Year B	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Who roamed the Earth before	What did we learn from the	What impact did the Tudor
	humans?	Ancient Greeks?	Monarchy have on Religion and
			society?
Autumn 1	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally – Dinosaurs. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Art Textiles	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world Art Textiles	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Examples (non-statutory) *the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria *changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century *the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day * a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain. Tudors Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies Use the eight points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Art Textiles

Year B	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	What kinds of life are there?	Can we control sound and light?	Are all living creatures the same?
Autumn 2	 Animals Inc Humans [®]identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals [®]identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and onnivores [®]describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) [®]identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Living things (Habitats) [®]identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and [®]describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other [®] identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats DT Mechanisms and mechanical systems 	 Electricity identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Sound identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. DT – Electrical systems 	Living things in their habitats. • describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro- organisms, plants and animals • give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. DT Mechanisms and mechanical systems
		DT Mechanisms and mechanical systems	

RE	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2

	RE1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?		U2.1 Why do some people believe in God and
		important for Christians?	some people not? (C, NR)
	UC 1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians?		
		L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain	UC U2.2 Creation and science: conflicting or
		today?	complementary?

PSHE	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Being Me in my World	Being Me in my World	Being Me in my World
	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship
	responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe	Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school	Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and
	and fair learning environment Valuing	council) Rewards and consequences Group	valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group
	contributions Choices Recognising feelings	decision-making Having a voice What motivates	dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social
	Celebrating Difference	behaviour	behaviour Role-modelling
	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender	Celebrating Difference	Celebrating Difference
	Understanding bullying Standing up for self and	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability
	others Making new friends Gender diversity	Accepting self and others Understanding	Power struggles Understanding bullying
	Celebrating difference and remaining friends	influences Understanding bullying Problem-	Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict,
		solving Identifying how special and unique	difference as celebration Empathy
		everyone is First impressions	

ICT	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	1.1 Online safety & Exploring	4.1 Coding	6.1 Coding
	1.5 Maze explorers	4.2 Online Safety	6.2 Online Safety
	2.4 Questioning	Drawing and Desktop Publishing (Twinkl Year 3	5.4 Databases
	2.2 Online Safety	unit)	

Music	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. -Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	-Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. -Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

PE	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co=ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Multi-skills Movement Multi skills Throwing and catching Activities leading to invasion games Problem solving	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (through gymnastics). Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate (for example, basketball, football, netball or hockey) and apply basic principles suitable for attacking & defending. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. Developing skills and knowledge in relation to: Football Swimming Developing skills and knowledge in relation to Hockey Health and Fitness / Swimming	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance (through gymnastics). Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate (for example, basketball, football, netball or hockey) and apply basic principles suitable for attacking & defending. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. Football /Netball Dodgeball Health related fitness
MFL	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	 Name, recognise and remember up to 10 fruits in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct article/determiner. Ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit. Say what fruits we like and dislike in French. 	 Recognise all four seasons in French. Learn an associated action for each season in French. Understand better what happens in the world around us in each season in French. Name and recognise up to 10 instruments in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct definite article/determiner in French. Learn how to say I play an instrument in French 	 Recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in French. Ask what the date is and say the date in French. Ask somebody when their birthday is and say when their own birthday is in French. Say and write in French whether we live in a house or an apartment. Say what room we have and do not have at home using the key structure chez moi il y a and chez moi in n'y a pas de/d' Use the connective/conjunction et to link two sentences together

Year B	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Is it better to be hot or cold?	Who lives in a place like this?	How do disasters change our world?
Spring 1	Human and physical geography -identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles DT Food	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Describe and understand key aspects of:	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Physical Geography including Biomes, vegetation belts, Earthquakes and volcanoes Locational knowledge: Iocate the world's countries identifying human and physical characteristics DT Food

Year B	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Why are windows made from	Do living things need different	Is global warming reversible or
	glass?	things to survive?	irreversible?
Spring 2	Science -Everyday materials and their uses identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	Living things and their habitats -recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways -explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment	Properties and changes of materials -compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets

	Pupils should identify and discuss the uses of	-recognise that environments can change	-know that some materials will dissolve in liquid		
	different everyday materials so that they become	and that this can sometimes pose dangers	to form a solution, and describe how to recover a		
	familiar with how some materials are used for	to living things.	substance from a solution		
	more than one thing (metal can be used for coins,	Animals including humans	-use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to		
	cans, cars and table legs; wood can be used for	-describe the simple functions of the basic parts	decide how mixtures might be separated,		
	matches, floors, and telegraph poles) or different	of the digestive system in humans	including through filtering, sieving and		
	materials are used for the same thing (spoons	 identify the different types of teeth in humans 	evaporating		
	can be made from plastic, wood, metal, but not	and their simple functions	-give reasons, based on evidence from		
	normally from glass). They should think about the	-construct and interpret a variety of food chains,	comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses		
	properties of materials that make them suitable	ident	of everyday materials, including metals, wood and		
	or unsuitable for particular purposes and they	ifying producers, predators and prey.	plastic		
	should be encouraged to think about unusual and		-demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes		
	creative uses for everyday materials. Pupils might	DT Leavers	of state are reversible changes		
	find out about people who have developed useful		explain that some changes result in the formation		
	new materials, for example John Dunlop, Charles		of new materials, and that this kind of change is		
	Macintosh or John McAdam.		not usually reversible, including changes		
	Pupils might work scientifically by: comparing the		associated with burning and the action of acid on		
	uses of everyday materials in and around the		bicarbonate of soda.		
	school with materials found in other places (at				
	home, the journey to school, on visits, and in		+ Earth and Space? On LTP as YB Spring		
	stories, rhymes and songs); observing closely,		DT Cams		
	identifying and classifying the uses of different				
	materials, and recording their observations.				
	DT Leavers				
	Di Leavers				

RE	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe Part 2 UC 1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians?	L2.8 What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today? UC L2.5 Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	U2.5 Is it better to express your belief in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity? (C, M, NR) UC U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people?

PSHE Key Stage 1 Lower Key Stage 2 Upper Key Stage 2
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Ach stre ope Hea Mot	chieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning grengths Learning with others Group co- peration Contributing to and sharing success ealthy Me lotivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy ating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing and	Dreams and Goals Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes Healthy Me Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Dreams and Goals Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments Healthy Me Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress
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ICT	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	1.6 Animated Story Books	Word Processing (Twinkl Year 4 unit)	6.4 Blogging
	2.7 Making Music	4.5 Logo	Scratch Animated Stories (Twinkl Y6 Unit)

Music	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Play tuned and untuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	-Develop an understanding of the history of music. -Appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	-Develop an understanding of the history of music. -Appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.

MFL	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Recognise all four seasons in French.Learn an associated action for each season in	Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 vegetables in French.	Name and spell accurately some/all the planets in French on a solar map.
PE	French. Key Stage 1 • Understand better what happens in the world Perform dances using som prevention the patterns.	• Attempth opper or Keyth Stagen 2 with their	• Say and write extended sentences for at least one planet. • Understand better the rules of adjectival
	Activities leading to dance. Activities leading to net/wall sports. Activities leading to invasion games	plurab article/determines range of movement playarting and use the high frequency verb jeyevdraining on the yerb yowning and watching in Forech and in combination. Name in French, the site key periods of ancient article and in combination of the site of a state of the site of	Performent in French and apply these full stormy work finite the second and apply these full stormy work finite the second and apply these full stormy work finite the second and apply these full stormy work and write the second accuracy. - Psay and write the second accuracy of the work and the second accuracy of the work and the second accuracy of the work and the second accuracy of the second of the second accuracy of the second accuracy of the work and the second accuracy of the second accuracy of the work and the second accuracy of
		their funding tool was. -Compare their performances with previous ones • Remember accurately from memory and use the and demonstrate improvement to achieve their French for fam (le suis), Thave (j ai) and I RESONAL ASS Developing skills and	extended setter personal best.
		knowledge in relation to: Dance	
		Health and Fitness / swimming	<mark>Parasport</mark> /Volleyball
		Developing skills and	
		knowledge in relation to:	
		Dodgeball <mark>Hockey</mark> / Swimming	

