address will only work if it is typed accurately. Ul2: To understand a website has a unique web address and understand the need for accuracy. I can accurately copy a web address and type it into an address bar.	I know that a block code is a visual representation of an algorithm. I know how to debug by make revisions to my block code. I know how to add a variable to my block code. I understand the language 'input and output' PC12D: Use Purple Mash 2Code Bubbles on the iPad to transfer coding skills to another gaming platform.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Stone Age to Iron			Ancient Egypt		
	Age					
				Know that Ancient		
	Understand that the			Egyptian history is		
	Stone Age started in			divided into three		
	2,500,000 BC			eras: Old Kingdom		
	Know that the Stone			(2700 - 2200BC),		
	Age was split into			Middle Kingdom		
	three eras:			(2050 - 1800BC) and		
	Paleolithic,			New Kingdom (1550 -		
	Mesolithic and			1100BC)		
	Neolithic.					
				Understand the		
	Understand that the			location of Egypt		
	Stone Age was			Know that civilisation		
	when early man			began around the		
History	used stone tools			river Nile.	Continue Ancient	
ilistory	Know how early			Know that Howard	Egypt topic.	
	man hunted animals			Carter discovered		
	and used the skins			Tutankhamun's tomb		
	for clothes			in 1922		
				Know that many		
	Understand that in			primary sources of		
	the Paleolithic			evidence about		
	period early man			Egyptian civilisation		
	mostly lived in caves			came from		
	Know that in the			Tutankhamun's tomb		
	Mesolithic period					
	early man mostly			Know that Ancient		
	lived in a man-made			Egypt was ruled by		
	shelter			Pharaohs		
	Know that they			Know why they built		
	started to make			tombs and pyramids		
	shelter so they					

could move from	Know that the
place to place	wealthy members of
Understand the	Ancient Egyptian
types of food they	society were
would have eaten in	mummified
the stone age	Understand that
	pharaohs were
Understand that in	buried with various
the Neolithic period	treasures to take with
early man mostly	them to the afterlife
lived in permanent	
man made	Know that the
structures with	wealthy members of
timber, wattle and	Ancient Egyptian
daub.	society were
Know that in the	mummified
Neolithic period	Understand that
man started to live	pharaohs were buried
in communities in	with various treasures
permanent	to take with them to
structures	the afterlife
Understand that to	Know why they built
live in a permanent	tombs and pyramids
place they became	
farmers	Know that Ancient
	Egyptians believed in
Understand about	many Gods
beliefs and burials	Know the roles of
Understand how	Horus, Ra, Thoth,
pre-historic man	Osiris, Sekhmet,
changed from	Anubis and Isis
Hunter gathers to	
farmers	Know that Egyptian's
Know the weapons	settled around Nile
used during the	for food and water
Stone Age	Know that Egyptians
	were farmers and

	Understanding	grew food near the
	trading in the Stone	River Nile
	Age	Understand that the
	Know sources of	Egyptian farmer
	food from the Stone	calendar had three
	Age	seasons because of
		the River Nile flooding
	Understand how	
	tools were made	Know that Ancient
	from Bronze	Egyptians traded on
	Know that people	the River Nile as well
	had to trade to get	as used it for food and
	Bronze	water for farming
		Know that the Ancient
	Understand that in	Egyptians traded gold,
	the Bronze Age	papyrus, linen, and
	people used bronze	grain for cedar wood,
	tools	ebony, copper, iron,
	Began trading	ivory, and lapis lazuli
	across Europe	(a blue gem stone.
	Know that they	Know that ships sailed
	used wool for	up and down the Nile
	weaving clothes.	River, bringing goods
		to various ports.
	Understand how	
	tools were made	Know that the Rosetta
	from iron	Stone enabled
	Know that people	historians to decipher
	had to trade to get	hieroglyphics
	iron	Understand that
		Egyptian's recorded
	Understand that	hieroglyphs on stone
	people in the Iron	and papyrus.
	Age lived in hill	
	forts.	Ancient Egypt: End
		Point
·		

