| Subject | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---------|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| English | Focus Text: Goldilocks and | Focus Text: The Great | Focus Text: Cotton Rock | Focus Text: | Focus Text: Jim and | Focus Text: The |
| | <u>three bears</u> | Fire of London | | <u>Tadpole's Promise</u> | <u>the Beanstalk</u> | Dragon Machine |
| | <u>Knowledge</u> Wanted posters, letters, | <u>Knowledge</u> Look at non- fiction | <u>Knowledge</u> | K <u>nowledge</u> Retell a known story and | <u>Knowledge</u> Children use their | <u>Knowledge</u> Create a guide, |
| | retellings from another point | text incorporating | | create their own | knowledge of the sequel | exploring descriptive |
| | of view, lists of rules, | different text types, | Skills | version, as well as using | to the classic Jack and | and positional language. |
| | character descriptions | including writing a non- | Segmenting spoken | information from the | the Beanstalk tale, | |
| | ch:ll. | chronological report, | words into phonemes | text to create an | to initially innovate and | |
| | Skills | warning posters, and | and representing these | explanation text. | then create their own | <u>Skills</u> |
| | Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Use subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co- ordination (using or, and, but) Learn to spell common exception words | writing in role. <u>Skills</u> Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing. Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but). Expanded noun phrases for description and specification. Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation | by graphemes, spelling many correctly Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones Learning to spell common exception words Learning to spell more words with contracted forms | <u>Skills</u> Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [The present and past tenses correctly and consistently Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co- ordination (using or, and, or but) <u>Vocabulary</u> | sequel to another well- known fairy tale, e.g. Auburn Hair and the Three Bears. <u>Skills</u> Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words. Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common | Formation of nouns using suffixes such as - ness, -er and by compounding Subordination and co- ordination conjunctions Expanded noun phrases for description and specification How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate |
| | Vocabulary | marks to demarcate sentences | Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in | Capital letters, full stops, question marks, | exception words and punctuation taught so | sentences Commas to separate items in a list |
| | Capital letters, full stops, | Vocabulary | English Appendix 1 Appropriately in | nouns, adjectives, | far | Vocabulary |
| | question marks, nouns, adjectives, verbs, suffixes, | <u>Vocabulary</u> Capital letters, full | discussing their writing | verbs, suffixes, | Vocabulary | <u>Vocabulary</u> Capital letters, full |
| | exclamation marks, past, | stops, question marks, | and reading | exclamation marks, | | stops, question marks, |
| | exclumenton marks, past, | | | past, present, | | |

| present, o | conjunction, | nouns, adjectives, | | conjunction, | Capital letters, full | nouns, adjectives, |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| subordina | ation, nonfiction, | verbs, suffixes, | <u>Vocabulary</u> | subordination, | stops, question marks, | verbs, suffixes, root |
| fiction, co | omma, apostrophe, | exclamation marks, | Capital letters, full stops, | nonfiction, fiction, | nouns, adjectives, | word, exclamation |
| common e | exception word, | past, present, | question marks, nouns, | comma, apostrophe, | verbs, suffixes, root | marks, past, present, |
| | | conjunction, | adjectives, verbs, | | word, exclamation | conjunction, |
| | | subordination, | suffixes, exclamation | | marks, past, present, | subordination, |
| | <u>xt: A Walk Around</u> | nonfiction, fiction, | marks, past, present, | Cross-curricular Coverage: Science (Y2 Animals | conjunction, | nonfiction, fiction, |
| London | | comma, apostrophe, | conjunction, | including humans): Notice | subordination, | comma, apostrophe, |
| Knowlada | | | subordination, nonfiction, | that animals, including | nonfiction, fiction, | |
| Knowledge | <u>e</u> tyles of writing, | Cross-curricular Coverage: | fiction, comma, | humans, have offspring | comma, apostrophe, | |
| | and information. They | History (Y2: Events beyond living memory that are | apostrophe, common | which grow into adults | | Cross-curricular Coverage: |
| | merge both styles of | significant nationally or | exception word, | | Cross-curricular Coverage: | Geography (Y2 |
| | o create a guidebook | globally): The Great Fire of | contraction, | | Science (Y2 Plants): Observe and describe how | Geographical skills and |
| for local of | | London | | <u>Focus Text: The</u> Journey Home | seeds and bulbs grow into | fieldwork) |
| | | | Cross-curricular Coverage: Design and Technology | Journey Home | mature plants | |
| Skills | | | Design and Technology | Knowledge | | |
| | ng time, place and | | | <u>Create fact files on</u> | Focus Text: The House | |
| cause usir | ng conjunctions and | | Focus Text: Fly, Eagle, | endangered animals and | <u>Held Up by Trees</u> | |
| prepositio | ons | | Fly | write short persuasive | | |
| | tion to paragraphs | | | pieces Children will | <u>Knowledge</u> | |
| 5 | and sub-headings to | | Knowledge | ' identify how a sentence | Write narrative, and | |
| • | ntation Introduction | | Write description of the | , types, including a | produce descriptive | |
| | ed commas to | | setting and write their | question, a command, a | non-fiction writing in | |
| • | e direct speech | | own version of the story. | statement or an | different forms. | |
| Fronted o | | | | exclamation. | Skills | |
| | ragraphs to organise | | | | <u>Skills</u> Capital letters for | |
| ideas aroi | und a theme | | <u>Skills</u> | <u>Skills</u> | names and for the | |
| Veeshular | . . | | Use of capital letters, | Use of capital letters, | personal pronoun I | |
| <u>Vocabular</u> Capital la | <u>"y</u> tters, full stops, | | full stops, question marks | full stops, question | Formation of adjectives | |
| • | marks, nouns, | | and exclamation marks to | marks and exclamation | using suffixes such as - | |
| • | | | demarcate sentences | marks to demarcate | ly Commas to separate | |
| • | s, verbs, suffixes, | | Subordination (using | sentences | items in a list | |
| | ion marks, past, | | when, if, that, or | How the grammatical | Apostrophes to mark | |
| present, a | conjunction, | | because) and co- | patterns in a sentence | | |

