### Long Term Planning 2023-24

### Year 2

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Topic Theme	DETECTIVES	FIRE AND FLAME	ADVENTURERS	ADVENTURES IN THE RAINFOREST	SPACE ADVENTURES	SPACE ADVENTURES
	Text Drivers	Hoot Owl by Sean Taylor Little Red Riding Hood Wolves by Emily Gravitt	The Great Fire of London Samuel Pepys by Paul Harrison Tell me a Dragon by Jackie Morris	The Tunnel by Anthony Brown The Extraordinary Life of Mary Seacole by N Redgrave and E Harris Poetry for Kids - Emily Dickinson	The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry Rainforests in 30 seconds by J Green The Trouble with Dragons by Debbi Gliori	Rocket Girl by Didi Dragon Space in 30 Seconds by Clive Gifford	Spaced out by B. Mosses and J. Carter Space In 30 Seconds by C Gifford
English	Outcomes	Story (structured) Hoot Owl Descriptive writing and storytelling. Outcome: To follow the story line flow adapting the use of a character and adjectives. With the same story problem and resolution.  Diary (guided) (fictional recount) Fairy-tales - Little Red Riding Hood Outcome: To use different sentence	Diary (factual recount) Gfol diary account (History link) Outcome: To develop some use of past tense in relation to history. Good use of different sentence types, including statements, questions and exclamatory sentences. Some independent use of coherent narratives.	Poetry (developing independent) Winter poems Acrostic Outcome: To use adjectives and adverbs, consider words that start with the letter of your word, consideration for rhyme.  Letter (structured independence) Mary Seacole - Letter Outcome: To layout a letter in the	Story (opening and ending with independence) Rainforest - Kapok Tree - recalling and rewriting a story Outcome: To write a descriptive story with use of language including good use of adjectives and adverbs. Thought for story opening and ending with anticipation. Consideration for coherence and with independence.	Instruction writing (independent) DT Link- Rovers Outcome: To use stronger imperative verbs and time connectives. Ordered steps, with more specific details and positional language.  Story (independence) The Darkest Dark - Story writing Outcome: To write a descriptive story with use of language including good use of	Non-chronological report (independent) Space report Outcome: To produce a Non-Chronological Report independently using all their taught skills of - Report organisation with headings, Commas in a list, consistency of language and coherence. And factual information.  Poetry (independent) Planet poetry - Using
			Non-chronological report (structured)				

questions and exclamatory sentences. Guided use of coherent narratives.
Developing a consistent use of past tense using the -ed suffix.

### Instruction writing (guided)

How to catch a wolf. Outcome: guided use of imperative verbs and time connectives (increased range from year one). Ordered steps, with positional language.

### Report (guided)

Wolf facts
Outcome: To produce
a Non-Chronological
Report with guidance
- Guided facts
(knowledge of factual
information), starting
to use some commas
in a list, guided
organisation and
headings.

Reading: Word Level
Outcome: To read

and re-read books at

Outcome: To produce a Non-Chronological Report with developing independence - Guided organisation of learnt facts with given headings, encouraging independent use of commas in a list. Guided coherence. Encouraging independent of using past tense.

# Instruction writing (developing independence)

DT link - Instruction writing - stockings
Outcome: To develop independence, using stronger imperative verbs and time connectives. To use ordered steps, with more specific details and positional language.

Descriptive writing
Outcome:

To write a short narrative using good descriptive vocabulary. independence). Build on use of suffixes to include -er and est. Guided use of contractions.

### Story (ending)

The Tunnel inferencing to tell the story of the part we didn't find out. -Outcome: To write a descriptive story with developing use of language including good adjectives and adverbs. Guided problem from the text with own resolution. Thought for story opening and ending. Guided coherence and developing independence.

### Reading: Word Level

Outcome: To decode with more ease, reading words containing common graphemes and independently reading most year two common exception words.

# Non-chronological report (Mostly independent)

Rainforest report
Outcome: To produce a
Non-Chronological
Report with
independence - Mostly
organised correctly
with headings,
independent use of
commas in a list,
consideration for
coherence and factual
information. Guided
support in using
subordination.

Letter (to develop independence)
Letter to Brazils

President and parents. (persuasive writing)
Outcome: To layout a letter in the correct format (building on independence). Build on use of suffixes to include -er and est.
More independent use of contractions. To use persuasive language.
Some independence in using subordination to enhance persuasion.

problem and resolution. Thought for story opening and ending. Coherent and independent.

### Recount (independence)

Recount of trip
Outcome: Children to
write simple,
coherent narrative
about their personal
experience. Use of
layout and headings.
Independent use of
time conjunctions.

Reading: Word Level Outcome: To start to have automaticity and fluency in reading, focusing on expression and how the text should be read.

read.
To read words with two or more syllables independently, using some sounding where needed. To be able to read most Year 1 and 2 common exceptions words independently and fluently.

rhyming or nonrhyming. Outcome: To produce one stanza, using our descriptive language.

# Reading comprehension

Non-fiction space
Outcome: To ask and
answer questions
independently, fining
the exact wording. To
know where to find
meanings of words
within a non-fiction
book and to use a
dictionary with some
support to find the
meaning of other
words.

