Knowledge and Skills Progression

History

To identify who they are and how they have changed

To identify important people in their own lives and community and be able to talk about them

To identify and explain the roles of themselves and others within a community

Geography

To explore their immediate environment with a focus on the natural world

To create a simple map of their local area looking at key features

To explore the natural world using drawings and maps to represent it

Year R What makes me so amazing? (Autumn 1) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge Skills Vocabulary

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS—Understanding the world (History Link)

Talk about members of their family and immediate community

Name and describe people who are familiar to them

ELG- Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society

EYFS- Understanding the World (Geography link)

Explore the natural world around them

Draw information from a simple map

ELG- Explore the natural world around them and make observations of their immediate environment

Key Vocabulary

Unique

Family

Community

Rights and Rules

Individual

Map

Diwali

Black History Month





Key Questions

What makes you special?

Who is in your family?

How have you changed?

Where do you live?

Can you describe where your home is?

What do you celebrate at home?



Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Begin to make sense of their own life story Show interest in different people Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary Use all senses in hands on exploration

Year 1- History

Changes within living memory

The lives of significant individuals in the past

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Year 1- Geography

Understand and explain geographical similarities and differences



Year R Would you rather travel by wheels or win? (Autumn 1) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge Skills Vocabulary

Knowledge and Skills Progression

History

Comment on ways of travelling that are used now and comment on pictures of travel from the past

Compare transport from the past and present

Discuss differences and similarities between transport- past/ present

Science

Explore different materials

Comment on different materials and their uses

Comment on forces they can feel

Understand and describe materials an d forces

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS—Understanding the world (History Link)

Comment on images of familiar situations from the past

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between now and then

EYFS- Understanding the World (Science Link)

Explore collections of materials with similar/ different properties

Talk about the differences between materials and the changes they notice

Talk about forces they can feel

ELG- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them- changing states

Key Vocabulary

Vehicles

Transport

Flight

Float

Sink





Key Questions

How can we get around?

Which materials sink/ float?

What do you feel when... you throw a paper aeroplane/ push a boat into water/ slide the car down the ramp?

Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Begin to make sense of their own life story Show interest in different people Explore materials Talk about forces they can feel

Year 1- History

Changes within living memory

The lives of significant individuals in the past

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Year 1- Science

Working Scientifically



Year R Would you go through the swishy grass or the oozy mud? (Autumn 2) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge Skills Vocabulary

Knowledge and Skills Progression

Science

Where do bears live? Look at the environments around them and discuss and describe

What do bears eat? Look at the diets of bears.

Make observations of bears and draw them discussing their features and that of their environment.

Geography

Where do bears live? Look at countries from around the world where bears come from and discuss the similarities and differences

Know that there are other countries in the world and start to name them

Know that we live in a country and describe some of the features of my own environment

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS—Understanding the world (Science Link)

Describe what they see, hear, feel whilst outside

Explore the natural world around them

ELG- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants

EYFS- Understanding the World (Geography Link)

Recognise some environments are different to the one in which they live

Create and understand simple maps

ELG- Know that there are different countries in the world and look at similarities and differences

Key Vocabulary

Maps

Country

Diet

Habitat

Senses



Key Questions

Where do bears live?

Where do bears come from?

What do bears eat?

Tell me about how bears look/ move.

Nursery 3 & 4 year olds

Know that there are different countries in the world and look at similarities and differences

Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary

Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and living things

Year 1 Geography

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Year 1 Science

Identify and describe plants and animals



Year R How do you celebrate? (Autumn 2) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge

Skills

Vocabulary

Knowledge and skills Progression

History

Know how I celebrate important events and festivals with my own family

Compare how I celebrate to celebrations in the past using photos and stories

Comment on similarities and differences between the way celebrations happen now and how they happened in the past

RE

I can talk about and share the festivals that my family and I celebrate

I know that different people celebrate differently

I know that people celebrate different festivals and am aware of some different cultures and religions

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS—Understanding the world (History Link)

Talk about members of their family and immediate community

Name and describe people who are familiar to them

ELG- Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society

EYFS- Understanding the World (RE Link)

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country

Key Vocabulary

Celebrate

Festival

Bonfire Night

Christmas

Religion

Culture

Remembrance







Key Questions

What festivals do you celebrate?