| subordination, nonfiction, | ordination (using or, and, | indicate its function as | where letters are | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| fiction, comma, apostrophe, | or but) | a statement, question, | missing in spelling | |
| fronted adverbials, paragraph, | Expanded noun phrases to | exclamation or | Learning to spell more | |
| speech, heading, subheadings, | describe and specify | command. | words with contracted | |
| prepositions, | How the grammatical | Expanded noun phrases | forms | |
| FF, | patterns in a sentence | to describe and specify. | Add suffixes to spell | |
| | indicate its function as a | Subordination (using | longer words, including - | |
| Cross-curricular Coverage: | statement, question, | when, if, that, or | ment, -ness, -ful, -less, | |
| Geography (Y2 Geographical | exclamation, or command. | because) and co- | -ly | |
| skills and fieldwork): Use | | ordination (using or, | | |
| aerial photographs and plan | | and, or but) | Cross-curricular Coverage: | |
| perspectives to recognise | | Correct choice and | Science (Y2 Plants) | |
| landmarks and basic human and | | consistent use of | Geography (Y2 Human and | |
| physical features; devise a | Vocabulary | present tense and past | physical Geography): Key physical features | |
| simple map; and use and | Capital letters, full stops, | tense throughout | physical leatures | |
| construct basic symbols in a | question marks, nouns, | writing. | | |
| key | adjectives, verbs, | Commas to separate | | |
| | suffixes, exclamation | items in a list | | |
| | marks, past, present, | | | |
| | conjunction, | <u>Vocabulary</u> | | |
| | subordination, nonfiction, | Capital letters, full | | |
| | fiction, comma, | stops, question marks, | | |
| | | nouns, adjectives, | | |
| | apostrophe, | verbs, suffixes, | | |
| | Cross-curricular | exclamation marks, | | |
| | Coverage: Geography | past, present, | | |
| | | conjunction, | | |
| | | subordination, | | |
| | | nonfiction, fiction, | | |
| | | | | |
| | | comma, apostrophe, | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Cross-curricular Coverage: | | |
| | | Science (Y2 Living things | | |
| | | and their habitats) | | |

