	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Literacy	Troll Swap Themes: Not fitting in, two characters swap lives to see if it makes them happier.	The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark Themes: Adventure, fears, dark	<u>Dragon Machine</u> Themes: Magic, imagination, dragons, machines, loneliness.	Man on the Moon Themes: Adventure, imagination, aliens. Link to Neil Armstrong - NF	The Last Wolf Themes: Spin on Little Red Riding Hood fable. Conservation, extinction, endangered species, value of nature, making a difference. Link to Science-habitats and the environment	Grandad's Secret Giant Themes: Belonging, friendship, importance of tolerance and acceptance, doing good deeds.		
	Outcome: Fiction story with focus on characters. Greater Depth: Story about two independently invented contrasting characters who swap places.	Outcome: Non-Chronological report about owls. Greater Depth: Alter the layout to add ow# 4n subheadings and extra features.	Outcome: Fiction story with adventure focus. Greater Depth: Story written in the 1st person.	Outcome: Fiction story with focus on space Greater Depth: Diary entry in 1st person as the main character.	Outcome: Letter in role as the character, persuading to save the trees or endangered animals. Greater Depth: Real life letter to specific audience e.g. local MP.	Outcome: Fiction story with moral focus. Greater Depth: Story from the point of view of the giant.		
	Mastery Keys Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about. Use punctuation correctly – full stops, capital letters. Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)	Mastery Keys Use coordination – but, or. Add -ly to turn adjectives in to adverbs. Write for different purposes. Use commas to separate items in a list.	Mastery Keys Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use subordination (apply because, introduce when). Use present and past tenses consistently. Read aloud with intonation. Use punctuation correctly – exclamation marks, question marks.	Mastery Keys Use a range of punctuation – exclamation marks, question marks, commas, apostrophes for possession and omission Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Use subordination (apply because, when; introduce that) Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary.	Mastery Keys Use subordination (if, that). Add -er and -est to adjectives. Use homophones and near homophones. Use punctuation correctly — apostrophes for contracted forms.	Mastery Keys Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form. Use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Add suffixes to spell longer words e.gment, -ful.		
	Missed NC Objectives not covered in Pathways to Write Discussing favourite words and phrases, Build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart including reciting some with appropriate intonation.							
	Poetry (To be completed during Assessment Week) Poem: The Owl and the Pussycat Outcome: To write the first 2 verses of a new poem based on The Owl and the Pussycat. Greater Depth: To write additional verses. Poetry Keys:		Poetry (To be completed during Assessment Week) Poem: Night Sounds Outcome: To write a Night Sounds poem based on Berlie Doherty's version. Greater Depth: To write an extended poem including questions and answers to their own repetitive phrases.		message			
	Experiment with words e.g. alliteration, humour. Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations. Use structured language patterns, including simple repeating phrases.		Poetry Keys: Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations. Use structured language patterns, including simple repeating phrases.		<u>Poetry Keys</u> : Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations. Experiment with words e.g. alliteration, humour.			
(15 minute ed four times a nber sense)	bonds within 10; they will re-cap the composition of the numbers 11 to 20 and reason about their position within the linear number system. Pupils will: • review the composition of the numbers 6 to 9 as '5 and a bit'		Pupils will have an opportunity to use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20; they will explore the links between the numbers in the linear number system within 10 to numbers within 100, focusing on multiples of 10 and the midpoint of 50. Pupils will: • explore how the numbers 6 to 9 can be doubled using the '5 and a bit' and '10 and a bit' structure		Pupils will have further opportunities to use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20 and to reason about equations and inequalities. Pupils will: continue to explore a range of strategies to subtract across the 10-boundary review bonds of 20 in which the given addend is greater than 10, and reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is less than 10			
er et					A practice provinged various district raise to compart their rescenting about incorpolities and			

ssions to be completed four times a week to develop number sense)

- review the structure of even numbers (including exploring now even numbers can be composed of two odd parts or two even parts) and the composition of each of 6, 8 and 10
- review the structure of odd numbers (including exploring how odd numbers can be
- composed of one odd part and one even part) and the composition of each of 7 and 9
- consolidate their understanding of the numbers 10 and 20 as '10 and a bit'
- consolidate their understanding of the linear number system to 20 and reason about midpoints
- use doubles to calculate near doubles
- use bonds of 10 to reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is greater than 10
- use known number bonds within 10 to calculate within 20, working within the 10-boundary
- use their knowledge of bonds of 10 to find three addends that sum to 10
- use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 20 to add and subtract across the 10-boundary
- use their understanding of the linear number system to 10 to position multiples of 10 on a 0 100 number line and reason about midpoints
- practise previously explored strategies to support their reasoning about inequalities and equations
- review doubles and near doubles and transform additions in which two addends are adjacent odd/ even numbers into doubles
- consolidate previously taught facts and strategies through continued, varied practice

Number: Place Value

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words.

Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens and ones)

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100. Use greater than, less than and equal signs. Use place value and number facts to solve problems.

Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any given number, forwards and backwards. **Number: Addition and Subtraction**

Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently and derive and use related facts up to

Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally,

including a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding 3 one-digit numbers. Addition and subtraction crossing tens and by counting on or back to the nearest ten.

Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.

Solve addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.

Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Geometry: Properties of shapes

Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.

Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and

Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes (for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid).

Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects.

Recognise and use symbols for pounds and pence. Add and subtract money.

Make combinations of the same amount in different ways. Combine coins to make a given value. Solve problems involving money.

Number: Multiplication and Division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication, division and equals signs.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

Show that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.

Measurement: Length and Height

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mess (kg/g); temperature (degrees Celsius); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.

Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using greater than/less than and equals symbols.

Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature.

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (g/kg); temperature; capacity (ml/litres) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.

Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using greater than/less than and equals symbols.

Number: Fractions

Recognise, find, name and write fractions (1/2, 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape set of objects or quantity.

Write simple fractions, for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Measurement: Time

Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a

Compare and sequence intervals of time

Statistics

Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.

Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

Geometry: Position and Direction

Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).

Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

Seaside

Prior Learn -Recap on the four countries and the main seas of the UK. Use the infant atlases to locate seaside locations, e.g. Blackpool Beach, Llandudno Use map of the Uk and seaside town template.

Know the main differences between city, town and village Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village

Recap on the four countries and the main seas of the UK.

Using a map locate seaside locations, e.g. Blackpool Beach, Southport Beach, Llandudno, Dorset: Pool harbour and Tenby.

Focus on Blackpool and study it – link to key vocabulary: town, harbour, three beaches, sea, coastline. (Physical Features)

Blackpool – identify landmarks within the town. (Human Features)
Focus on Human and Physical features of Tenby (a seaside). Look at the advantages and disadvantages of living there compared the Village of

Post Learn - Leaflet to promote Blackpool as a seaside location

English link - Create a brochure/ leaflet

bout a seaside in the UK.

Rainford.

Great Fire of London

Prior Learning – discussion around significant events already covered and name significant people – Florence Nightingale- refer to timeline.

Place The Great Fire of London on timeline and discuss in relation to their life. How did people live in 1666?

Look at the events of the Great Fire of London.

Understand how we know about The Great Fire (Samuel Peyps diary).
Understand significant individuals, dates, facts and places surrounding the Great Fire of London.

Who was Thomas Farriner? What happened after the Great Fire?

What happened as a result?

English link - Recount of the Great Fire of

Diary entry as Samuel Pepys.

Post Learn - complete timeline activity with significant events during GFOL, including key people

Europe

Prior Learn – sing oceans and continents song
– can children remember the names? Locate
on world map together

Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans.

Use Google Earth as a stimulus. Focus on Europe and what countries are in it. Use Atlases to identify different countries.

Share facts about some countries in Europe: Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Iceland. Children to produce mini fact finders and present them to each other. Collect more facts and information about each country, including animals, to create presentations for their peers.

English link – comparing UK to a European country

Post Learn - Populate world map with continents, oceans, human and physical features of Europe

The Famous Beatles!

Prior Learn – Timeline of key people and events from Y1 and EYFS and locate
Rainford on a local map / locate
grandparents etc on timeline

Place The Beatles on the timeline and discuss in relation to their life. Who are The Beatles and where are they from? Why are The Beatles iconic? (Research and present in groups)

Listen to music produced by The Beatles. Listen to a specific song and unpick the meaning behind it.

(Comprehension link—Penny Lane) Show pictures of Penny Lane then and now. Show the children photographs of different bands, e.g. The Beatles, Spice Girls, Take That, One Direction, Little Mix, and compare.

Choose two songs (one from Little Mix to compare to the Beatles. What is alike? What is different?