How do you celebrate?

What does your family do at Christmas?

How do other people celebrate Christmas?

What festivals do other people celebrate?

How do other people celebrate?

Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Begin to make sense of their own life story
Show interest in different people
Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people

Year 1- History

Changes within living memory

The lives of significant individuals in the past

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Year 1- Geography

Understand and explain geographical similarities and differences



Year R Where will we Explore? Near, Far... Past, Present

(Spring 1) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge

Skills

Vocabulary

Knowledge and Skills Progression

History

Make comments and observations based on photographs and drawings of the past

Jordans Village Shop

Begin to discuss what characters in stories and images tell us about the past

Compare the past and present and use books, images and other means to help them start to talk about it

Geography

Observe and comment on how different environments look using videos, images, maps and first hand experiences

Observe and comment on the similarities and differences between our environment and others. Jordans Village/Chalfont St Peter town

Discuss similarities and differences in environments using observations, maps and geographical language

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS- Understanding the World (Geography Link)

Recognise some environments are different to the one in which they live

Recognise some similarities and differences between life in our country and others

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments

EYFS- Understanding the World (History Link)

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past

Comment on images of familiar situations from the past

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between now and then

Understand the past through books- settings and characters













Key Vocabulary

Near

Far

Past

Present

Country

Town

Jordans Village

Chalfont St Peter

Travel

England

China

Festivals

Celebrate

Chinese

Chinese New Year



Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Know that there are different countries in the world and look at similarities and differences

Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history

Year 1- History

Changes within living memory

The lives of significant individuals in the past

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Year 1- Geography

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country



Knowledge and Skills Progression

History

Compare and comment on images and use

stories to discuss the past and present.

Give some similarities and differences

Geography

Talk about the environment around them

Compare the environment to others seen

Science
Explore the effects of season on animals and make links to the natural world.

between now and then

in books and images

using first hand knowledge

Year R Which Stories do you love and why? - linked to Animals and Farming (Spring 2) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge

Skills

Vocabulary

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS- Understanding the World (Geography Link)

Recognise some environments are different to the one in which they live

Recognise some similarities and differences between life in our country and others

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments

EYFS- Understanding the World (History Link)

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past

Comment on images of familiar situations from the past

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between now and then

Understand the past through books- settings and characters

EYFS- Understanding the World (Science Link)

ELG- Explore the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them e.g. weather, plants, animals etc.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them- Seasons

FROM THE ZOO

Key Vocabulary

Past

Present

Future,

Same

Different.

Seasons

Man made

Natural

Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Know that there are different countries in the world and look at similarities and differences

Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history

Year 1- History

Changes within living memory

The lives of significant individuals in the past

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Year 1- Geography

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Year 1- Science

Working Scientifically Materials



Year R Which Super Power is yours? Who helps us? (Summer 1) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge

Skills

Vocabulary

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS- Understanding the World (History Link)

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Comment on images of familiar situations from the past

ELG- Know some similarities and differences between now and then

Understand the past through books- settings and characters

Talk about the lives of people in society and compare with the change in roles from the past



ONE TOWN MOORE STEPS DEED Thomas and a second state of the second

Key Vocabulary

Past

Present

Future,

Same

Different.

Help

Heroes

Superpowers

Knowledge and Skills Progression

History

Compare and comment on images and use stories to discuss the past and present.

Give some similarities and differences between now and then

Talk about the life of a significant individual linked to stories and differences between the past and present - Captain Tom Moore

Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history

Year 1- History

Changes within living memory

The lives of significant individuals in the past

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality



Year R What's that commotion in the ocean? (Summer 2) Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge SI

Skills

Vocabulary

Knowledge Progression

Geography

Explore and make observations of the world around them using all of their senses

Start to use maps (own and other images) to discuss environments e.g. blue is sea

Explore the environment and use correct vocabulary to make observations about the plants and animals from the sea

Science

Talk about plants and animals and understand the need for care and respect when looking after them

Talk about the natural world including life cycles

Curriculum Coverage

EYFS- Understanding the World (Geography link)

Explore the natural world around them

Draw information from a simple map

ELG- Explore the natural world around them and make observations of their immediate environment

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants

EYFS- Understanding the World (Science Link)