### Reading: Word Level

Outcome: To read accurately most words of two or more syllables. To read most texts quickly, fluently, reading most common exception words and those containing common suffixes taught. To look more closely at words and observing patterns within words.

own pace, considering how much decoding is needed and focusing on one main sound in a book. To know many Year 1 common exception words and read words containing the common graphemes I have been taught.

### Spelling, grammar and punctuation

In this term we look mainly at

- Using their phonic knowledge to spell some words correctly
- Practice of new year two common exception words.
- -ed suffix
- Imperative verbs
- Expanded noun phrases
- Different sentence types including; questions, exclamatory and commands.
- Question marks
- Exclamation marks

### Poetry (guided)

Dragon List poetry Outcome: To use poetry language applying their adjectives and adverbs to poetry.

# Spelling, grammar and punctuation

In this term we look mainly at

- Spelling some common exception words.
- -ed and -ing suffix
- -ly, er suffix,
- Commas in a list
- Use question marks

## Spelling, grammar and punctuation

In this term we look mainly at

- Spelling common exception words
- Learn new spellings by using spellings they already know (polysyllabic words)
- er, est, -ness, ful, ly suffix
- Contractions
- using exclamation marks

### Reading: Word Level

Outcome: To independently read most books with ease. To use decoding where needed and to be able to talk clearly and precisely about what they are reading. To read some words with two or more syllables containing the Sounds Write Extended Code taught so far. To read many common exception words.

## Spelling, grammar and punctuation

In this term we look mainly at

- Use spelling rules
- Subordination
- Learn new spellings by using spellings they already know (polysyllabic words)
- .
  - Commas in a list
  - Contractions
- Using question marks

### Spelling, grammar and punctuation In this term we look mainly at

- Time conjunctions
- Imperative verbs
- Possessive apostrophe
- Subordination
- Use of suffixes taught within writing.
- add suffixes ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly to longer words
- Contractions
- Possession (singular)

### Spelling, grammar and punctuation

- spell many common exception words.
- make plausible attempts at other spellings.
- use co-ordination (or, but, and) and subordination (when, if, that, because) to join clauses.
- add suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly to longer words
- use past and present tense mostly correctly and consistently.
- use familiar
  punctuation
  correctly (full
  stops, capital
  letters, exclamation
  marks, question
  marks, commas for
  lists and
  apostrophes for
  contractions and
  possessive
  (singular).

	<ul> <li>Reminder of capital letters for proper nouns.</li> <li>Time conjunctions</li> </ul>					
Reading Spines	WHAT IF ? Anthony Browne	LITTLE RED VERY HUNGRY LION	Dragon Sitter  Agis bacey	The Cost Who Was  Afraed The Tark  Jil realises  201 10000	ROALD DAHL MR FOX	The Hodgeheg  Dick King Smith The sealest of ment substitutes
Reading	Reading:	Reading: Word Level	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:
	Comprehension	Outcome: To re-read	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension
	Outcome: To predict	books to build	Poetry	Reading texts and	Reading for pleasure	Poetry
	what might happen	fluency and	Outcome: To read a	finding answers.	(fiction)	To identify recurring
	next within books I	confidence. To read	range of poetry and	Outcome: To ask and	Outcome: To ask and	language within a text
	have read and those	all common	discuss the language	answer questions about	answer questions on a	and consider why an
	I have listened to. To	graphemes taught	within the poem. To	a variety of both	variety of books. To	author has done this.
	begin to identify	and recognise their	listen and perform	fiction and non-fiction	participate in	Reading for pleasure
	favourite words and	alternative sounds.	poetry. To consider	texts in a variety of	discussions about	and information
	phrases with books	To read many	what the poem means	ways, building	books the class have	Outcome: To want to
	read by others.	common words	and answering some	independency and	read. To talk about	find out more
	Comparison of two	containing these	questions on the	complexity of	the order of events	information through
	texts	graphemes and	poems meaning and	questioning over the	with confidence and	reading and
	Outcome: To begin to	common exception	language. Find and	term.	how information is	independently finding
	identify the sequence	words taught in Year	discuss recurring	Questioning and	related.	the correct book for
	of events and retell	1.	language.	Inferencing	To discuss books	that.
	stories, including		Answering questions	Outcome: To answer	beyond a level that	Comparing stories
	identifying the	Reading	based on non-	questions and make	they are able to read.	Outcome: To find
	characters, setting	comprehension	fiction texts	inferences based upon	Share favourite	similarities and
	and plot. To find	Comparison of two	Outcome: To show a	what is being said and	books with peers and	differences between
	similarities and	texts	clear understanding	done, within books read	create a review for	texts.
	differences within	Outcome: To find	between fiction and	to me. To be able to	books that have been	
	two texts with	similarities and	non-fiction. To be	find answers from	enjoyed.	