| Maths | Place Value | Money | Statistics | Shape | Length and Height | Time |
|-------|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Make different charts, | | Choose and use | Learn how to tell and |
| | Recognise the place value of | Recognise and use | including tally charts, | Name basic 2D and 3D | appropriate standard | write the time to five |
| | each digit in a two-digit | symbols for pounds (£) | pictograms and block | shapes. Describe the | units to estimate and | minutes, including |
| | number and compare and order | and pence (p). Combine | diagrams. Use their data | properties of shapes, | measure length/height. | quarter past/to the |
| | numbers. Partition two-digit | amounts to make a | to explain what they have | including lines of | Read scales in divisions | hour and draw the |
| | numbers into different | particular value and find | found, using mathematical | symmetry. Sort shapes | of ones, twos, fives and | hands on a clock face to |
| | combinations of tens and ones. | different combinations | vocabulary. | into different | tens, and where not all | show these times. |
| | | of coins that equal the | | categories and solve | numbers on the scale | |
| | <u>Vocabulary</u> | same amounts of money. | Vocabulary | puzzles and problems. | are given. | <u>Vocabulary</u> |
| | Tens, ones, same, more, less, | | Tally chart, pictogram, | | | Time, clock, quarter |
| | partition, compare, order, | <u>Vocabulary</u> | block diagram, more, less, | <u>Vocabulary</u> | <u>Vocabulary</u> | to/past, draw, hour, |
| | numbers to one hundred | Money, pence, pound, | all together, graph, | 2D, 3D, Shape, sides, | centimetre, metre | hands, minutes, |
| | Partition, | note, coin, equal, | represent group, set list, | vertices, edges, faces, | length, height, width, | |
| | | amount, | table label, title, most | square, circle, | depth, long, short, tall | |
| | Addition and Subtraction | | popular, most common | rectangle, pentagon, | high, low wide, narrow | <u>Mass, Capacity &</u> |
| | | | least popular, least | hexagon, heptagon, | thick, thin longer, | <u>Temperature</u> |
| | Add and subtract a two-digit | Multiplication & Division | common | octagon, cylinder, | shorter, taller, higher, | Choose and use |
| | number and ones, tens, | Recall and use | | sphere, cube, cuboid, | longest, shortest, | appropriate standard |
| | another two-digit number. Add | multiplication and | | , | tallest, highest, | units to estimate and |
| | 3 one-digit numbers. Recognise | division facts for the 2, | | Fractions | | measure mass (kg/g); |
| | and use inverse relationships | 5 and 10 multiplication | | Recognising a half, a | | temperature (°C); |
| | between addition and | tables. Use arrays, repeated addition and | | guarter and a third. | Position and Direction | capacity (litres/ml) to |
| | subtraction. Use this to check | multiplication and | | Understand unit and | Order and arrange | the nearest appropriate unit, using scales, |
| | calculations and solve missing number problems. | division sentences. | | non-unit fractions | combinations of | thermometers and |
| | number problems. | Recognise the | | before discovering | mathematical objects in | measuring vessels. |
| | Vocabulary | relationships between | | simple equivalent | patterns and sequences. | meusur my vessels. |
| | Addition, add, more, make, | addition and subtraction | | fractions. | Use mathematical | |
| | sum, total, altogether, double, | and rewrite addition | | | vocabulary to describe | Vocabulary |
| | near, double, one more, two | statements as | | <u>Vocabulary</u> | position, direction, and | Temperature, capacity, |
| | more, ten more, subtract, | simplified multiplication | | Fraction, quarter, half, | movement, including movement in a straight | mass, kg, grams, litres, |
| | takeaway, fewer, smaller, | statements. | | third, equal parts, | line and distinguishing | ml, scales, unit, |
| | inverse, check, solve, | | | fraction equivalent | between rotation as a | thermometers, vessels, |
| | -,, | Vocabulary | | fraction mixed number | turn and in terms of | measure, |
| | | ` | | numerator, denominator | | |

| | difference, between, equal, number bonds | Multiplication, division, share, times, lots of, groups of, multiple groups, repeated addition, groups of, equally, | | equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths | right angles for quarter, half and three- quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). <u>Vocabulary</u> Anticlockwise, clockwise, right angles, quarter, half quarter, rotation, patterns, direction, position | |
|---------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Science | MaterialsPrior learningThe children have learnt to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. They can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. They will be able to describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. They can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on their simple physical properties.Knowledge Children will be learning to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. They will be describing how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.Skills | | Animals Inclu Prior le Children will be able to ider of common animals including reptiles, mammals and birds name a variety of common of carnivores, herbivores and identify, name, draw and lat human body and say which p associated with each sense describe and compare the s common animals (fish, amph mammals, including pets). <u>Knowledge</u> Children notice that animals offspring which grow into a Children will learn about de animals, including humans, f and air). They will learn to o | arning htify and name a variety of fish, amphibians, s. They will identify and unimals that are comnivores. They will bel the basic parts of the bart of the body is They will learn to htructure of a variety of ibians, reptiles, birds and s, including humans, have dults. scribe the basic needs of or survival (water, food | Prior le | l be able to identify and ure of a variety of including tree. v seeds and bulbs grow water, light and a row and stay healthy |