ELG- Explore the natural World and discuss plants and aniimals









Key Vocabulary

Life Cycle

Ocean

Sea Creatures

Coral

Pirates





Nursery- 3 & 4 year olds

Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary Use all senses in hands on exploration

Year 1- Geography

Understand and explain geographical similarities and differences Name and locate the world's oceans

Discuss maps and aerial photographs

Year 1- Science

Identify and describe plants and animals



Art & Design

- use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- * use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- * Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- * Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



	EYFS	У1	У2	Suggested Artists	Y R Activities linked to topic
<u>Drawing</u> (pencil, char- coal, inks, chalk, pastels, ICT software)	-Begin to use a variety of drawing tools - Use drawings to tell a story Investigate different lines - Explore different textures Encourage accurate drawings of people	-Extend the variety of drawings tools - Explore different textures - Observe and draw landscapes - Observe patterns - observe anatomy (faces, limbs)	-Experiment with tools and surfaces - draw a way of recording experiences and feelings - discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark - Sketch to make quick records	Leonardo Da Vinci, Vincent Van Gogh, Poonac	Snail / insect drawings Plant / flower drawings Bear charcoal pictures ICT Paint, fireworks Marbling eggs
Colour (painting, ink, dye, textiles, pencils, cray- on, pastels)	- Experimenting with and using primary colours - Naming - mixing (not formal) - Learn the names of different tools that bring colour - Use a range of tools to make coloured marks on paper	-Name primary colours - mixing of colours - Find collections of colour - applying colour with a range of tools	-Begin to describe colours - Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white) - Darken colours without using black - using colour on a large scale	Pollock, Monet, Chagall, Ben Moseley, Van Gogh,	Painting our faces and families. Winter splatter paintings Dinosaur paintings Planet paintings Colour mixing for sea paintings
<u>Texture</u> (textiles, clay, sand, plaster, stone)	 Handling, manipulating and enjoying using materials Sensory experience Simple collages simple weaving 	-Weaving - collage - Sort according to specific qualities - how textiles create things	-Overlapping and overlaying to create effects - Use large eyed needles - running stitches - Simple appliqué work - Start to explore other simple stitches - collage	Linda Caverley, Molly Williams, William Morris, Gustav Klimt	Weaving Sewing Clay tree art- Gruffalo Clay hedgehogs Clay diva lamps Clay fish and sea creatures
Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, wire, paper sculp- ture, mod roc)	- Handling, feeling, enjoying and manipulating materials - Constructing - Building and destroying - Shape and model	- Construct - Use materials to make known objects for a purpose - Carve - Pinch and roll coils and slabs using a modelling media - Make simple joins	-Awareness of natural and man-made forms - Expression of personal experiences and ideas - to shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) - decorative techniques - Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form - work and that of other sculptors	Henry Moore, Barbara Hepworth,	Ongoing playdough, junk modelling and using large and small wooden blocks. Making dough snowmen, Mercreatures tails
Printing (found mate- rials, fruit/ veg, wood blocks, press print, lino, string)	-Rubbings - Print with variety of objects - Print with block colours	-Create patterns - Develop impressed images - Relief printing	-Print with a growing range of objects - Identify the different forms printing takes	Picasso, Dan Mather, Andy Warhol	Harvest vegetable printing Leaf rubbings Selection of printing with stamps
Pattern (paint, pen- cil, textiles, clay, printing)	-Repeating patterns - irregular painting patterns - Simple symmetry	 Awareness and discussion of patterns repeating patterns symmetry 	-Experiment by arranging, folding, re- peating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning - natural and manmade patterns - Discuss regular and irregular	Joan Miro, Bridget Riley, Escher, Paul Klee,	Patterns using manmade and natu- ral objects