		I		I .		
	supporting adults and	differences within	able to talk about	within text with		
	talk about them as a	two texts in order to	the structure of	developing		
	group.	develop questioning	non-fiction books	independence.		
	Emotion of books	and making links	and how they differ	Enjoyment of reading		
	Outcome: To discuss	between stories.	from fiction books.	and discussing a		
	and talk about what	Poetry	To begin to find	variety of books		
	we have learnt about	To begin to recognise	answers from within	Outcome: To read a		
	the characters, what	some simple	text read to me and	variety of books and		
	they are feeling and	recurring literary	to discuss text I	discuss what they		
	how we know. (PSHE	language in poetry	have read.	enjoyed about the book.		
	link)	and stories. To	Inferencing	To talk about what you		
		discuss a range of	Outcome: To infer	have read and what we		
		poetry.	based on what we	are learning about the		
		Non-fiction Text	read with support.	characters within a		
		To begin to discuss	To know there is a	range of genres. To		
		and express views of	difference between	develop their		
		books read by an	inferring and	understanding of word		
		adult.	predicting.	meanings and		
				vocabulary.		
Handwriting	Red Strand:	Red Strand:	Red Strand:	Red Strand:	Red Strand:	Red Strand
	Outcome: To review	Outcome: To review	Outcome: To use my	Outcome: To show my	Outcome: To show my	Outcome: To apply my
	writing positions.	strength and	fine motor skills to	strength when holding	strength when	strength and
		dexterity.	increase my pencil	animal positions.	holding my pencil.	dexterity to my
	Yellow Strand:		hold.	·		writing.
	Outcome: To be able	Yellow Strand:		Yellow Strand:	Yellow Strand:	
	to form lower-case	Outcome: To form	Yellow Strand:	Outcome: To write	Outcome: To use	Yellow Strand
	letters in the correct	capital letters and	Outcome: To revise	capital letters and	spacing between	Outcome: To form
	direction, starting	numbers correctly.	letter families for	digits of the correct	words that reflect	capital letters and
						digits of the correct
	and finishing in the	To form lower-case	joining (letter pairs).	size, orientation and	the size of the	aigits of the correct
	and finishing in the right place. To use	To form lower-case letters of the	joining (letter pairs). To start to use	size, orientation and relationship to one	the size of the letters.	size, orientation and
			,	1	•	3
	right place. To use	letters of the	To start to use	relationship to one	letters.	size, orientation and
	right place. To use spacing between	letters of the correct size in	To start to use spacing between	relationship to one another and to lower	letters. To apply letter	size, orientation and relationship to one
	right place. To use spacing between	letters of the correct size in relation to one	To start to use spacing between words that reflect	relationship to one another and to lower case letters.	letters. To apply letter	size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower- case letters. To use
	right place. To use spacing between words.	letters of the correct size in relation to one another in some of	To start to use spacing between words that reflect the size of the	relationship to one another and to lower case letters. To revise letter	letters. To apply letter pairing to joining.	size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-

	correct pencil hold. To review our ability to sustain my pencil hold when writing a sentence.  Blue Strand: Outcome: To show my speed and flow when creating doodle patterns.	Green Strand: Outcome: To pick up a pencil using the correct pencil hold sustaining my hold for a minimum of a sentence.  Blue Strand: Outcome: To show my knowledge of the letter family patterns.	Outcome: To use my pencil hold correctly when writing 2 or more sentences.  Blue Strand: Outcome: To start to understand that letters can be joined together using our handwriting letter flicks.	Green Strand: Outcome: To sustain my pencil hold for longer by doing my own pencil checks - 2 to 3 sentences.  Blue Strand: Outcome: To start to use diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters.	Outcome: To use my pencil hold with automaticity.  Blue Strand: Outcome: To develop my joining skills.	Understanding which letters are best left un-joined.  Green Strand: Outcome: To be able to hold my pencil in the correct position to writing a whole piece of writing (page).  Blue Stand: Outstand: To use my joining patterns confidently.
Other Texts	Little Red and the Very Hungry Lion     Exploring the World of Wolves     Gray Wolves  Enjoyment for reading  Fiction The Detective Dog by Julia Donaldson The Tin Forest by H ward	George and the Dragon by Christopher Wormell  Enjoyment for reading  Fiction The Dragon Machine buy H Ward The Trouble with Dragons by D Gilon Dragonology The complete book of Dragons by D Steer	Roberts     Frost 15     Winter     Poems for     Children     Poetry for     Kids by R     Frost  Enjoyment for reading  Non-Fiction Coming to England by Floella Benjamin  Fiction	• Amazon by Eyewitness  Enjoyment for reading  Fiction The Last Tree by Emily Haworth-Booth We're Roaming in the Rainforest by L Krebs and A Wilson The Rainforest Grew All Around By S Mitchell Buddy's Rainforest Rescue by E Jackson and L Callwood	• Super Cool Space Facts by B Betts.  Enjoyment for reading  Fiction The way back Home by Oliver Jeffers Here we are by Oliver Jeffers Man on the Moon by Simon Bartram Martian Rock by C Diggory Sheilds	Space by Eyewitness  100 Facts Exploring Space  Tim Peake Hello is this Planet Earth  Curiosity by Markus Motem  This is not my hat by Jon Klassen  I want my hat back by Jon Klassen