Stone Age to Iron	Understand how
Age: End Point	Ancient Egyptian
	civilisation was ruled
Understand how	Know that early
technology, shelter,	written language
communities and	came from
clothing changed	hieroglyphics
during pre-historic	Understand Ancient
times	Egyptian beliefs,
Know that the	customs and way of
gathering of food	life
changed during pre-	
historic times	

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
		Locate the world's	Locate the world's			Locate the world's
		countries, using	countries, using			countries, using
		maps to focus on	maps to focus on			maps to focus on
		Europe (including	Europe (including			Europe (including the
		the location of	the location of			location of Russia)
		Russia) and North	Russia) and North			and North and South
		and South America,	and South America,			America,
		concentrating on	concentrating on			concentrating on
		their environmental	their			their environmental
		regions, key	environmental			regions, key physical
Geography		physical and human	regions, key			and human
		characteristics,	physical and			characteristics,
		countries, and	human			countries, and major
		major cities.	characteristics,			cities.
		Identify the	countries, and			Identify the position
		position and	major cities.			and significance of
		significance of	Identify the			latitude, longitude,
		latitude, longitude,	position and			Equator, Northern
		Equator, Northern	significance of			Hemisphere,
		Hemisphere,	latitude, longitude,			Southern
		Southern	Equator, Northern			Hemisphere, the

Hemisphere, the	Hemisphere,	Tropics of Cancer and
Tropics of Cancer	Southern	Capricorn.
and Capricorn.	Hemisphere, the	
	Tropics of Cancer	Investigating India:
The Rainforest:	and Capricorn.	I know that India is a
I know what the	Our European	country in Asia.
equator, Tropic of	Neighbours:	I know that New
Cancer and Tropic	I can name	Delhi is the capital of
of Capricorn are,	different countries	India.
and can place then	n in Europe.	I know that India is in
on a world map.	I can name the seas	the Northern
I can name	and oceans	Hemisphere.
continents and	surrounding	
countries that have	e Europe.	
areas of rainforest		

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Drawing and Sketchbooks	Print, Collage and Colour	Working in 3 Dimensions	Paint, Texture, Colour Painting, Drawing	Working in 3 Dimensions	Collaboration and Community
	Drawing		Drawing Making,	Sketchbooks, Making	Drawing	Painting, Drawing
	Sketchbooks	Printmaking,	Sketchbooks		Sketchbooks	Sketchbooks
	Collage		Pupils will become familiar with the work of			
Art	Pupils will begin to explore charcoal as a drawing material. Pupils will respond to the work of contemporary artist Laura McKendry and great master Edgar Degas. Pupils will compare the artists and will share their thoughts in peer discussion.	Pupils will visually explore chosen artwork in class using the 'Show Me What You See' technique. During the exercise pupils will consider shape, colour, and composition. They will make choices about the materials that they use, having opportunities to use	Pupils will look at the work of artists Inbal Leitner and Rosie Hurley to see how they use their sketchbooks to develop characters and refine ideas. They will respond by filling a couple of pages in their sketchbooks with visual notes about what they are	artist's Alice Kettle and Hannah Rae. They will respond to their work through peer discussion and will demonstrate their understanding of how they can use sketchbooks to collect, process and consolidate information while they look at artist's work. Pupils will begin to understand how artists	Pupils will become familiar with the term 'animation' and will be introduced to how they can use a sequence of drawings to create a moving image. They will use their sketchbooks to practice drawing skills using a handwriting pen.	Pupils will explore artists who use natural materials from plants, the ground and sunlight to make art. They will respond to the work through class discussion and by making visual notes in their sketchbooks. Pupils will take inspiration from an artist. They will become

Pupils will discover the qualities of charcoal, opening their minds to the mark making possibilities. They will explore how charcoal responds to various complementary materials. Pupils will think about how they can experiment with mark making to create line, shape and tone. Pupils will begin to think about light and dark by being introduced to the term 'Chiaroscuro'.