Design & Technology

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Design

design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Make

select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]

select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their char-

Evaluate

explore and evaluate a range of existing products

* evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge

build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable

explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles] in their products

	EYFS	У1	У2	YR Topic Activities
Design	Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects. They select and use technology for particular purposes.	To describe the features of the product I am designing and making. To describe what the product will be used for. To generate and develop ideas by talking and drawing.	To model ideas by exploring with a variety of materials and other products. To discuss why the features of the product are suitable for my users. To use a desigh plan to help create a product. To use, develop and communicate my ideas using information and communication technology where appropriate.	Making collages of eyes and faces Vehicles 3D Making firework models Creating Rangoli patterns using different materials
Make	Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.	To select from a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. To select from, and use, a range of materials and components e.g. construction, material, textiles and ingredients. To use tools safely. To measure, mark, cut and shape materials appropriately.	To discuss why I use tools for certain purposes. To discuss the benefits of using certain materials. To use finishing techniques.	Making Christmas decorations Autumn collage Winter collage Cooking linked to different topics Large scale obstacle courses with crates Creating animal homes Making a 3D farm map
Evaluate	Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	To look at current products and recognise what they are for, how they work and why. To talk about what I am making and why.	To discuss the materials used for existing products and recognise why. To talk about my ideas and evaluate if they will be effective.	Designing and making marble runs Making an aquarium
Technical Knowledge	Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.	To talk about different materials and describe their properties. To build a structure and explain why I have used certain materials. To investigate what different mechanisms could do to my product.	To discuss how to make my structures stronger. To make my structure stronger by adding or changing materials. To add in mechanisms to my product and explain the effect they have.	
Cooking	Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.	To recognise foods that are good for me. To know which foods are bad for me. To know how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source. To know how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating.	To know where different food types come from. To prepare dishes that are balanced and healthy. To know how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source. To know how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating.	

Music

Pupils should be taught to:

- * Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- * Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.



	EYFS	У1	У2	YR Topic Activities
Performance Vocal	Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.	To sing songs, rounds and chants building rhythm and melody.	To sing songs, rounds and chants and use simple vocal patterns as accompaniments.	
Performance Instrumental	Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	To use a range of percussion instruments correctly. To keep a steady beat and copy simple rhythm patterns.	To use the correct technique for a range of percussion instruments. To choose and play patterns with increasing confidence.	Songs and music relating to all of our topics including: Ourselves, transport,
Improvising Composing	Develop storylines in their pretend play. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups	To choose, create and order sounds for different purposes. To choose, create and remember higher and lower sound patterns and simple rhythmic patterns. To invent symbols to represent sounds.	To choose, create and order sounds to show simple contrasts. To choose, create and remember higher and lower sound patterns and rhythmic patterns. To invent symbols to represent sounds.	fireworks, Diwali, Christmas, Countries and cities, space, farm animals, Julia Donaldson, pets, pirates and Sealife.
Listening Understanding	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and re- sponses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	To respond to changes in character through movement, words or pictures. To talk about music heard with appropriate vocabulary, giving opinions. To listen with concentration to live and rec- orded music.	To respond to changes in mood through movement, words or pictures. To give opinions, justifying musical ideas with appropriate vocabulary. To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	



PE

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- * Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending
- Perform dances using simple movement patterns.



	EYFS	У1	У2	YR Topic Activities
Movement	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing. Combine different movements with ease and fluency. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.	To run, jump, throw and catch. To develop balance, agility and co-ordination. To move confidently and safely in their own and general space, using change of speed and direction. To recognise how the body feels when still and when exercising.	To remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic actions, body shapes and balances with control and precision. To recognise and describe what a body feels like during different types of activity. To improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment. To apply running, jumping, throwing, catching, balance, agility and coordination skills to a range of activities.	Gymnastics
Team Games	Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.	To participate in team games respecting the people on the team and other teams.	To develop simple tactics for attacking and defending. To communicate with my team mates.	Multi-skills Golf Hockey Football
Dance	Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop overall bodystrength, balance, co-ordination and agility.	To copy simple dances. To watch, copy and describe what they and others have done.	To perform a dance that has been learned or created.	Movement to music Songs & Actions Sequenced moves Country Dancing



ences between themselves and others, and among families, communities

and traditions.

PSHE & Relationships

The aims for PSHE education are to provide pupils with: Accurate and relevant knowledge; Opportunities to turn that knowledge into personal understanding; Opportunities to explore, clarify and if necessary challenge, their own and others' values, attitudes, beliefs, rights and responsibilities; The skills, language and strategies they need in order to live healthy, safe, fulfilling, responsible and balanced lives The PSHE education programme makes a significant contribution to pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development, their behaviour and the school's statutory responsibility to promote pupils' wellbeing. In addition the learning provided through a comprehensive PSHE education provision is essential to safeguarding pupils as set out in 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'.