Art

| Questioning | for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of | Make simple observations and discuss what they |
|--|--|--|
| Carry out simple tests | different types of food, and hygiene. | show |
| Sorting and grouping | | |
| Read and use simple vocabulary | Skills | Key Vocabulary |
| Gather and record information from observations and | Questioning | Grow, healthy, water, light, suitable, temperature, |
| tests | Carry out simple tests | germination, reproduction. Wild, plants, garden, |
| Make simple observations and discuss what they show | Sorting and grouping | plants, deciduous, evergreen, leaves, bud, flowers, |
| | Read and use simple vocabulary | blossom, petals, stem, trunk, branches, leaf, root, |
| Key Vocabulary | Gather and record information from observations | fruit, vegetables, bulb, seed. |
| Names of materials: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, | and tests | |
| rock, brick, paper, fabric, card, rubber, | Make simple observations and discuss what they | |
| suitable/unsuitable, use/useful, hard/soft, stretchy/stiff. Rigid/flexible, waterproof/absorbent, | show | In year 3 they will go on to identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering |
| strong/weak, rough/smooth, transparent/opaque, shape, | <u>Key Vocabulary</u> | plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. |
| push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, | Head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, | Explore the requirements of plants for life and |
| squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching. | claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, | growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and |
| | reptile, amphibian, mammal, omnivore, carnivore, | room to grow) and how they vary from plant to |
| | herbivore, all senses. | plant. Investigate the way in which water is |
| | | transported within plants. Explore the part that |
| | In year 3 they will go on to identify that animal | flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, |
| | including humans, need the right types and amount of | including pollination, seed formation and seed |
| | nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; | dispersal |
| | they get nutrition from what they eat. They will also | |
| | identify that human and some other animals have | |
| | skeletons and muscles for support, protection and | |
| | movement | |
| Landscapes Art | <u>African Art</u> | <u>Observation</u> |
| | | |
| Prior learning | Prior learning | Prior learning |
| Use a variety of tools including pencils, rubbers, crayons, | Make marks in print using found objects and basic | Experiment with different materials to design and |
| pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk, and other | tools and use these to create repeating patterns. | make products in 2D and 3D. |
| dry media to represent objects in lines. | Knowledge | Knowledge |
| Knowledge | Knowledge | Knowledge |
| Knowledge | Explore the differences and similarities within the | Explore the differences and similarities within the |
| Explore the differences and similarities within the work | work of artists, craftspeople and designers in | work of artists, craftspeople and designers in |

| of artists, craftspeople and designers in different times | different times and cultures. Research relevant | different times and cultures. Research relevant |
|---|--|--|
| and cultures. Research relevant artists and place them in | artists and place them in time period. Know facts | artists and place them in time period. Know facts |
| time period. Know facts about chosen artists/paintings. | about chosen artists/paintings. | about chosen artists/paintings. |
| Skills | Skills | Skills |
| Explore background and foreground using variety of | Use a variety of techniques including carbon printing, | Represent things observed, remembered or |
| artistic techniques. Experiment with tones using pencils, chalk, or charcoal. | relief, press and fabric printing and rubbings. | imagines using colour/tools in 2D and 3D. |
| | Vocabulary | Vocabulary |
| Vocabulary | Printing, fabric, rubbing, pattern, | perspective, observe, 2D, 3D, viewpoint, material, |
| Landscape, colour, tone, pencil, chalk, charcoal, smudge, | | tool, artist, |
| blend, pattern, primary and secondary colours, | In year 3 children create printing blocks using relief | |
| | or impressed techniques. | <u>Collage</u> |
| In year 3 children explore shading, using different media. | | |
| They understand and identify key aspects such as colours | <u>Sculpture</u> | Prior learning |
| at tone, warm and cold colours. | | Cut, glue and trim material to create images from a |
| | Prior Learning | verity of media e.g. photocopies, fabric, crepe |
| | Make structures by joining simple objects together. | paper or magazines. |
| | <u>Knowledge</u> | Knowledge |
| | Explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists, craftspeople and designers in | Explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists, craftspeople and designers in |
| | different times and cultures. Research relevant | different times and cultures. Research relevant |
| | artists and place them in time period. Know facts | artists and place them in time period. Know facts |
| | about chosen artists/paintings. | about chosen artists/paintings. Continue |
| | about chosen ar histis paintings. | observation skills looking at different images and |
| | Skills | understanding how an item can look different on |
| | Manipulate malleable materials and simple tools. Use | its viewpoint. |
| | the materials and tools safety. Experiment with | |
| | construct and join recycled, natural and man-made | Skills |
| | materials more confidently. Change the surface of a | Make a textured collage using a variety of media |
| | malleable material (e.g. build a textured tile). | by folding, crumpling, and tearing materials. |
| | | Represent things observed, remembered or |
| | | imagines using colour/tools in two and three |
| | | dimensions. |