		OOPS by C Mc Naughton The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs by J Scieszka The Wolf's Story by T Forward Danny Champion of the world by Roald Dahl James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl	The Snow Dragon by A Elphinstone George's Marvellous Medicine by Roald Dahl Fantastic Mr Fox by Roald Dahl Dragon Sitter by J Lace Poetry 100 Best Poems for Children by R Mcgough	Into The Woods by Anthony Brown What If By Anthony Bro  Poetry Ted Hughes Collected Poems for Children by T Hughes. Lost words Jackie Morris	The Trouble with Dragons By Debi Gliori Once Upon a Jungle by L Knowles and J Boast	Toys in Space by Mini Grey  Poetry 100 Best Poems for Children by R Mcgough	We found a hat by Jon Klassen  Enjoyment for reading  Non-fiction I Wonder Why The Sun Rises I Wonder Why Stars Twinkle See inside Space by K Daynes
Mathematics	Objective	Number & place value Outcome: To compare and order numbers from O up to 100; use <,> and = signs. To recognise numbers to 100. To partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones. To explain their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus.  Counting in 10's	Addition and subtraction: outcome: To add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones and two-digit numbers and tens, explaining their method verbally in pictures or using apparatus.  Developing a knowledge of independent bridging of tens, with numbers below 50 Developing a knowledge of independent bridging independent bridging	Times tables, groups of 2 and commutativity Outcome: To count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in in tens from any number, forward and backward. To recall multiplication facts for 2, 5 and 10. To demonstrate an understanding of commutativity. Using these facts to solve problems independently.	Time - tell and show the time.  Outcome: To read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes.  Geometry: properties of shape  Outcome: To name and describe properties of 2d and 3d shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.  Introducing fractions  Outcome: Beginning to identify \(\frac{1}{4}\), 1/3, \(\frac{1}{2}\), 2/4, \(\frac{3}{4}\) of a number or shape,	Fractions Outcome: To identify \( \frac{1}{4}, 1/3, \frac{1}{2}, 2/4, \frac{3}{4} \) of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of a whole.  Adding two digit and two-digit numbers. Outcome: To add any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their reasons verbally, in pictures or using apparatus.	Revisit addition and subtraction, concepts and calculation procedures.

Count in tens from any given number.

Doubling and halving
To recall doubling
and halving facts.

# Addition and subtraction bridging 10

Outcome: To bridge ten through adding and subtracting using pictures or apparatus.

### Subtraction as difference.

Outcome: To understand the relation between addition and subtraction. To use addition to work out the difference between numbers in order to subtract.

Addition and subtraction: two digit and single digit numbers. Outcome: To add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones. And two-digit numbers and tens, where no

of tens, with numbers above 50.

# Multiplication representing equal groups.

Outcome: To understand that multiplication represents equal groups.

# Groups of 10 and 5, factors 0 and 1. Outcome: To recall multiplication facts for 10 and 5. To understand the factors 0 and 1

### Measurement

Outcome: To be able to read scales in division of ones, two's, fives and tens. To read a scale from zero. To understand standard measurement. To count in 2's, 5's and 10's

# Doubling and halving - commutativity Outcome: To use

Outcome: To use doubling and halving facts within problem solving tasks.

#### Division

Outcome: To use their division facts for 2, 5 and 10. To solve problems independently. Developing understanding of how multiplication can support their division.

### Money

Outcome: To understand the value of money and use different coins to make the same amounts.

#### **Statistics**

Outcome: To interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.
To ask and answer

simple questions,

and know that all parts must be equal parts of a whole.

### Number & place value To read and write numbers in words to 100.

To use place value and number facts to solve problems.

# Subtraction two digit and two-digit numbers

Outcome: To subtract any 2 twodigit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their reasons verbally, in pictures or using apparatus.

		regrouping is required. Explain thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus.  Time intervals Outcome: To develop routines and practical telling of time for daily routines. Knowledge of the clock and its practical use.		through interpreting the data.			
Science	Objectives	Animals including humans Wolves facts (English link) Outcomes: To understand that animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults.  Scientific enquiry: observing, classifying, gathering.  Longitudinal study (throughout year: changes reviewed every season)	Materials GFOL houses Outcomes: To be able to compare the suitability of different materials for a particular use To describe how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can change by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.  Scientific enquiry: Question: To ask and answer question using scientific language.	Plants Outcomes: To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Investigate how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. To describe the impact of these changes.  Scientific enquiry: Hydroponics Questioning: To use scientific vocabulary	Animals/ living things and their habitats Rainforest Outcomes: To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and never been alive. To identify that most living things have habitats to which they are suited. To describe how different habitats, provide for the basic needs of different types of animals and how they depend upon each other	Animals including humans Healthy eating and exercise (dt & pe links) Outcomes: To describe the basic needs of animals including humans for survival. To know the importance for humans to exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.  Scientific Enquiry: Question: To use	Materials Mars rovers (DT link) making improvements to the wheels/ tracks. Outcomes: To be able to compare the suitability of different materials for a particular use  Scientific enquiry: creativity and invention  Question: To ask and answer question using scientific language.  Gather and observe:

Patterns.  Evaluate and conclude: To draw on their observations and noticing skills to make simple conclusions. To consider and answer questions using information from secondary sources.  Vocabulary Growth Material: Wood. Dispersal Food Chains Survival: water, air,	noticing skills to make simple conclusions. To consider and answer questions using information from secondary sources.  Scientific
	Scientific John Dunlop
Moral, Labrie, Drien,	Inventor
Hatched Glass. Paper Light Living Diet	Material: plastic,
Mammals Wattle and daub Wind Dead Hygiene	wood, cardboard,
Warne and dads	metal, <b>rubber</b>
Birds Change Stomach Alive Exercise Fish Function Environment Health Living	Different

		Amphibians Reptiles Baby Pup Toddler Child Teenager Adult Elderly person Skeleton Bones  Longitudinal study season autumn spring summer winter change observe predict	Compare Twists Bends Manipulate Float Scientific Properties Observe Test Record Evaluate Predict Conclusion Investigate	survive Growth Hydroponics Survival Comparison Investigation Experiment Observation Stem, Roots, Stamen, Stigma, Petal, Leaf, Sepal, flower, bud, pollen Roots system Bean, Bulb, seed, pip Photosynthesis Soil Fertile Fertiliser Hydroponic Nutrition	Growth Survival: Air, water, food, shelter Survive Producer Predator	Balance Heart Cleanliness Germs Observe Investigate Food Groups: Carbohydrates, protein, dairy, Fats, Sugary foods, Fruit and vegetables Nutrient Nutrition	Uses group Observe Record Evaluate Predict Conclude Conclusion Compare
Computing  Scheme: Raspberry Pi	Objectives	Information and technology around us now (PSHE link) Outcome: To use the internet safely and keep my information private and where to go for help and support about content. To recognise the uses and features of information	Digital photography (Geography/ History link) Outcome: To use a digital device to take a photograph and retrieve. To recognise that images can be changed. To use tolls to change an image.	Pictograms (Maths link) Outcome: To use technology purposefully to create, organise, store and retrieve a pictogram. To explain that we can present information on a computer.	Making music using technology rainforest adventures (English link researching) Outcome: To use technology safely. To experiment with sound, using a computer. To use a computer to make musical pattern. Review and refine our computer work.	Programming a - robot algorithms (Beebots) Maths link Outcome: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence. To explain what happens when we change the order of a sequence. To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a programme and	

	Vocabulary	technology in and beyond school. To explain how information technology helps us.  Technology Internet Safety Reporting	Digital Photograph Image Cameras	Data Collect Present Organise	Musical pattern Save Create Retrieve	its behaviour. To design, create and de-bug an algorithm i have written.  Debug Coding Program Programming	
		Personal information Information Personal Data Key Information Private Address Contact Laptop Tablet Internet World Wide Web	Print Save Open Document	Pictogram		Sequence Direction: Left, Right, Forwards, Backwards Route Predict Create Save Delete Beebot Robot	
Art and Design	Objectives	Sculpture/ photography Andy Goldsworthy (comp link) Outcome: To be able to select materials and create their own sculptures. To be able to consider possible improvements to their finished piece.	Drawing/ pattern Medium pastel Dragon art Outcome: To be able to select and use an art and design techniques to produce a finished piece or art using pastels.	Observational drawing/ sculpture Art project Clarise cliff and Georgia O'Keefe Outcome: To describe the similarities and differences between artists, including their history and the development of their style.	Printing Brazilian art Outcome: To develop their printing techniques. To consider the use of printing techniques to help them to develop their own art work.		Painting Art week: using different techniques and mediums Van Gogh- starry night. Outcome: To be able to discuss the work of a famous artist. To be able to select and use a wide range of art and design techniques to produce

		To gain a wide knowledge of art techniques,		To explore a range of drawing techniques to enhance knowledge of line. To draw and create a sculpture using an artist as an inspiration.			texture and form to their art work. Including marbling, collage, pastels and acrylic styles.
	Vocabulary	Sculpture Land Art Ephemeral Pattern Andy Goldworthy Natural Man-made	Tone Line Shade Smudge Pattern Texture Pastel Style	Tone Line Observational Drawing Pattern Slip Georgia O'Keefe Clarice Cliff Broken line Pure line Lost and found line Bold line	Layer Evaluate Beatriz Milhazes (modernism) Imagery Cultural Painting Vibrant colours Influence Movement		Tone Line Marbling Post Impressionism Texture Landscape Starry Night Stroke Sketch Impasto Vincent Van Gogh
Design Technology	Objectives		Christmas stockings  Design: To design a functional and appealing product. To design and generate their ideas through drawing and technology (Computing Link).  Make: To select from a range textiles.			Mars Rovers  Technical Knowledge: To explore and use wheels and axles in a product.  Design: To develop their ideas through exploring materials for the wheels and different types of axels. To create your designs through	Cooking and Nutrition To use the basic principles of a healthy diet. To understand where food comes from (Science Link)  Design: To design and safely prepare a healthy lunch (Science Link).  Make:

To perform cutting, joining (sewing and gluing) and finishing techniques.  Evaluate: To evaluate their finished product, against the design criteria.	practups) To c idea disci class desig  Mak To s orde succ prod To e stru mad more To b using and mate diffi with for c  Eval To e eval Rove desig To e desig cons	communicate your as through cussions with the ss, sharing your signs.  ke: select products in the to create a cessful final duct. explore how uctures can be de stronger and the stable, build structures ag their knowledge I understanding of terials, selecting ferent materials h consideration use.  Iluate: explore and luate the Mars per and other signs. evaluate their sign ideas, sidering	To select from a range of tools suitable for an activity. To select from a range of ingredients, communicating your reasons for your choices.  Evaluate: To explore and evaluate products available to Astronauts. To evaluate your product and whether it is suitable for an Astronaut to take to space.
	desi cons impr	ign ideas,	

	Vocabulary	Design		Structure	Cook
	,	Product		Design	Healthy
		Safety		Test	Farming
		Measuring (maths		Explore	Carbohydrates
		Link)		Strength	Sugars
		Materials: Felt		Stronger	Proteins Proteins
		(Science Link)		Stable	Nutrition
		Purpose		Weak	Preparation
		Joining		Weakness	Hygiene
		Sewing		Product	Safety
		Sew		Safety	Evaluate
		Needle/thread/		Measuring (maths	Product
		cotton		Link)	Tools
		Eye (of the needle)		Materials (Science	10013
		Button hole		Link)	
		But for note		Purpose	
				Axel	
				Fixed	
				Stability	
				Rotating	
				Movement	
				Investigate	
History	Objectives	The Great Fire of	BHM - Mary	History of Flight to	
		London	Seacole/Florence	Present day	
		(Event beyond living	Nightingale	(significant events	
		memory)		and lives of	
		King Charles II/	Cause and	significant people)	
		Samuel Pepys/	Consequence		
		Christopher Wren	Outcome: To	Cause and	
		Historical Enquiry	understand the lives	Consequence	
		Historical	of significant others	Outcome: To show	
		Interpretation	and their struggles.	knowledge and	
		Outcomes:		understanding of	
		To show knowledge	Historical	events beyond living	
		and understanding of	Interpretation	memory that	
		how evidence is		influenced today.	

gathered from	To interpret sources		
history. How	to find out about	Chronological	
historians construct	Mary Seacole.	Understanding	
their conclusions and	(books, photographs)	To gain a	
accounts.	(Books, phorographs)	chronological	
accounts.	Similarities and	narrative of how lives	
Historical Enquiry	Differences	have been shaped	
Historical	To find similarities	today.	
Interpretation	and differences	roddy.	
To know how to find	between then and	Cause and	
out about the past.	now (hospital)	Consequence	
our about the past.	now (nospiral)	To understand how	
Chronological	Chronological	aviation influenced	
Understanding	understanding	space flight.	
To place key events	Cause and	space mgm.	
on a timeline with a	Consequence	Neil Armstrong/	
given scale.	To understand the	Helen Sharman	
given scale.	timeline of Mary	(First British	
Cause and	Seacole's life.	Astronaut)	
Consequence	Jeucole's life.	Cause and	
•	Onconinction and		
How events beyond	Organisation and Communication	Consequence Outcomes: To show	
living memory are	To retell an		
significant to today.		knowledge and	
Similarities and	important event within Mary	understanding of the lives of significant	
Differences	Seacole's life and	others and their	
Similarities and	•	contributions.	
differences between	why.	contributions.	
		Chanalasiasi	
the past and today.		Chronological	
Oncoming and		Understanding To place key events	
Organise and		To place key events	
Communication		on a timeline with a	
To share my		given scale.	
knowledge of the		I tinkania al	
past in an open		Historical	
classroom.		Interpretation	

			Rainbow Theatre Company Farnham Artefact Box			understand the history of flight and consider their reliability/lack of evidence.  Organisation and Communication To use our knowledge of events and significant people to create and film a news report	
	Vocabulary		Wattle and Daub Chronological Pudding Lane London Jetty Extinguished Cause Timeline Events Change Past Present Recent Samuel Pepys Christopher Wren King Charles II Similarities Differences	Chronological Mary Seacole The British Hotel Timeline Change Events Historical figure Florence Nightingale Significant		Neil Armstrong Samuel Cody Helen Sharman Fight Apollo Aviation Timeline Montgolfier balloon The Wright Brothers Wright flyer Landing Significant Chronology Chronological	
Geography	Objectives	Local area			Comparative study		Earth study Planet earth