Pupils will be reminded of the beginnings of drawing and use charcoal and their hands to make marks on a page. Pupils will gain experience using new techniques with charcoal such as smudging, erasing, and using fingers as a mark making tools.

Option 1: Pupils will explore how they can use charcoal to respond to narrative and create a dramatic

pastel, crayon, and pens.

Pupils will explore the idea of 'painting with scissors' taking inspiration from artist Romare Bearden. They will respond to the work through class discussion.

Pupils will take inspiration from original artwork and sketchbook work from the previous lesson. They will use sugar paper or old paintings to cut out shapes made in response to the original artwork.

I can collage with my cut elements, choosing colour, shape, and composition to make my own creative response to the artwork.

I can add to my collage using line, colour and shape made by stencils. thinking and seeing.

Pupils will try three simple exercises to help them draw from life and explore how we might use exaggeration as a tool to help us convey the intention of our drawing. Pupils will use line and shape and will also create a watercolour wash painting to consolidate all that they have learnt in the session.

Pupils will translate text into imagery using shape and line. They will use their sketchbooks to respond to the original stimulus before developing a sculptural character, Pupils will, reinterpret, and reinvent the character whilst exploring the qualities of different materials. They will explore character, narrative, and context to create their sculptures showing consideration for

use a variety of marks by deconstructing their work and recording the different marks that they can see. As they see the diversity of mark making, they will begin to make their own creative decisions about when to use marks in a particular context and will gain an understanding of how the marks they choose will affect the final drawing.

Pupils will begin by creating a variety of marks in stitch on plain canvas, taking inspiration from the marks that they made in the previous week. They will go on paint canvas according to the theme, demonstrating paint mixing skills. They will use their sketchbooks as a tool to develop ideas, explore colour and experiment with mark making. Pupils will explore drawing source material as stimuli or will take inspiration from their own local environment.

Pupils will display their work in a clear space and

what might be possible when you make paper puppets through being shown a variety of animations. Pupils will use sketchbooks to gather and consolidate information by making visual notes about what they are shown. They will also respond to the work through peer discussion. Pupils will begin to plan their own puppet and the simple movements it might make.

Pupils will make their own moveable drawings, using their imagination to think about what character they want to make and how they might make it move. They will consider joints, line and mark making. Pupils will explore the work of Lauren Child and will respond to the information by making some visual notes. Pupils will make a background for the moveable drawing following an appropriate theme. They will work collaboratively to create a shared

familiar with a new process to either make a cyanotype, paint with natural pigment, or use natural dyes and objects to make an anthotype. They will forage from school grounds or their local environment to find the materials to make the artwork. Pupils will work in sketchbooks to define the focus of the artwork, experimenting and making notes about which materials were used and how.

Pupils will display their work in a clear space and reflect on the half term, sharing what they like and what they would like to try again through peer discussion.

Frances Hatch, Anna Atkins

background for all the atmosphere. They I can explore form, texture, reflect on the half term, will continue their negative and positive material, sharing what they like puppets / They will exploration of construction, and and what they would like draw their own shapes. to try again through peer individual backgrounds chiaroscuro through colour. creating dramatic I can take discussion. relating to their sets. Pupils will photographs of my Pupils will display Alice Kettle, Hannah Rae puppet. If there is time consider tone, work. their work in a clear pupils will use basic composition, texture, space and reflect on digital software to and depth when they I can share my work the half term, sharing capture their puppets build their dramatic with my class, I can what they like and moving. sets. reflect and share what they would like what I like, and what to try again through Pupils will display their Option 2: Pupils will I would like to try peer discussion. work in a clear space / explore how they can again. I can look at watch their animations use charcoal and the work of my Rosie Hurley, Inbal and reflect on the half Leitner, Roald Dahl, gestural movements classmates and give term, sharing what useful feedback made by the body to **Quentin Blake** they like and what they explore charcoal through class or would like to try again dance and small group through peer performance. Pupils discussion. discussion. will be introduced to Lauren Child, Steve Matisse, Claire Kirby, Andrew Fox, an artist who creates large drawings using **Lucinda Schreiber** Willberg her whole body. They will share their thoughts about the work in class discussion. Pupils will respond to the space that you have, to create either large scale drawings using their whole bodies or by working in pairs using their hands and arms. Pupils. Pupils will display