How did the Beatles put Liverpool on the map (TRIP)

English link- A fact file/ biography about the famous Beatles.

Post learning - mindmap of Beatles history and locate Liverpool on a map

China

Prior Learn – What is the largest country you know about? What is the smallest country you know about? What do you know about China?

Locate China on a map- link to the continent Asia. Use Atlases and Globes.

Understand what life is like for people in China. Draw a simple map.

Compare China to the UK – look at similarities and differences.

Compare schools in Beijing and our school.

Focus on Physical and Human features of a small area.
Focus on the culture in China – human and physical features.
Focus on the different types of farming in China and compare to the UK.

English link - Non-chronological report about China.
Potential Trip – Edge Hill University

Art link – Create some art work inspired by traditional Chinese Artwork.

Post Learn - Mindmap knowledge of China

Great Explorers

Prior Learn – Name and talk about a famous explorer? What is an explorer?

Why would anyone want to explore space? Find out who Neil Armstrong is and what he is famous for

Find out about Neil Armstrong's expedition.

Research and explore the life of Christopher

Columbus. Compare sources of evidence from
both

Compare explorers - their journey's and impact of event – Tim Peake

Place a significant person on a timeline and discuss in relation to their life.

English link - Write a diary as one of the explorers, explaining their expedition.

Post learn – make a poster to demonstrate knowledge of Neil Armstrong and what he is famous for

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
	Living Things and Their Habitats	<u>Plants – About Plants</u>	Living Things & Their Habitats – Around the World	
	Prior Learn activity	Prior Learn activity	Prior Learn activity	
	Explore the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in a microhabitat. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, understanding a simple food chain. Identify and name different sources of food.	 Know the difference between seeds and bulbs Design an experiment to find out what plants need to grow Describe what plants need to grow and stay healthy Describe the life cycle of a plant Observe and record the growth of plants over time Understand that plants adapt to suit their environment Post Learn assessment activity	 - Learn about habitats - Appreciate that environments are constantly changing - Explore the rainforest and its problems - Describe life in the Ocean - Discover the Arctic and Antarctic habitat - Create a model of a Habitat Post Learn assessment activity 	
	ENP – Parts of an Insect: Recognising common invertebrates that you might find on your site. Animals Including Humans – Growth	ENP – Plant Investigations: Working Scientifically – gather, record and classify data. English link - Instructions: how to plant a seed	English link - Information/ persuasive text about habitats- what is happening to them and how we can help Animals Including Humans – Lifecycles	
g.	Prior Learn activity	Uses of Everyday Materials	Prior Learn activity	
Science	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) Learn how to describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Post Learn assessment activity	Prior Learn activity - Identify different materials and their uses - Understand how to select the right materials to build a bridge - Explore and test the stretchiness of materials - Understand that materials can change their shape by twisting, bending, squashing or	- Order the stages of the human life cycle - Describe the stages of a human life cycle - Identify the offspring and parent of an animal - Explore the life cycle of a Chicken - Describe the life cycle of a butterfly - Explore the life cycle of a Frog	
	PSHE- About what keeping healthy means, different ways to keep healthy (H1)	stretching - Find out about Charles Macintosh and explore how materials are suitable for different	ENP - All about ladybirds: Notice that animals including humans have offspring that grow into adults. (Complete ladybird survey).	
	About foods that support good health and the risk of eating too much sugar (H2)	- Discover which materials change shape when making a road with John McAdam	Post Learn assessment activity	
	How physical activity helps us to stay healthy and ways to be physically active everyday (H3)	Post Learn- assessment activity	PSHE- To think about change and loss and the associated feelings. (Moving home, petsor friends, growing up) (H18, H20)	
	That medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations and those that support allergic reactions) can help people to stay healthy (H6)		-About growing and changing from young and old and how peoples needs change (H26)	
	That household products (including medicines) can be harmful if not used correctly (H31) Post Learn assessment activity		RSE: Human Life Cycle Introduce the concept of the human life cycle. Pupils begin to understand how we grow and change as we get older. Compare the differences between a baby and a child- what they look like and what they can do. Focus on becoming independent. How we look after ourselves and each other as we grow, and some of the feelings that accompany the process of growing up	