| | Vocabulary | |
|--|--|---|
| | Sculpture, man-made, natural, recycled, clay, | Vocabulary |
| | flexible, rigid, | Collage, pattern, material, join, overlap, overlay, |
| | | fold, tear, crumple, texture, viewpoint, |
| | In year 3 the children compare and recreate form of | |
| | natural and manmade objects. | In year 3 the children create a collage using |
| | v | overlapping and layering. |
| | Sewing (Mother's Day) | |
| | Prior learning | Natural sculpture |
| | Sort, cut and shape fabrics and experiment with | |
| | ways of joining them. | Prior Learning |
| | | Make structures by joining simple objects |
| | Knowledge | together. |
| | Explore the differences and similarities within the | |
| | work of artists, craftspeople and designers in | Knowledge |
| | different times and cultures. Research relevant | Explore the differences and similarities within the |
| | artists and place them in time period. Know facts | work of artists, craftspeople and designers in |
| | about chosen artists/paintings. | different times and cultures. Research relevant |
| | about chosen al histor paintings. | artists and place them in time period. Know facts |
| | Skills | about chosen artists/paintings. |
| | Develop techniques to join fabrics and apply | abour chosen ar histis/paintings. |
| | decorations such as running or over stitch. | Skills |
| | deconditions such as running or over strict. | Manipulate malleable materials and simple tools. |
| | Vocabulary | • |
| | · · · · · · | Use the materials and tools safety. Experiment |
| | Sewing, stitch, cross stitch, fabric, | with construct and join recycled, natural and man- |
| | To see the Original data and the state of the second sectors | made materials more confidently. Change the |
| | In year 3 children start to add detail to work using | surface of a malleable material (e.g. build a |
| | different types of stitch including cross stitch. | textured tile) |
| | | Marshallow. |
| | | Vocabulary |
| | | Nature, pattern, man-made, recycled, natural, |
| | | sculpture, construct, |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Design, Build and Evaluate

Create simple designs for a product, using pictures and words to describe what they want to do. The children have learnt ot select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing. Ask simple questions about existing products and those that they have made. Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer, and more stable.

Knowledge

Prior learning

Build a knowledge of existing products to help produce their own ideas. Have a knowledge of techniques and tools and how they can be used. Children will have their own ideas and plan what to do next. Explain the purpose of a product, how it will work and how it will be suitable for the user.

Skills

Choose appropriate tools, equipment, techniques, and materials from a wide range. Describe and design using pictures, words, models, diagrams and begin to use ICT. Work safely and hygienically with tools.

Vocabulary

cut, fold, join, fix structure, wall, tower, framework, weak, strong, base, top, underneath, side, edge, surface, thinner, thicker, corner, point, straight, curved, metal, wood, plastic, circle, triangle, square, rectangle, cuboid, cube, cylinder, evaluate, tool, product,

In year 3 the children will start to create designs using annotated sketches, cross sectional diagrams and simple computer programmes. Investigating and analysing existing products and those that they have made, considering a wide range of factors.

| Food | Technical Knowledge: Mechanisms |
|--|---|
| <u>Prior learning</u> Say where some food comes from and give examples of food that is grown. Use simple tools with help to prepare food safely. | Prior learning Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer, and more stable. Use wheels and axles in a product. |
| <u>Knowledge</u> Explain hygiene and the importance of a clean kitchen. Understand properties of ingredients and importance of a varied diet. Learn about where food comes from (i.e. animal, underground etc.) Describe how food is farmed, | <u>Knowledge</u> Describe different characteristics of materials. Understand how to use wheels, axles, leavers, and slides work. |
| home-grown, caught. Understand and be able to draw a | <u>Skills</u> |

DT

| | eat well plate; explain there are different groups of food including 5 a day. Skills Cut, peel and grate with increasing confidence. Keep a hygienic kitchen. Use a wide range of cooking techniques to prepare food safely. Vocabulary Fruit and vegetable names, names of equipment and utensils sensory vocabulary e.g. soft, juicy, crunchy, sweet, sticky, smooth, sharp, crisp, sour, hard flesh, skin, seed, pip, core, slicing, peeling, cutting, squeezing, healthy diet, choosing, ingredients In year 3 the children will talk about the different food groups and name food from each group. They will understand that food must be grown, farmed and caught in Europe and the wider world. They will use a wider variety of ingredients and techniques to prepare and combine ingredients safely. | The children will safely mark out, measure cut and shape materials using a range of tools. Use joining, rolling, or folding to make structures to remain stable.Vocabulary vehicle, wheel, axle, axle holder, chassis, body, cab assembling, cutting, joining, shaping, finishing, fixed, free, moving, mechanism names of tools, equipment and materials usedIn year 3 the children will start to strengthen frames using diagonal struts. They will gain understanding of how mechanical systems such as leaver and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement. |
|-----------|--|---|
| Computing | Online Safety | ۷ |
| | Prior learning Children understand where to go for help and support when he/she has concerns about con Knowledge The children will learn why it is important to use technology responsibly. They will also learn where to go internet or other online technologies. Skills Use technology responsibly and understand that communication online may be seen by others | |