their work in a clear space and reflect on the half term, sharing

what the	y like and y would like nin through ussion.		
Edgar De McKendr Heather			

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
		Light up Signs		British Inventions		Understand and use
		I can explore and				mechanical systems
		analyse illuminated		I can explain about		in their products [for
		signs.		the invention of the		example, gears,
				mackintosh.		pulleys, cams, levers
		I can create a				and linkages]
		simple circuit with		I can investigate ways		Storybooks
		incandescent bulbs		of making fabric		I can explore moving
		and a switch.		waterproof.		parts in storybooks,
						suggesting how they
		I can describe the		I can explain about		work and what
		difference between		the invention of the		purpose they serve.
D&T		an LED and an		world wide web.		
		incandescent light				I can explain what
		bulb.		I can describe how		the words 'linkage',
				the invention of the		'pivot', 'rotate' and
		I can create a		internet has changed		'lever' mean.
		simple circuit with		the world.		
		an LED bulb and a				I can use a paper
		resistor.				concertina to make
				Apply their		an object pop out of
		I can make a circuit		understanding of how		a book.
		with a string of LED		to strengthen, stiffen		
		lights.		and reinforce more		I can arrange and
				complex structures		stick paper between

I can design an	pages to create a
illuminated light	pop-out.
box against a set of	
design criteria.	I can use levers to
	create moving parts.
I can select	
materials, tools and	I can create moving
components to	wheel mechanisms
create a free-	to create different
standing structure.	effects.
I can make a	I can experiment
stable, free-	with different fonts
standing structure	and graphic design
to house an	features.
electrical circuit.	
	I can design pages of
I can strip, twist	a storybook to
and join wire to	include moving
make permanent	mechanisms and
connections.	appropriate graphic
Connections	features.
I can insert an	reatures.
electrical circuit	I can follow my
into a free-standing	designs to create a
structure to create	storybook with
an illuminated light	moving mechanisms.
box.	moving mechanisms.
SOA.	I can evaluate how
I can evaluate the	well my moving
effectiveness of my	mechanisms work.
finished product	mechanisms work.
against the design	I can evaluate the
criteria.	overall effectiveness
Citteria.	
	of my storybook