	Online Safety	Online Safety	Online Safety	Online Safety	Online Safety	Online Safety
Computing (Teach Computing)	Know what 'digital footprint' means Know that people can use the information they put online Know that a digital footprint contains information about a person PSHE- About Rules and age restrictions for keeping physically and emotionally safe including responsible ICT use and online safety H28, H34, L7, R10, R14 About the role of the internet and that all information seen online is not always true (L7, L8) ECW PS 7.1,7.2,7.3 Computer Art Create computer art Use a range of tools in a computer program to reproduce a style of art Make and edit shapes to create a piece of art Change the shade of a colour for effect Retrieve a file to edit in a computer program Use a range of skills to create a piece of art	Identify keywords that will give good search results Use a website to search for information Begin to identify possible dangers online ECW OB 4.1,4.2,4.3 Presentation Skills Use basic computer skills Use folders Organise ideas for a presentation Create a simple presentation with text Add and format and image Reorder slides and present a presentation Search and print	Identify websites suitable for their age Know when to ask an adult for advice about accessing a website Know what to do if a website makes them uncomfortable ECW CO 8.1,8.2,8.3 Preparing for Turtle Logo Give and follow an algorithm to turn right or left Give and follow an algorithm to make half and quarter turns Give and follow an algorithm using the commands right 90 and left 90 Give, follow and complete an algorithm Use and recognised language in an algorithm Create, test and debug an algorithm Create, test and debug an algorithm	Talk about what people might want to know about a website Give their opinion about a website Say what they like and dislike about a website Begin to consider who a website could be aimed at ECW SI 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Programming Turtle Logo and Scratch Create an algorithm to move or rotate the turtle Create an algorithm and use the repeat command Create an algorithm and use the repeat and say command Create an algorithm and use the green flag to start Create an algorithm and use the commands to change the backdrop and add sprites	Identify unkind online behaviour Know what to do if they think someone is being unkind to them online ECW MOI 5.1,5.2,5.3 Using the Internet Search the internet using one word Stay safe when using the internet Search the Internet to find results suitable for children Search for information safely online Follow links safely online Create content for an online blog Use a camera to take safe photos to use online Create content for an online blog Use an online blog safely and respectfully Post positive comments and responses on a blog	Know how to safely search for information online Choose appropriate websites for their age CW HWL 6.1,6.2,6.3 ECW Orel 2.1,2.2,2.3 Using and Applying Use a specific computer skill to reproduce a style of art Use a specific computer skill to create and compare styles of art Create a presentation including text and images Retrieve, edit and organise a presentation Create precise instructions for a character on a particular theme Create code for a pair of characters involving speech and movement
Music (Charanga Scheme)	Unit 1: Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch Music has a pulse, a steady beat. Music is also made up of long and short and high and low sounds, called 'rhythm' and 'pitch'. These elements combine when we sing and play. As you listen to, sing, play and dance to the music in this unit, explore these elements of music and how they work together.	Unit 2: Playing in an Orchestra Playing together is a very important part of learning music. There are many ensembles, bands and groups you can play in. One of these groups is an orchestra. This unit features the orchestra - what can you learn about the orchestra?	Unit 3: Inventing a Musical Story Music is used for many reasons and can help us to tell a story and express our feelings. Music can be loud or soft, fast or slow, smooth and connected, or short and detached. We can also use instruments with different sounds to help communicate a story and different emotions. Explore the music in this unit and try to connect your feelings with what you hear. Do any of the songs tell a story? Use the music in this unit to explore loud and soft sounds.	Unit 4: Recognising Different Sounds When voices or instruments work together to play different pitches that sound at the same time, we can hear harmony in music! Explore the voices and instruments used within the music in this unit to identify how and when harmony takes place. How many different instruments can you recognise in the songs in this unit?	Unit 5: Exploring Improvisation Explore improvisation a bit further in this unit. Perhaps use two or three notes and have a go playing or singing on your own. Explore and have fun!	Unit 6: Our Big Concert Put on a big concert! Present your choice of songs to create a performance. Remember to introduce the songs and tell your audience what you have learnt.