	EYFS	У1	У2
Health & Well-Being	Self- Awareness & Confidence Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations. See themselves as a valuable individual. See themselves as a valuable individual. See themselves as a valuable individual. Health & Self-Care Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g., brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian.	Aiming High Discuss their star qualities; • identify what a positive learning attitude is; • talk about jobs they can do when they grow up; • discuss what skills and interests are needed for different jobs; • talk about hopes they have for the future; • discuss what they are looking forward to about next year. It's my Body Explain how much sleep they need; • discuss why exercise is good for them; • understand they can choose what happens to their bodies; • list healthy snacks; • know to ask a trusted adult if uncertain about whether something is safe to eat or drink; • demonstrate hygienic ways to look after their bodies.	Think Positive Identify and discuss feelings and emotions, using simple terms; • describe things that make them feel happy and unhappy; • understand that they have a choice about how to react to things that happen; • talk about personal achievements and goals; • describe difficult feelings and what might cause these feelings; • discuss things for which they are thankful; • focus on an activity, remaining calm and still. Safety First Identify some everyday dangers; • understand some basic rules that help keep people safe; • know what to do if they feel in danger; • identify some dangers in the home; • identify some dangers outside; • identify which information they should never share on the Internet; • know that their private body parts are private; • recall the number to coin an emergency; • list some people who can help them stay safe.
Relationships	Making Relationships Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried' Understand gradually how others might be feeling. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others.	Be Yourself Identify own special traits and qualities; • identify and name common feelings; • select times and situations that make them feel happy; • talk about what makes them feel unhappy or cross; • explain how change and loss make them feel; • understand the importance of sharing their thoughts and feelings. In a TEAM Talk about teams they belong to ; • follow instructions and create a tower by applying good listening; • use key vocabulary and Acts of Kindness Poster to think of ways to show kindness to others; • work in a group to discuss what they could do if they saw others being teased or bullied, • Work as a group to sort thoughts given into helpful and not-so-helpful thought categories. • Sort images of behaviours into good and not-so-good choices.	VIPs Explain who the special people in their lives are; · talk about the importance of families; describe what makes someone a good friend; · know how to resolve an argument in a positive way; · know the skills involved in successful cooperation; · identify a way to show the street care. Growing Up Identify some differences between males and females, challenge stereotypes; · identify the body parts that we keep private; · understand the words 'no' and 'stop'; · understand that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt; · identify an adult they can talk to if they are concerned about inappropriate touch; · talk about their own likes and dislikes; · understand that different people like different things; · understand that girls and boys can like different things, or the same things; · describe how they have changed since they were a baby; · understand that peoples' needs change as they grow older; · talk about things they would like to do when they are older; · discuss some changes that people might go through in life.
Living in the Wider World	People & Communities Show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and ground families communities.	Money Matters Talk about different sources that money can come from; · identify things they want; · identify things they need; · talk about ways we can keep track of what we spend; · discuss ways they can keep money safe; · talk about ways they keep their belongings safe. Britain identify groups and communities that they belong to; · explain how to be a good neighbour; · pick out things that harm and things that help a neighbourhood; · describe what it is like to live in Britain; · identify similarities and differences between British people; · talk about what makes them feel proud of being British.	One World Talk about special people in their life and say why they are special; talk about different homes around the world and identify how they are the same as and different from their own; describe what their school is like; explain what an environment is; explain what natural resources are and identify how people use them; say what they love about the world in which they live and describe how they would feel if these things disappeared. Respecting Rights know that all people have rights; understand that there are people who protect their rights; know what to do if they don't feel safe; talk about what respect means and he to show it; identify ways in which people can be different; explain what being fair means; recognise that making a positive difference in school is important; School Coun



RE

Provokes challenging questions about the meaning and purpose of life, beliefs, the self, issues of right and wrong, and what it means to be human.

Develops pupils' knowledge and understanding of Christianity, other principal religions, and religious traditions.

Encourages pupils to explore their own beliefs (religious or non-religious) in the light of what they learn, as they examine issues of religious belief and faith. Enables pupils to build their sense of identity and belonging.