Plan by creating a	UK/ Brazil - London	World maps/ globes
route and go out on	and Brazilia	and space
a local walk using		
aerial photographs.	Locational knowledge:	Geographical skills
	Outcomes: To name and	and fieldwork:
Geographical skills	locate the world's seven	Outcomes:
and fieldwork:	continents.	To apply our
Outcomes:	Place knowledge:	knowledge of world
To use world maps,	outcome: To understand	maps, atlases and
atlases and globes to	the similarity and	globes to the earth
identify the United	differences between	and beyond.
Kingdom and its	the UK and Brazil.	Human and physical
countries, as well as	Human and physical	geography:
the countries,	geography:	Outcome: To use basic
continents and	Outcome: To identify	geographical
oceans studied at	and compare daily	vocabulary to refer
this key stage.	weather patterns of	to: key physical
To use aerial	the UK and Brazil.	features, including:
photographs and	To identify the location	hill, volcano, mountain,
plans to recognise	of hot and cold areas of	sea, ocean, river, soil,
landmarks including	the world in relation to	valley, vegetation,
human and physical	the equator and the	season and weather.
features and routes	north and south poles.	
on a map. To	To use basic	
identifying the	geographical vocabulary	
symbols for these	to refer to: key human	
(hill, forest, wood,	features, including:	
church, park, river,	city, town, village.	
railway) features on		
maps. To devise a		
simple map with a key		
showing the		
landmarks of our		
walk.		
To apply your		
knowledge of		
compass directions		

	to your map and use it within your discussions about your map, including use of directional language.			
Vocabulary	Aerial Landmark Village City Town Human feature Physical feature Compass Direction: North, South, East, West, near, far, left, right Location Bird's eye view hill, forest, wood, church, park, river, railway		Locate  Continents: Africa,    Antarctica, Asia,    Australia/    Oceania, Europe,    North America Capital cities Town City Village Vegetation River (Amazon) Environment Growth Comparison Similarities Differences Climate Hemisphere Weather patterns Equator North/ South Poles	Locate Oceans: Atlantic Ocean; the Pacific Ocean; the Indian Ocean; the Southern Ocean; the Arctic Ocean Continents Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia/ Oceania, Europe, North America, South America Countries Globe Earth Solar System Planets: Jupiter, Venus, Mercury, Mars, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn Dwarf Planet Meteor Comet Asteroid Asteroid Belt Stars Moon Galaxy

					key physical features, including: hill, volcano, mountain, beach, forest, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
Music	Objectives	Listen & understand/ play (Composition and playing instruments) Classical compositions - using instruments Fairy Tales (PSHE link) Outcomes: To listen with concentration to a range of high-quality recorded music. To understand a range of high-quality music. To express empathy and consider the choice and pulse of the music.	Sing/ voice Performance Nativity/ Remembrance Poems Outcome: To use their voice expressively and creatively. To begin to express and justify my opinions on music, using key vocabulary.	Listen & understand/ play and create Compositions Rainforest (Computing link) composition/ melody using instruments - some unique Outcome: To be able to experiment, create, select and combine sounds using tuned and untuned instruments. To be able to listen to and create dimensions within their music. To begin to express and justify my opinions on music, using key vocabulary and notation. To find out about a range of music styles from other	Voice Performance/ leavers assembly (PE link Dance) Outcome: To use their voice expressively and creatively. To be able to listen to and create dimensions within their music. To begin to express and justify my opinions on music, using key vocabulary.
	Vocabulary	Composer Tempo Rhythm Steady Beat Pulse	Pitch Vocal Lyrics Chorus Rhythm	countries.  Melody Rhythm Tempo Dynamics Composer	Pitch Vocal Beat Collaborative Verse

		Notation Emotive Instrumental Compose Instrument Empathy Sheet music	Timbre Volume Verse Beat Melody		Structure Instrumental Compose Steady beat Pulse Notation Percussion		Rhythm Chorus
Physical Education	Objectives	PERFORM Gymnastics Tactics Outcome: To structure sequences of actions and skills in order to improve performance.	PERFORM Gymnastics Tactics Outcomes: To jump for height with a controlled landing. To structure a sequence of actions (including a jump with controlled landing). To improve on their performance in gymnastics.  PERFORM- reflection Nativity Outcomes: To be able to reflect upon their performances.	MOVE Apparatus Outcomes: To apply their gymnastic shapes to apparatus. To apply controlled landing skills to apparatus, jumping from a height.	MOVE Ball skills Outcomes: To catch a small ball. To throw a small ball overarm, using the correct techniques to apply ball skills to a range of ball games. To evaluate and improve their own performance.	MOVE Athletics Outcome: To zig zag through a series of tightly spaced markers. To jump for distance controlling the landing.	PARTICIPATE Sports day/ games Outcomes: To apply their skills to a range of games. To evaluate and improve their own performance.  PERFORM Dance Outcomes: To structure a sequence of actions. To evaluate and improve their performance.
	Vocabulary	Gymnastic shapes Straight, tuck, star, pike, straddle. Perform Evaluate	Gymnastic shapes Straight, tuck, star, pike, straddle. Perform Evaluate Improve Sequence	Controlled Landing Height Apparatus Bars Beams Horse Ladders	Overarm Underarm Sending Receiving Skills Perform Improve Evaluate	Zig zag Tight Spaced Markers Distance Speed	Sequence Improve Evaluate Perform Performance Timing Beat