	Structures:	Drawing:	Mechanisms:	Painting & Mixed Media:	Food & Nutrition:	Craft & Design:
	Baby Bears Chair	Telling a story	<u>Movina monsters</u>	Life in colour	Balanced diet	Map it out
	-Identify man-made and natural	-Use relevant language to describe	-Identify the correct terms for levers,	-Name the primary and secondary	-Name the main food groups and	-Sort map images into groups,
	structures.	how an object feels.	linkages and pivots.	colours.	identify foods that belong to each	explaining their choices.
	Identify stable and unstable	-Suggest ways to create different	-Analyse popular toys with the correct	-Talk about the colour changes they	group.	D-raw a map of their journey to
	structural shapes.	textures through drawn marks.	terminology.	notice and make predictions about	-Describe the taste, texture and smell	school, including key landmarks and
	-Contribute to discussions.	-Describe and then draw shapes that	-Create functional linkages that	what will happen when two colours	of a given food.	different types of mark-making.
	Identify features that make a chair	make up an object.	produce the desired input and output	mix.	-Think of four different wrap ideas,	-Decide how to place 'jigsaw' pieces to
	stable.	-Use good observational skills to add	motions.	-Describe the colours and textures	considering flavour combinations.	create an abstract composition.
	Work independently to make a	details to their drawing.	-Design monsters suitable for children,	they see.	-Construct a wrap that meets the	-Make choices about which details
S	stable structure, following a demonstration.	-Use an interesting range of marks that show an understanding of how to	which satisfy most of the design criteria.	Show they can identify different textures in a collaged artwork.	design brief and their plan.	from their map to include in a stained glass.
Art/DT (KAPOW)	-Explain how their ideas would be	draw different textures.	-Evaluate their two designs against	-Apply their knowledge of colour		-Cut cellophane shapes with care and
ď	suitable for Baby Bear.	-Make sketches, which may be of	the design criteria, using this	mixing to match colours effectively.		arrange them into a pleasing
2	-Produce a model that supports a	basic stick-like figures or may imply	information and the feedback of their	Choose collage materials based on		composition.
—	teddy, using the appropriate	more shapes.	peers to choose their best design.	colour and texture.		-Design a print with simple lines and
2	materials and construction	-Develop sketches into a character,	-Select and assemble materials to	-Talk about their ideas for an overall		shapes, making improvements as they
ヹ	techniques.	with some support, adding details to	create their planned monster	collage.		work.
٩	-Explain how they made their model	enhance their character.	features.	-Try different arrangements of		-Follow a process to make and print
	strong, stiff and stable.	-Demonstrate an understanding of	-Assemble the monster to their	materials, including overlapping		from a polystyrene tile.
		how drawing facial features in different ways conveys expressions.	linkages without affecting their functionality.	shapesGive likes and dislikes about their		-Choose a favourite artwork, justifying their choice.
		-Recount a story and select key	functionality.	work and others'.		-Annotate their favourite artwork
		events to draw.		-Describe ideas for developing their		with relevant evaluation points.
		-Create scenes from their own		collages.		-Take an active part in decisions
		imagination, with some support				around how to display their artworks
						in the class gallery.
	No Outsiders		No Outsiders		No Outsiders	
	LO: Can I welcome different people?		LO: Can I understand what diversity is?		LO: Can I communicate in different ways?	
	LO: Can I show self-confidence?		LO: Can I understand what a good friend loo	oks like?	LO: Can I explain how I belong?	
			Safety and the Changing Body			
	Families and Relationships		Communicating Online		Economic Wellbeing	
	Families are different		Secrets and Surprises		Exploring needs	
	Unhappy friendships		Appropriate Contact		Exploring Wants	
	Manners and Courtesy					
	Change and Loss		Staying safe with medicine			
	Gender Stereotypes		a 1.		NO: L5	
PSHE	Careers and jobs		Citizenship		NO: L6	
PS			Rules beyond school			
_	Health and Wellbeing		Local Community			
	Experiencing difficult emotions		Giving my opinion			
	Growth Mindset					
	Healthy Diet		NO: L3			
	How to look after your teeth					
	The to to to the tree your teeth		NO: L4			
	NO: L1					
	NO: L2					