Teaches pupils to develop respect for others, including people with different faiths and beliefs, and helps to challenge prejudice.

Prompts pupils to consider their responsibilities to themselves and to others and how they might contribute to their communities.

Encourage empathy, generosity and compassion.



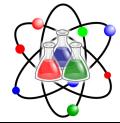
EYFS	У1	У2
People & Communities Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences be people. Understand that some places are special to members of their Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special different ways. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to Describe events in some detail Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same this sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between to others, and among families, communities and traditions.	Suggest ways in which they can look after other people; * suggest ways in which they can be kind to other people; * listen to faith stories; * understand that different religions have different ways of showing they care for other people. Explain why it is important to care for others; * explain what would happen if people didn't care for one another; * explain simple messages from faith stories; * understand what a sacrifice is; * name different ways different religions show they care for other people. Very lives of familyings, and are	Light & Dark Understand that Advent is a countdown to Christmas; • understand that Christians celebrate Christmas; • understand that Hindus celebrate Diwali; • understand that Jews celebrate Hanukkah; • understand that light is an important part of all Assessment Statements By the end of this unitsome children will be able to: • explain what light represents for Christians; • explain what light represents for Hindus; • explain what light represents for Jews; • compare what light symbolises in each religion; • make links between religionsmost children will be able to: • explain why light is important to Christians at Advent and Christmas; • explain why light is important to Hindus at Diwali; • explain why light is important to Jewish people at Hanukkah
Celebrations & Festivals Christmas Easter Diwali Eid Hanukah Chinese New Year	Identify how a ritual is different from a routine; • know that many Muslims pray five times a day and that they move in a special way when praying; • design a prayer mat, understanding that their design should not include drawings of people or animals; • know that puja is a worship ritual for Hindus; • give some examples of how the senses are used during the ritual of puja; • talk about what the bread and wine represent during Holy Communion; • choose key vocabulary to write about Holy Communion; • compare rituals from more than one religion; • work with the support of others to design a ritual.	Nature & God Understand that Christians believe God created the world and everything in it; · understand that Jews celebrate Sukkot; · understand that the story of 'Prince Siddhartha and the Swan' teaches people to care for animals; · understand that the story 'The Boy who Threw Stones at Trees' teaches people to care for trees. Assessment Statements By the end of this unitsome children will be able to: · explain how the messages from the religious stories can help them in their everyday lives; · make links between religionsmost children will be able to: · explain how Christians believe God created the world and everything in it; · explain why Sukkot is important to Jews; · explain why it is important to look after animals; · explain why it is important to protect nature.
	Talk about a place that is special to them; · understand what worship is; · name some places of worship; · know that a place of worship is a special place for religious believers; · know at least one important thing that Jews believe; · name some important parts of, and objects in, a Jewish synagogue; · know at least one important thing Hindus believe; · name some important parts of a Hindu mandir; · talk about examples of Hindu art; · create their own artwork inspired by Hindu art; · know at least one important thing that Christians believe; · name some important parts of a Christian church; · place objects within a church plan and know that the shape of a church is like a cross; · begin to think about what happens in a church; · name some events that happen in places of worship; · talk about at least one way a place of worship might make a religious believer feel; · think about why a place of worship might be important to	Places of Worship Give an example of a place that is special to them; • explain what a place of worship is and name some places of worship; • name something that happens in places of worship; • know that a mosque is a place of worship for Muslims and name some things a visitor might see there; • know that visitors to a mosque should remove their shoes; • know that a gurdwara is a place of worship for Sikhs and name some things a visitor might see there; • know that visitors to a gurdwara should take off their shoes, cover their heads and wash their hands when visiting a gurdwara; • know that some Buddhist temple designs are based on the five elements; • know that a Buddhist temple is a place of worship for Buddhists and name some things a visitor might see there; • find some similarities between the places of worship they have studied; • design and label their ideas for a special place for a community; • work with the support of others to present their ideas for a special place to an audience.