<u>Vocabulary</u>

Internet, safety, personal, private, safe, popups, password, username, avatar, photo,

In year 3 the children will use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. They also use technology safely and recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour online.

| Ni site I Lite and an | To Commention to charal | N:.:+ | Calina |
|---|---|--|---|
| <u>Digital Literacy</u> | <u>Information technology</u> | <u>Digital Literacy</u> | <u>Coding</u> |
| Prior learning Children use technology purposefully to create digital content. <u>Knowledge</u> They will learn to create work on different devices and programs, save it and retrieve it another time. | Prior learning Children are able to recognise common uses of information technology in the home and school environment <u>Knowledge</u> Children recognise | Prior learning Children use technology purposefully to create digital content.Knowledge They will learn to create work on different devices and programs, save it and retrieve it another time. They also begin to be able to compare the benefits of different programs. | Prior learningChildren begin to predict the behaviour of simpleprograms. They understand what algorithms areand how they are implemented on digital devices.KnowledgeThe children will learn how to predict behaviour ofsimple programs and debug errors using logicalthinking. |
| They also begin to be able to compare the benefits of different programs. <u>Skills</u> They will develop their use of the keyboard to add, delete and space text for others to read. Children will learn how to save their work and be able to retrieve it again. | common uses of information technology in the home and school environment and in the wider community. <u>Skills</u> The children will be able to identify what technology we use and why. | <u>Skills</u> They will develop their use of the keyboard to add, delete and space text for others to read. Children will learn how to save their work and be able to retrieve it again. <u>Vocabulary</u> Save, create, open, close, copy, paste, type, document, username, password, keyboard, mouse, keypad, delete, space, | <u>Skills</u> The children will be able to identify errors and debug simple programs. <u>Vocabulary</u> Debug, code, instructions, errors, predict, program, behaviour, Beebots, evaluate, solve, problem, |
| <u>Vocabulary</u> Save, create, open, close, copy, paste, type, document, | <u>Vocabulary</u> Technology, tv, computer, laptop, tablet, whiteboard screen, on, | In year 3 with support, children can select and use a variety of software to accomplish goals. | In year 3 children will learn to design, write and debug programs that control or simulate virtual events. They use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work. |

| | username, password, keyboard, mouse, keypad, delete, space, In year 3 with support, children are able to select and use a variety of software to accomplish goals. | off, apps, internet, banking, games, In year 3 the children will recognise familiar forms of input and output devices and how they are used and make efficient use of them. | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| History | The Great Fire of Long | don (Samuel Pepys) | Castles |
| | Previous learningIn year one the children sequenced events of the past and identified differences between past and now.KnowledgeDevelop an understanding of chronological order. Learning about events beyond their living memory that are significantly nationally. Demonstrate awareness of the lives of significant individuals from the past who have contributed to national achievements. Show an understanding of some of the ways we find out about the past. | | Previous learningIn year one the children sequenced events of the past and identified differences between past and now.KnowledgeThey will develop an understanding of the differences between ways of life in different periods. Learning about a time period beyond their living memory. Developing an understanding of chronological order and different ways we find out about the past. |
| | <u>Skills</u> Select and organise historical in range of ways. Use relevant his | • | <u>Skills</u> Select and organise historical information to present in a range of ways. Use relevant historical |