	Christianity – God	Christianity Jesus	<u>Hindu Dharma</u>	<u>Islam</u>	Christianity – Church	<u>Judaism</u>
RE (St. Helens Scheme) v do we respond to the things that really	Does how we treat the world matter? Creation Care for the planet Harvest PSHE- To share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views through discussions with one other person and the whole class. R5 English link - Re-tell the story of	Why do Christians say that Jesus is the 'Light of the world'? • Jesus as the light of the world • Symbolism of light • Advent and Christmas celebrations English link - Write instructions on how to make a Christingle	How might people express their devotion? • Devotion • Worship in the home and temple English link - Character description about one of the deities.	Why do Muslims believe that it is important to obey God? • Submission and gratitude • Prayer English link - Thank you poem/ prayer: I am grateful for	What unites the Christian community? • Worship • The Church • Use of symbols	 What aspects of life really matter? Moses The Ten commandments The Sabbath
How	creation. <u>Football</u>	<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Multi skills</u>	<u>Dance</u>	Kwik Cricket	Invasion Games
	Stop a ball with control using the sole of the foot	Throwing with control using a sitting chest push	Balance on low equipment with good control	Listen to the beat of the music and move my body in time to it	Roll and stop a ball with control/accuracy Throw underarm with some accuracy and	Introduce a various passes (hands/ feet/object) continuing to develop control of pass
	Pass a ball using the inside of the foot	Use arms to improve jumping technique – beating their own score	Changing direction quickly with good balance and control (agility)	Perform fast or slow actions with control when dancing	catch a ball	Adapted games - developing thought process of footwork rule e.g. superhero
	Dribble into a space keeping the ball close and head up	Speed bounce over a cone/mat	Co-ordinating body whilst beginning to move at different speeds with various	Use different levels in a dance, travel in a variety of ways and directions	Bowl underarm towards a target with control and accuracy	ball e.g. no running with the ball
PE	Tackle another play and get the ball	Leaping developing co-ordination of 3 big leaps .	equipment Complete challenges as a team in various	Change the speed of the action/movement in dance	Begin to hold the bat in correct position and hit a ball off a tee	Move into a space to catch/recieve a ball. Pass the ball to someone in a space
a .	Play following rules carefully, playing fairly	Skipping – stepping/jumping through the hoop with some control	running/obstacle games and working to improve performance	Respond imaginatively to a story/theme and explore movements	Play a modified game encouraging teamwork when fielding	Follow/mark an opponent and trying to win (intercept) the ball
		Vertical jump – standing side on, jumping up to target			Small-sided games using various types of equipment. Develop tactics for striking and fielding	Scoring in a variety of ways and begin to use in a game situation
		Compete in a team in various running races and working together to improve team performance			and netalif	Develop tactics for attacking and defending
						Play adapted games-learning different rules. Encourging fair play and respect

Rugby	<u>Dodgeball</u>	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Ball Skills</u>	Social Dodgebal	<u>Athletics</u>
Tag a player when facing your partner - raise hand and call "Tag"	Rolling the ball to a partner, increasing the	Can perform shapes with a strong body and control	Introduce a various passes (hands/ feet/object) continuing to develop control of pass	Rolling the ball to a partner, increasing the distance of targets to improve accuracy	Using arms and keeping head still when exploring running patterns
Move with the ball, holding it with hands- chest height	distance of targets to improve accuracy	Perform jumps (straight, star, tuck jump) with control and a strong body	Adapted games - developing thought process of footwork rule e.g. superhero	Aiming at a variety of targets, beginning to	Throw in correct stance 'Usain Bolt position'
Pass the ball sideways- with smile technique	Aiming at a variety of targets, beginning to develop accuracy e.g. through a hoop	Perform a tuck rock, tuck roll, forward roll and dish/arch roll	ball e.g. no running with the ball Move into a space to catch/recieve a ball.	develop accuracy e.g. through a hoop	Use arms to improve jumping technique – beating their own score
Dodge around a defender in a small area		Perform a balance on one or more parts of body	Pass the ball to someone in a space Follow/mark an opponent and trying to	Protecting a specific player in a game	Compete in a team in various running/obstacle games and working together to improve team performance
Scoring a try in an adapted game- focus placing ball down with 2 hands and staying on feet	Protecting a specific player in a game	Perform a bunny hop – hands flat with straight arms	win (intercept) the ball Scoring in a variety of ways and begin to	Jumping and dodging to avoid being hit by	Leaping over hurdles beginning to compete against self and others
Small-sided games using various types of equipment. Develop tactics for attacking and	Jumping and dodging to avoid being hit by a ball	Perform a sequence on apparatus— (roll, jump and balance) Moving on and off apparatus with strong	use in a game situation Develop tactics for attacking and defending	a ball	compete against sen and others
defending	Throw the ball to a partner underarm-	body and control	deterioring	Throw the ball to a partner underarm- introduce targets	
	introduce targets				
	Throwing and catching, having control of the ball			Throwing and catching, having control of the ball	