Year B	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Who lived in a castle like this?	What would it have been like to	What was it like to live life as a
		live at Fountains Abbey?	Mayan?
Summer 1	Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Art – Painting and observational drawing	A local history study -a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above -a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) -a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies Art – Painting and observational drawing	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300. Art – Painting and observational drawing

Year B	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	How do plants change over time?	Can we change materials?	Would the world be a better place
			if we were all the same?

Summer 2	 -Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. -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 DT - wheels & axels Plants -identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees -identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. 	 Plants identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant investigate the way in which water is transported within plants explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. Pupils should be introduced to the relationship between structure and function: the idea that every part has a job to do. They should explore questions that focus on the role of the roots and stem in nutrition and support, leaves for nutrition and flowers for reproduction. Note: Pupils can be introduced to the idea that plants can make their own food, but at this stage they do not need to understand how this happens. Pupils might work scientifically by: comparing the effect of different factors on plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertiliser; discovering how seeds are formed by observing the different stages of plant life cycles over a period of time; looking for patterns in the structure of fruits that relate to how the seeds are dispersed. They might observe how water is transported in plants, for example, by putting cut, white carnations into coloured water and observing how sater travels up the stem to the flowers. DT - wheels & axels 	Animals including humans -describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Evolution and inheritance -recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago -recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents -identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. DT wheels & axels & digital
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RE	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	UC 1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings? 1.5 What makes some places sacred? (C,M)	UC L2.6 For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost? L2.6 Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this? (C, H, NR)	UC U2.6 For Christians, what kind of King is Jesus? U2.3 What do religions say to people when life gets hard? (C, H, NR)

PSHE	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Relationships Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships Changing Me Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition	Relationships Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals Changing Me Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change	Opport Recy Stage 2 Relationships Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use Changing Me Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent
			Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition

ICT	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	2.3 Spreadsheets	3.7 Simulations	6.6 Networks
	1.3 Pictograms	4.7 Effective Search	Film Making (Twinkl Y6 Unit)
	2.8 Presenting ideas	4.8 Hardware Investigator	

Music	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	 Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. Use and understand staff and other musical notations. 	 -Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. -Use and understand staff and other musical notations.

MFL	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
PE	Sit and listen to Kanil Stage by ing told in French.	Recall from memory a Releving a formula and indefinite articles for common classroom objects.	Say and spill same of the dif Strat cautries and the relative capital cities in the French speaking -Develop flax bury strength technique, control world and find them on a map.
	 Present to use and generative and defending. Team to use provide and defending. Remember key parts of the body in French Activities leading to striking and fielding. Swimming / Athletics skills Striking and Fielding Swimming / Athletics skills 	 Developing skills and knowledge in relation to: Athletics – track 	World and find them of a three childred, control world and find them of a three childred, control and find them of a three childred in the french speaking world and some of the ins in the french speaking world and some of the ins in inferences in terms briggiography and historical sites between pare and provide the prime's and pair of the some of call prime and sites between pairs and potential of the prime's and pair of the some of call prime and sites between prime and potential of the prime's and endings at in outdoor and adventurous activity • Goonjugate easily dividing the between understanding integrate verbairing factors with previous ones • Conjugate easily and with clear understanding integrate verbairing the fractions of the prime of the previous ones of the previous ones • Conjugate easily and with clear understanding integrate verbairs with factors of the previous ones • Conjugate easily and with clear understanding integrate verbairs and the factors of the previous ones integrate the state factors of the previous ones • Conjugate easily and with clear understanding integrate verbairs and the factors of the previous ones • Conjugate easily and with clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and with clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and with clear understanding integrate verbairs and with clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understanding integrate verbairs and the clear understandin
		Developing skills and knowledge in relation to: Athletics – field Rounders	