Relationships	Objectives	School values	Fire safety	Diversity	Looking after the	Staying healthy	Transition
Relationships Education (PSE) and Safeguarding	Objectives	School values Outcomes: social skills. Understanding the need to be kind and respect others.  Safeguarding Outcome: To know my body is my own. To know who to talk to if I am worried. To understand and respect others.  Internet safety Outcome: to be able to understand how to keep themselves and others safe on the internet. Know what to do when they feel unhappy or unsafe.	Fire safety Outcome: To understand how to keep myself and others safe. To be able to call for help. To understand which emergency service to use in an emergency.	Diversity Outcome: To understand that people come from different backgrounds. To understand difference is positive.	Looking after the environment Outcome: To understand the importance of looking after environments.	Staying healthy (science and pe link) Outcome: to be able to understand the importance of a healthy body and mind. To understand the effects of germs on the body.	Transition Outcome: to use my social skills and understanding to consider my needs and to be kind and respect others.
	Vocabulary	Kindness Understanding Friendship Respect Values Emotions Safety Protect	Emergency Services Ambulance Coast Guard Police Fire Service Smoke Alarm Safety Paramedic Fire proof	Diversity Difference Positive	Environment Importance Eco	Body Germs Health Healthy Healthy mind	New beginnings Emotions Change Respect Kindness Friendship Feelings

Religious Education	Objectives	What is God like for Christians?	Why is giving important to	Why do Christians call Jesus 'Saviour'?	What is important for Muslim families?	Who is Allah and how do Muslims	Is giving better than receiving?
			Christians?			worship him?	
		<u>Identity</u>		<u>Identity</u>	<u>Identity</u>		<u>Identity</u>
		Articulate their own	<u>Identity</u>	Talk about their own	Talk about what's	<u>Identity</u>	Respond with
		beliefs / ideas about	Explain why giving to	experiences of being	important to them and	Respond sensitively	sensitivity to the
		God	others is important	rescued / 'saved' or	their family	to questions about	experiences of giving
				forgiven		who or what's	and receiving
		<u>Community</u>	Suggest different		Reflect on how they,	important to them,	
		Consider what	ways by which	Respond sensitively	and Muslims, show	showing respect for	Talk about how giving
		difference it might	different people	to the idea of	respect, or what's	the views of others	/ receiving might
		make to Christians to	might give	'rescue' or	important to them, in		make someone happy
		have God as their		'forgiveness', making	the way that they	Give simple reasons	
		shepherd	Express their own	relevant comments in	behave	for the views they	Recognise that the
			ideas about giving in	the context of		have	question 'Is it better
		<u>God</u>	simple ways, drawing	stories and	Community		to give or to receive?'
		Suggest meaning for	from their learning	discussions	Talk about how holding	<u>Community</u>	is difficult to answer
		some Biblical images			these beliefs are shown	Observe simple	and that different
		of God	<u>Community</u>	Talk about how	in family and/or	similarities and	people will have
			Find evidence in the	people who met	community life	differences in Muslim	different views
		Describe how these	church / community	Jesus might have		worship	
		images connect to	for different types	felt (e.g. before,	Recognise that not all		Give simple reasons
		Christians' beliefs	of giving by	during and after	families will do this in	<u>God</u>	for their views
		about God	Christians e.g.	meeting him)	the same way	Talk respectfully	
			prayer, money, time,			about core beliefs	Community
		Talk about some	acts of service (all	<u>Community</u>	<u>God</u>	about Allah	Talk about different
		Christian beliefs	worship)	Talk about how other	Talk respectfully and in		communities of people
		about what God is		people in Zacchaeus'	straightforward terms	Use the following	and how giving
		like	<u>God</u>	community might	about what Muslims	vocabulary- Allah,	expresses what's
			Suggest how	have reacted to what	believe about	beautiful names,	important to them
		Explain how	Christians might be	happened	Muhammad and the	pray, prayer, mosque	
		Christians are shown	giving to /		Quran		Give examples of the
		in the Bible that God	worshipping God by	Talk about the		Give examples of how	difference that giving
		loves them.	doing these things	impact of	Use the vocabulary	Allah is worshipped	makes to individuals
				forgiveness on the	prophet, messenger,	by Muslims	and communities
			Retell the story of	Christian community	Quran, respect, Arabic,		
			how the wise men		salaam (peace) etc.		

		gave, making simple connections with the symbolism of the gifts & things Christians believe about Jesus	God Retell stories about how people were changed ('saved') by meeting Jesus Suggest why Christians call might Jesus 'Saviour' Use the elements of an Easter Garden to retell the story Suggest what different symbols mean e.g. parts of an Easter Garden, or ideas in Christian art	Know how the Quran should be treated and why  Retell a story from Muhammad's life and understand why it is important for many Muslims	Talk about why some Muslims might pray together  Talk about how different positions in prayer might help Muslims to focus on Allah	Begin to understand how giving and receiving help to build a strong community God Talk simply about how giving is important to different people, and why  Identify messages from stories about giving from Judaism and Christianity  Identify how Sikhs give to others through the langar
Vocabulary	Creator Shepherd Christian Belief Value	Kingdom Prayer Worship Church Bible Sermon Commandment Service	Saviour Resurrection Symbol Forgiveness Easter Disciple Salvation	Peace Prophet Islam Muslim Messenger Qur'an Muhammed (Peace Be Upon Him) Allah Salaam Jibreel Zakah	Makkah Mosque Respect Wudu Salah	Jewish Non-religious Sikh / Sikhi charity langar gurdwara seva / sewa Vand chako Dana metta