| | vocabulary linked to chronology. Use an increasing range of common words and phrases related to passing of time. <u>Vocabulary</u> Timeline, memory, date, order, Years, time, artefacts, past, day, year, before, sources, where, how, when, what, chronological, England, London, In year 3 children will describe and give reasons for some of the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Describe some aspects of the Roman Empire and recognise its impact on Britain. | | terms and vocabulary linked to chronology. Use an increasing range of common words and phrases related to passing of time. <u>Vocabulary</u> Timeline, memory, date, order, Years, time, artefacts, past, day, year, before, sources, where, how, when, what, chronological, castle, In year 3 the children will describe and give reasons for some of the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Describe some aspects of the Roman Empire and recognise its impact on Britain. |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Geography | London | <u>Africa</u> | |
| | Previous learning Name and locate the local town/city. Learnt about positional language and created a simple map. Knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Skills Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West). Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use | Previous learningName and locate the local town/city. Named seasonaland daily weather patterns of the UK.KnowledgeName and locate the world's seven continents andfive oceans. Understand geographical similarities anddifferences through studying the human and physicalgeography of a small area of the United Kingdom,and of a small area in a contrasting non-Europeancountry. Identify the location of hot and cold areasof the world in relation to the Equator and theNorth and South Poles.Skills | |

| world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. Vocabulary Earth, globe, continent, country, ocean, capital, map, continents, land, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, Antarctica United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, equator, Compass, 4- point, direction, North, East, South, West, observe, aeriad view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, In year 3 the children will identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. They will start to use 8 points of a compass | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Earth, globe, continent, country, ocean, capital, map, continents, land, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, Antarctica United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, equator, Compass, 4- point, direction, North, East, South, West, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent,. In year 3 the children will identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. They will start to use 8 points of a | Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, | and physical features. Use maps, atlases and globes | |
| | Earth, globe, continent, country, ocean, capital, map, continents, land, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, Antarctica United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, equator, Compass, 4- point, direction, North, East, South, West, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, In year 3 the children will identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have | Earth, globe, continent, country, ocean, capital, map, continents, land, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, Antarctica United Kingdom, Compare, population, Europe, United Kingdom, country, town, city, houses, hills, shops, weather, equator, In year 3 the children will compare a small area of United Kingdom to a small area in a region of a | |

Music

Previous learning

Listen to different types of music, recognising different instruments in the music. Moving their bodies and finding the pulse whilst listening. Sing songs musically and learnt how understand how to project their voice.

<u>Knowledge</u>

To know that music has a steady pulse and that rhythm and pulse is different. Begin to describe a piece of music using an understanding and musical vocabulary. Know we can add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play instruments. Know why we need to warm up our voices. Understand that our voices can be used in different ways e.g. rap. Learn the names of the notes and untuned percussion instruments.

<u>Skills</u>

Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of music. Begin to internalise pulse when listening to a piece of music. Improvise a simple rhythm using different instruments. Play instruments using correct techniques. Practice and present performances to audiences. Make different types of sounds with their voices e.g. rap. Start and stop singing when following a leader. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

Vocabulary

Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitars, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo

In year 3 the children will be able to confidently recognise a range of musical instruments. They will understand the terms improvisations and composition. The children will start to sing songs with multiple parts as well as play and perform in solo or ensembles.