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
			Christianity: What do we know about Jesus?	Christianity: What is the Bible and why is it important to Christians?		
RE	Judaism: Jewish Celebrations: To recap facts about Judaism and Jewish beliefs. To find out about the Jewish festival of Passover. To find out about the Jewish festival of Sukkot. To find out about the festival of Purim. To find out about the festival of Hanukkah. To find out about the festival of Rosh Hashanah.	Hinduism: Diwali To learn about the events and meanings in the story of Rama and Sita. To learn about the diya and why it is important in the Diwali story. To learn about some of the preparations for Diwali. To learn about the purpose of creating rangoli patterns. To find out about Lakshmi and how Hindus celebrate Diwali at home.	To learn that representations of Jesus vary and to explore some of the reasons for this. To learn that pictures of Jesus tell us about people's personal beliefs about him. To find out what Jesus was like as a person from the Gospels. To explore other people's view of Jesus from the Bible. To explore the symbolic language used to describe Jesus in the Bible. To consolidate knowledge of Jesus and reflect on your own response to what we have found out about him.	To identify and describe ways in which the Bible is important for Christians. To find out how Christians use the Bible at home and at church. To find out about the different kinds of writing in the Bible and why each is important. To learn about what makes a book special to different people. To find out how different genres of writing in the Bible show different aspects of God. To investigate the Old and New Testaments of the Bible.	Islam: Rites of Passage To understand what Islam is and what the five pillars are. To explore Muslim birth ceremonies and naming days. To find out about the Islamic marriage ceremony. To find out about Muslim funeral ceremonies. To understand the importance of the Hajj for a Muslim person.	Multi-Faith Unit: Growing and Changing To explore the meaning of signs and symbols. To find out how symbolic food can be used to remember important events. To explore and interpret religious metaphors. To learn that religious beliefs and ideas about God can be experienced in different forms, including symbolism. To learn about some common symbols within a place of worship.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Me and My Relationships:	Valuing Difference:	Keeping Safe:	Rights and Respect:	Being My Best:	Growing and Changing:
	To know that feelings and emotions help a person cope with difficult times. I can communicate my feelings and use this to try to manage my emotions.	To recognise that there are many different types of families. I can give examples of different types of family. I respect these differences.	To identify risk factors in given situations. I can say what I could do to make a situation less risky or not risky at all. To define the words danger and	To talk about and identify people who help them in school and the community. I can identify people who help me in different ways. To learn differences between 'fact' and 'opinion'.	To recognise how different food groups work in our body. I can choose foods that make a balanced meal. To explain how some infectious illnesses are spread.	To identify the meaning of 'body space' and when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space. I can explain what body space is and how it feels when someone is too
PSHE	To recognise the skills required to collaborate in a team, knowing when to contribute and when to step back. I can collaborate with a team to achieve a goal. To recognise which strategies are appropriate	To identify the different communities that they belong to. I can give examples of different community groups and what is good about having different groups. To learn ways of showing respect through language and communication.	risk and explain the difference between the two. I can demonstrate strategies for dealing with a risky situation. To define the word 'drug' and understand that nicotine and alcohol are both drugs. I can identify some key risks from and effects	I can spot 'facts' and 'opinions' to help me share ideas. To discuss, plan and evaluate ways of helping the environment. I can make a plan. I can choose a method To learn about saving, spending and essential purchases.	illnesses are spread from one person to another. I can explain how washing hands can prevent infections spreading. To name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, liver, brain) and explain the respiratory and digestive processes.	close to me. To identify the different types of relationships people have and their different purposes and qualities. I can tell you some of the different relationships I have. To identify what makes a positive relationship and

for particular	I can use	of cigarettes and	I can identify	I can describe how	what makes a
situations.	respectful	alcohol.	different times and	food, water and air	negative
I can accept I may	language and		reasons to spend	get into the body	relationship.
not always agree	communication		money.	and blood.	I can tell you what
with others.	skills when	To recognise			qualities a healthy
	discussing with	potential risks			positive
	others.	associated with			relationship has.
To listen to and	I can talk	browsing online.			
debate ideas and	about examples in	I can give			
opinions with	our classroom	examples of			To identify puberty
others with	where respect	strategies for safe	To consider how		changes.
respect and	and tolerance	browsing online.	money is earned		I can describe how
courtesy.	have helped to		and the different	To identify my	a girls and boys
I can listen and	make it a happier,		factors effecting	achievements and	body will change
share my opinions	safer place.	To recognise and	this.	skills to work on.	when it reaches
respectively.		describe	I can give examples	I can set goals and	puberty.
		appropriate	of how people earn	make a plan to	
	To identify	behaviour online	money.	develop a new skill.	To explain
To recognise why	different origins,	as well as offline.			menstruation cycle
friends may fall	national, regional,	I can identify			as something that
out and how to	ethnic and	personal		To explain how	happens when a
resolve issues.	religious	information and		skills are	sperm does not
I can say why	backgrounds.	when it is not		developed.	meet an egg.
friends may fall	I can name and	appropriate or			I can tell you what
out and how they	use the different	safe to share this.			happens to a
can make up.	qualities needed	I can get help			womans body
I know how to	for people from a	when an unsafe			when the sperm
look after my	diverse range of	situation online			does not meet the
friends and stay	backgrounds need	occurs.			egg.
friends.	in order to get on				
	together.				