SCIENCE

Pupils will be taught:

- To experience and observe the world around them through practical, hands on activities.
 - To be curious, ask questions and try and find the answers to them
 - To develop their understanding of scientific ideas through scientific enquiry



		 To begin to use scientific language to talk about what they have found out 		
	EYFS	У1	У2	EYFS ACTIVITIES
Working Scientifically	To begin to sort objects by their own criteria. To explore and observe the world around them.	Ask simple questions and understand they can be answered in different ways To observe closely. To perform simple tests. To identify and classify To use their observations to suggest answers to questions. Gather and record data to help answer questions.	Ask simple questions and understand they can be answered in different ways To observe closely. To perform simple tests. To identify and classify To use their observations to suggest answers to questions.	Using magnifying glasses to observe nature area Creating Autumnal potions Creating planks for transport and discuss gravity Observe bugs and discuss characteristics Rotting fruit observations and how changes take place over time. RAF museum
Plants		Identify and name some common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of flowering plants including trees.	To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow. To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow.	Planting seeds for vegetable patch (lettuce and kale) Planting some common garden plants and flowers Labelling parts of the body Hogshaw Farm Trip -Observations and discussions on
Animals including humans	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;	Identify the name of a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles , birds and mammals. Identify animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of animas. Identify, name , draw and label parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Notice that animals have offspring that grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals—water, food, air. Describe the importance of exercise, a balanced diet and hygiene.	Hogshaw Farm Trip -Observations and discussions on animals including reptiles and birds as well as mammals. Creating Clay Fish Experiments linking to hibernation Visit the Aquarium in the Summer to observe different types of fish. Lessons to compare animal habitats. Hibernation experiments linked to 'Bears' topic Creating boxes and dens for animals getting ready for Winter.
Everyday Materials	Understand some important pro- cesses and changes in the natural world around them, including changing states of matter	Identify what material an object us made of. Identify and name a variety of materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. Describe some physical properties of a variety of materials. Compare and group materials depending on their physical properties.	Identify and compare the uses 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.	Cooking activities- how liquid can turn into a solid. Experiments of floating and sinking Exploring ice- hiding polar bears inside, changing states of matter Transparent materials- comparing and contrasting Life cycles of animals such as chicks, frogs and butterflies. (Butterfly Kit)
Seasonal Changes Y1 Living Things and Their Habitats (Y2)	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons .	Observe across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Explore and compare the difference between things that are living, dead, never been alive. Identify most living things live in habitats that are suited for their needs and describe how different habitats provide for the needs of different animals/plants and how they depend on each other. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain.	Handa's Surprise- comparing and contrast of weather. Go on Autumn, Winter and Spring walks. Sorting clothes- what to wear in different seasons



Computing

The Computing Curriculum teaches children to understand the fundamental computer skills that will enable them to use devices such as computers and laptops effectively. Once they understand the basics of powering the machines and using the devices connected to them, they will practice their skill using the mouse/keyboard by launching software such as spreadsheets and learning how to save and open files. They will develop their understanding of algorithms, becoming able to design their own programmes and identifying the steps needed to debug errors.

	EYFS	У1	У2
E Safety	To use technology safely and respectfully. Understand where to go for help/support when the child has concerns on the internet or other online technologies To know to keep their personal information private.	To use technology safely and respectfully. Understand where to go for help/support when the child has concerns on the internet or other online technologies To know to keep their personal information private.	To use technology safely and respectfully. Understand where to go for help/support when the child has concerns on the internet or other online technologies To know to keep their personal information private.
Coding	Allow children the opportunity to explore technology in a carefree and mainly child-led way, so they develop a familiarity with equipment and vocabulary. This could be through - taking a photograph with a camera or tablet searching for information on the internet playing games on the interactive whiteboard	To understand what an algorithm is and how they are implement on digital devices. To be able to predict the behaviour of simple programmes. Using Espresso Coding.	To use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes. To create a simple programme to perform a task. To debug simple programmes. To use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. To understand programmes run by following precise instructions. Using Espresso Coding and Beebots.
Using a Computer	 exploring an old typewriter or other mechanical toys using a remote controlled car watching a video clip listening to music 	To use technology purposefully to create digital content. Using a programme .e.g Microsoft Word to create a simple document.	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. To be able to find, open edit and save files they've created e.g. Microsoft Word/Publisher.
Computers	Recognise common uses of technology in the home and school environment. Parent questionnaire sent home to support this.	Recognise common uses of technology in the home and school environment.	Recognise common uses of technology in the home, school environment and the wider world e.g. industry.