| E | Fitness | Ball Skills | Dance | Net and Wall | <u>Athletics</u> | Striking and Fielding |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| - | Children will take part in a | Children will develop | Children will explore | Children will develop the | Children will develop | Children will develop |
| | range of fitness activities to | their fundamental ball | space and how their body | basic skills involved in | skills required in | their aim using both |
| | develop components of fitness. | skills such as throwing | can move to express and | net and wall games. | athletic activities such | underarm and overarm |
| | Children will begin to explore | and catching, rolling, | idea, mood, character or | They will develop their | as running at different | actions. The children |
| | and develop agility, balance, | hitting a target, | feeling. They will build on | understanding of the | speeds, changing | will be given |
| | co-ordination, speed and | dribbling with both | their understanding of | principles of net and | direction, jumping and | opportunities to select |
| | stamina. They will be given the | hands and feet and | dynamics and expression. | wall games such as using | throwing. In all athletic | and apply the |
| | opportunity to work | kicking a ball. The | They will use counts of 8 | the ready position to | based activities, The | appropriate action for |
| | independently and with others. | children will have the | consistently to keep in | defend their space and | children will engage in | the target considering |
| | Children will develop | opportunity to work | time with the music and a | sending the ball away | performing skills and | the size and distance of |
| | perseverance and show | independently, in pairs | partner. Children will also | from an opponent to | measuring performance, | the challenge. They will |
| | determination to work for | and small groups. | explore pathways, levels, | maximise their chances | competing to improve on | apply their skills |
| | longer periods of time. | Children will be able to | shapes, directions, speeds | of scoring. They will | their own score and | individually, in pairs and |
| | | explore their own ideas | and timing. They will be | learn to play games | against others. They | in small groups and |
| | Team Building | in response to tasks. | given the opportunity to | honestly, abiding by the | are given opportunities | begin to organise and |
| | Children will develop their | <u>Yoga</u> | work independently and | rules and showing | to work collaboratively | self-manage their own |
| | communication and problem- | Children learn about | with others to perform | respect towards their | as well as independently. | activities. They will |
| | solving skills. They work | mindfulness and body | and provide feedback | opponents and | They learn how to | understand the |
| | individually, in pairs and in | awareness. They begin | beginning to use key | teammates. | improve by identifying | importance of abiding |
| | small groups. Throughout, | to learn yoga poses and | terminology. | | areas of strength as | by rules to keep |
| | there is an emphasis on | techniques that will help | | <u>Gymnastics</u> | well as areas to develop. | themselves and others |
| | teamwork. They learn to | them to connect their | <u>Target Games</u> | Children will learn, | | safe. |
| | discuss, plan and reflect on | mind and body. The unit | Children will develop their | explore and develop | <u>Invasion</u> | |
| | ideas and strategies. They lead | builds strength, | aim using both underarm | basic gymnastic actions | Children will develop | Swimming |
| | a partner whilst considering | flexibility and balance. | and overarm actions. | on the floor and using | their understanding of | This unit is aimed at |
| | safety. Children have the | The learning includes | Children will be given | apparatus. They develop | invasion games and the | beginner swimmers. In |
| | opportunity to show honesty | breathing and | opportunities to select | gymnastic skills of | principles of defending | this unit the children |
| | and fair play. | meditation taught | and apply the appropriate | jumping, rolling, | and attacking. They use | will learn about water |
| | | through fun and | action for the target | balancing and travelling | and develop skills such | safety and enjoy being |
| | | engaging activities. The | considering the size and | individually and in | as sending and receiving | in the water. They will |
| | | children will work | distance of the challenge. | combination to create | with both feet and | learn how to travel, |
| | | independently and with | They will apply their skills | short sequences and | hands, as well as | float and submerge with |
| | | others, sharing ideas | individually, in pairs and in | movement phrases. | dribbling with both feet | increasing confidence. |
| | | and creating their own | small groups and begin to | | and hands. They have | They will begin to learn |

ΡE

| | | poses in response to a theme. | organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves and others safe. | | the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and learn to play to the rules. | to use legs and arms to propel them. They will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others. They will develop confidence to persevere with new and challenging situations. |
|-------|---|--|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| PSHCE | Keeping S | | Keeping | | | |
| | The children will learn the import this will help to keep ever | 15 | The children will learn dif keep themselves healthy. | | | |
| | inis will help to keep ever | yone sule in school. | science and P | | | |
| | <u>Self-Awar</u> | Self-Awareness | | | | |
| | Children will understand how t | Children will understand how to be proud of their skills <u>Celebrate Difference</u> | | Difference | | |
| | and respect difference | e between people. | The children will begin to understand how important it is to appreciate and celebrate difference between them and others. They will begin by looking at their family and learning how everyone has their own unique skills. | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| RE | Who is Muslim? What do they | How and why do we | What can we learn from | How should we care for | How should we care for | Who is an inspiring |
| | believe and how do they live? | celebrate significant | sacred books and stories? | each other? Why does | the Earth? Why does it | person? What stories |
| | · · · · · | times? What makes | | it matter? | matter? | inspire Christian, |
| | | some celebrations | | | | Muslim and/or Jewish |
| | Children will explore what | sacred to believers? | Children will identify | | | people? |
| | Muslims believe and what | | different books and | The children will discuss | The children will discuss | |
| | difference this makes to the | | stories of religious | about the importance of | the importance of the | |
| | way they live, so they can | Children will be | importance. They will | each person being | natural world. The | The children will think |
| | begin to understand and | recognising special | discuss and ask questions | unique and valuable. | children will make | about different |
| | reflection on their own ideas | times of celebration for | arising from their | They will talk about how | connections to religious | religious leaders, |
| | and ways of living. | example festivals. They | learning about holy books. | people should care for | beliefs and stories. | stories they told and |
| | | will discuss the impact | | | | questions about |
| | | on people's lives, making | | | | |

| | connections and asking | others, making links to | leadership and |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| <u>Knowledge</u> | questions about people's | religious stories. | inspiration. |
| | beliefs. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Skills</u> | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Vocabulary</u> | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

End-of-key-stage outcomes: this RE enables most 7-year-olds at the end of Year 2 to: • identify the core beliefs and concepts studied and give a simple description of what they mean • give examples of how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and actions • think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have been studying have something to say to them • give examples of how stories show what people believe (e.g. the meaning behind a festival) • give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs into action • give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make • give clear, simple accounts of what stories and other texts mean to believers