To recognise and explain why bullying can be caused by prejudice. I can suggest ways to deal with bullying and prejudice.		
---	--	--

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
PE	Invasion Games Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games. Strike/kick/pass a ball with developing accuracy and control when moving. Receive the ball in a moving position. Understand & describe similarities in your own and others' work. Apply basic Attacking and defending skills	Gymnastics To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance Execute a teddy bear roll with correct form and technique. Execute a dish / arch balance with correct form and technique. Execute a star and long jump from apparatus with a safe and secure landing. Land correctly when jumping off a medium/high piece of apparatus. Execute a forward roll with support.	To perform dances using a range of movement patterns Perform combinations of 6 dance actions movements to a piece of music Remember a group choreography and own sequence and link them Adapt a sequence of movement patterns to include different levels, speeds and/or direction.	Swimming: Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres Use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] Perform safe self- rescue in different water- based situations.	Net and Wall Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance Compare their performances Can move effectively with agility, balance and control, changing directions and speed. Can show good technique balance and control using both forehand and backhand	Athletics To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. Demonstrate good running posture. Accelerate and decelerate rapidly. Jump for distance from two feet to two feet. Demonstrate correct technique for throwing a vortex/Javelin. Striking and Fielding Use running, jumping, throwing and catching

in competitive		Use dance skills	when sending the ball	in isolation and in
scenarios.	Perform a basic squat	Unison, Transition	across the floor.	combination.
	on a low vault and	and Formation		
Applying basic tactics	land with control.	Identify similarities in	Can serve a ball over a	Play competitive
in small-sided		own and others	net, into	games.
competitive scenarios.		performances	a specific area, using	
			with good technique,	
		OAA	balance and control	Compare their
		To take part in		performances
		outdoor and	Can return a ball over a	
		adventurous activity	net using suitable	Accurately throw
		challenges both	technique, balance and	underarm at a target
		individually and	control.	from a stationary
		within a team.	Can use correct	position.
			technique to perform a	
		Can work in a team	volley (ball not	Accurately throw
		understanding	bouncing) to a partner.	overarm at a target
		similarities between		from a stationary
		one's own and other	Can identify similarities	position.
		work.	in own and others work	
				Successfully stop a ball
		Can identify		travelling towards
		strengths of a team		them on the floor.
		and use them to		
		complete challenges		Catch a ball in a
				competitive scenario.
		Can create a simple		Carrier and a second second
		map.		Strike a stationary ball
				accurately.
		Can show an		Identify similarities in
		understanding of		own and others
		their surroundings		performances.
		and reflect on a map.		periormances.
		Use a map key		
		effectively.		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		<u> </u>	1	

	Listening: Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes &		
	songs.	Listening:	
	Recognise familiar words and short phrases	Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes &	Listening:
	covered in the units taught.	songs.	Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes &
	Speaking:	Recognise familiar words and short phrases	songs.
	Communicate with others using simple words	covered in the units taught.	Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered
	and short phrases covered in the units.	Speaking:	in the units taught.
	Reading:	Communicate with others using simple words and	Speaking: Communicate with others using simple
	Read familiar words and short phrases accurately	short phrases covered in the units.	words and short phrases covered in the units.
	by applying knowledge from 'Phonics Lesson 1'.	Reading:	Reading:
	Understand the meaning in English of short	Read familiar words and short phrases accurately	Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by
	words I read in the foreign language.	by applying knowledge from 'Phonics Lesson 1'.	applying knowledge from 'Phonics Lesson 1'.
	Writing:	Understand the meaning in English of short words I	Understand the meaning in English of short words I
Fu a sa ala	Write familiar words & short phrases using a	read in the foreign language.	read in the foreign language.
French	model or vocabulary list. EG : 'I play the piano'. 'I	Writing:	Writing:
	like apples'.	Write familiar words & short phrases using a model	Write familiar words & short phrases using a model
	Grammar:	or vocabulary list. EG : 'I play the piano'. 'I like	or vocabulary list. EG : 'I play the piano'. 'I like
	Start to understand the concept of noun gender	apples'.	apples'.
	and the use of articles. Use the first person	Grammar:	Grammar:
	singular version of high frequency verbs. EG : 'I	Start to understand the concept of noun gender	Start to understand the concept of noun gender and
	like' 'I play' 'I am called'	and the use of articles. Use the first person singular	the use of articles. Use the first person singular
		version of high frequency verbs. EG : 'I like' 'I	version of high frequency verbs. EG : 'I like' 'I
	Language Angels: Phonetics 1&2	play' 'I am called'	play' 'I am called'
	(Core Vocabulary Unit)		
	Selection of Core Vocabulary lessons	Language Angels, Fruits /Fark:	Annalas Channas (Fad. Lass. and U.S.)
	·	Language Angels: Fruits (Early	Angels: Shapes (Early Language Unit)
	Language Angels: I'm Learning French	Language Unit)	
	(Early Language Unit)		
	(Larry Language Offic)		

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Developing Notation Skills	Enjoying Improvisation	Composing using your imagination	Sharing musical experiences	Learning More About musical Styles	Recognising Different Sounds
Music	Singing: Demonstrate good singing posture.					
	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.

Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.	Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.	Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.			
Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Sing with awareness of following the beat. Begin to understand the	Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Sing with awareness of following the beat.
Begin to understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song well and sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.	Begin to understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song well and sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.	Begin to understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song well and sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.	importance of pronouncing the words in a song well and sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.	Begin to understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song well and sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.	Begin to understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song well and sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.
Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do—so, tunefully and with expression.	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do—so, tunefully and with expression.	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do—so, tunefully and with expression.	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of doso, tunefully and with expression. Perform forte and piano (loud and soft).	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do—so, tunefully and with expression.	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do—so, tunefully and with expression.
Perform forte and piano (loud and soft).	Perform forte and piano (loud and soft).	Perform forte and piano (loud and soft).	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others,	Perform forte and piano (loud and soft).	Perform forte and piano (loud and soft).
Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.	changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.
Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs (e.g. Heads and	Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Perform actions confidently and in time	Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Perform actions confidently and in time
Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs (e.g. Heads and Shoulders).	Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs (e.g. Heads and Shoulders).	Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs (e.g. Heads and	Shoulders). Perform as a choir/ ensemble in school assemblies or events.	to a range of action songs (e.g. Heads and Shoulders). Perform as a choir/	to a range of action songs (e.g. Heads and Shoulders). Perform as a choir/
Perform as a choir/ ensemble in school assemblies or events.	Perform as a choir/ ensemble in school assemblies or events.	Shoulders). Perform as a choir/ ensemble in school assemblies or events.		ensemble in school assemblies or events.	ensemble in school assemblies or events.

Listening: Share thoughts and feelings about music together.	Listening: Share thoughts and feelings about music together.	Listening: Share thoughts and feelings about music together.	Listening: Share thoughts and feelings about music together.	Listening: Share thoughts and feelings about music together.	Listening: Share thoughts and feelings about music together.
Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music.
Talk about what the song means.	Talk about what the song means.	Talk about what the song means.	Talk about what the song means.	Talk about what the song means.	Talk about what the song means.
Identify some instruments they can hear playing.	Identify some instruments they can hear playing.	Identify some instruments they can hear playing.	Identify some instruments they can hear playing.	Identify some instruments they can hear playing.	Identify some instruments they can hear playing.
Talk about the style of the songs.	Talk about the style of the songs.	Talk about the style of the songs.	Talk about the style of the songs.	Talk about the style of the songs.	Talk about the style of the songs.
Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.
Listen to recorded performances and experience live music making in and out of school.	Listen to recorded performances and experience live music making in and out of school.	Listen to recorded performances and experience live music making in and out of school.	Listen to recorded performances and experience live music making in and out of school.	Listen to recorded performances and experience live music making in and out of school.	Listen to recorded performances and experience live music making in and out of school.
Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other	Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other	Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other	Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures.	Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures.	Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures.
cultures. Composing: Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using	cultures. Composing: Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using	cultures. Composing: Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using	Composing: Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and	Composing: Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and un-	Composing: Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and un-

voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range within a major scale: C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A

Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose in response to different stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.

Compose

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds, symbols, and any appropriate means of notation. voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited noterange within a major scale: C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A

Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose in response to different stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.

Compose

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds, symbols, and any appropriate means of notation.

voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited noterange within a major scale: C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A

Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose in response to different stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.

Compose

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds, symbols, and any appropriate means of notation.

instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range within a major scale: C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A

Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose in response to different stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.

Compose

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds, symbols, and any appropriate means of notation.

Read and begin to understand the differences between minims, crotchets, and quavers. tuned percussion and instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range within a major scale: C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A

Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose in response to different stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.

Compose

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds, symbols, and any appropriate means of notation.

Read and begin to understand the differences between

tuned percussion and instruments), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range within a major scale: C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A

Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.

Compose in response to different stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.

Compose

Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds, symbols, and any appropriate means of notation.

Read and begin to understand the differences between

Read and begin to understand the differences between minims, crotchets, and quavers.

Instrumental Performance

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as the recorder.

Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C– E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).

Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory, or with notation and with confidence.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/ composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

Read and begin to understand the differences between minims, crotchets, and quavers.

Instrumental Performance

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as the recorder.

Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C– E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).

Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory, or with notation and with confidence.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/ composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

Read and begin to understand the differences between minims, crotchets, and quavers.

Instrumental Performance

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as the recorder.

Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C– E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).

Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory, or with notation and with confidence.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/ composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

Instrumental Performance

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as the recorder.

Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).

Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory, or with notation and with confidence.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/ composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing eg. excitement, nerves, enjoyment.

Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different

minims, crotchets, and quavers.

Instrumental Performance

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as the recorder.

Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C– E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).

Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory, or with notation and with confidence.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/ composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing eg. excitement, nerves, enjoyment. quavers.

minims, crotchets, and

Instrumental Performance

Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.

Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as the recorder.

Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C– E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).

Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory, or with notation and with confidence.

Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/ composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.

Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing eg. excitement, nerves, enjoyment.

Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing eq. excitement, nerves. enjoyment.

Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes (e.g. C-D-E/do-re-mi)

Individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio (fast and slow).

Reading Notation Learn to read music

during lessons. Begin to understand the stave. lines and spaces, and clef and time signature. Understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Use dot notation to

show higher or lower pitch. Apply word chants to

rhvthms. understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing eg. excitement, nerves. enjoyment.

Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes (e.g. C-D-E/dore-mi)

Individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio (fast and slow).

Reading Notation Learn to read music

Begin to understand

the stave, lines and

spaces, and clef and

during lessons.

time signature.

Understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch. Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing eg. excitement, nerves, enjoyment.

Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes (e.g. C-D-E/dore-mi)

Individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio (fast and slow).

Reading Notation Learn to read music

during lessons. Begin to understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef and time signature. Understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch. Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

arrangements of notes (e.g. C-D-E/do-re-mi)

Individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio (fast and slow).

Reading Notation

Learn to read music during lessons. Begin to understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef and time signature. Understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers.

Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch. Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation. showing different arrangements of notes (e.g. C-D-E/do-re-mi)

Individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio (fast and slow).

Reading Notation

Learn to read music during lessons. Begin to understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef and time signature. Understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Use dot notation to show

higher or lower pitch. Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation. showing different arrangements of notes (e.g. C-D-E/do-re-mi)

Individually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds: allegro and adagio (fast and slow).

Reading Notation

Learn to read music during lessons. Begin to understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef and time signature. Understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Use dot notation to show

higher or lower pitch. Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.