	Autumn 1 What lives just beneath my feet? (locale) I am small, I crawl, I have a hard shell, what am I? Do insects have a favourite colour? Can looking at the clouds predict whether I need a coat? (locale)	Autumn 2 / Spring 1 Exploring Cornish Stories and Historical Rhymes. Who was the grand old Duke of York? What happened to Guy Fawkes? Where did the Steadfast Tin Solider go? (Europe)	Spring 2 Amazing Adventures and Risky Recues. Who are pirates? What important rescues have influenced out lives today? Are pirates historical? Where did explorers go and what did they find? (International/Global)	Summer 1 Our village through time What has changed in our village beyond living memory? How have houses and homes changed over time? What historical changes have happened within living memory? (locale)	Sumn Corni What Why Wher (local
Literacy FP -For pleasure class text. Viper - Guided reading focus questions. Other Guided reading will be undertaken to help enhance	 FP- Wind in the Willows retold by Rashmi Sirdeshpande and Jojo Clinch 2022 Vipers - Caterpillar shoes - Film Focus text - Non Chronological reports on Mini beasts. 	 FP- The day I fell into a fairy-tale by Ben Miller alongside The Mermaid of Zennor, The mice of Mousehole, The sand horse and the Mousehole cat. Vipers - Mousehole Cat, The light house- Film. Focus text -Mousehole Cat. The Lighthouse keepers Lunch Nursery rhymes and historical comparisons with story. Reading - Retrieval Similarities and differences 	 FP - Sky Chasers by Emma Carroll Women who led the way. Vipers - Mrs Noah's Pockets - Book Focus text - Grace Darling and Diary examples. Reading - Skimming and scanning for key information. Identifying evidence and 	 FP: Magical Faraway Tree by Enid Blyton Vipers - The Barnabas Project - Book Focus Text-The Barnabas Project. A Street through time. Rhymes and riddles. Reading - Skimming and scanning for key information. Questioning settings and 	FP - traini Mellin Viper Book Focus Brown Read infor
the topic and build knowledge.	help enhance the topic and Structural organisans	Vocabulary and meaning and impact. Performance intonation, fluency and pace. Sequencing and summarising. Fiction writing to inform. Letter from Tom to the village.	justifying opinion. Vocabulary meaning and impact. Inference.	characters. Structural organisers. Inference Fiction - Writing to Entertain	Predi Infer Fictio
PV Su Sk (bu co Ma an ve wh W Na	PV Subject and Verb Skills: subordination (because, if) co-ordination (but, and, so) Modifying the noun with pre and post modifiers and the verb by asking with what or where. Writing to inform – Non- chronological report about Bees.	 Purpose: To create a piece of descriptive writing based on the storm. Skills: subordination (because) and co-ordination (but) to extend sentences. Using contractions. Using verbs with -ing. Using descriptive and figurative language. Alternative sentence starters. Fiction - Oracy story telling. Children will be taught the following skills with regards to speaking & listening / oracy:	Fiction - Writing to inform. Biography Grace Darling Purpose: To record events from history. Skills: subordination (because, when, if, that or) and co- ordination (but, and, or) to extend sentences. Using contractions. Writing in first person. Past tense. Writing with our senses. Order events with cohesion.	Purpose: To write an innovative story based on the Barnabus project. Skills: subordination (because, if, and co-ordination (but, and, so) to extend sentences. Noun phrases. Verbs Using emotions and senses to help with description. Non-Fiction – diary – writing to entertain	Dilem Purpo story Skills that to ex Using Noun Adve Persu

nmer 2 rnish Castles, Fogous and Legends. nat is a Fogou? ny are castles round? nere do legends come from? cale) - Combat at the castle: a knight in aining. Book 5 Vivian French and David lling. pers- The Tunnel by Anthony Browne k cus Text - The Tunnel by Anthony owne. ading – Skimming and scanning for key ormation. use and effect. edictions. ference tion- Writing to entertain emma story pose: To write the untold part of a bry to share with each other. ills: subordination (because, when, if, at or) and co-ordination (but, and, or) extend sentences. ing contractions. un phrases verbials suasive sentence starters.

	 Purpose - To share with our families the information we have learnt and with younger children to show them that bees are important and not be scared of. Poetry Writing to entertain through National poetry day. Acrostic poetry linked to the theme of National poetry day. Purpose: To explore and celebrate poetry with a national celebration. Skill: To listen, read and perform poetry. To give our own opinions based on a theme and poem. 	knowledge. Articulate and justify an In doing this the childred familiar story and chang Purpose: To change a for They will use story maps, of narrative to help them perform their stories to Poetry - Nursery rhyme	extend their understanding and swers, arguments, and opinions. en will work as a group to use a ge it by adding a twist. amiliar story adding a twist. boxing frames and short pieces a remember their parts. They will anther class. s different nursery rhymes to ression and actions.	Poetry - List Poems Purpose: To make our own book on 'What I found in a explorer's pocket.' Skill: Using different forms of sentence, statement, question, exclamation and command. Using possessive apostrophes.	 Purpose: To record a trip around the village to explore historical features. This will also form the basis of an independent write next term after a trip. Skills: To use time conjunctions. To use chronological order. Using feelings and emotions. To write in past tense and first person. Poetry- Repeating pattern poems Purpose: to share with Year 1 about why it is good to be different. Skill: using verbs and adjectives Conjunctions to join clauses. Commas. 	 Non- Fiction - Recount - independent write using our visit to the castle. Skills: To use time conjunctions. To use chronological order. Using feelings and emotions. To write in past tense and first person. Poetry - Oracy - Considering Night Mail by W.H Auden Children will be taught the following skills with regards to speaking & listening / oracy: Listen and respond appropriately to others. Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. Articulate and justify answers, arguments, and opinions.
Maths	Number: Subtraction as difference Number: Addition and subtraction TO +/- O Number: Addition and subtraction TO+/- multiples of 10. Fluency - NCETM Mastering Number.	Number: Subtraction as difference Number: Addition and subtraction TO +/- O Number: Addition and subtraction TO+/- multiples of 10. Fluency - NCETM Mastering Number.	Number: Addition TO + TO Number: Subtraction TO - TO Number: Multiplication representing equal groups Fluency - NCETM Mastering Number.	Number: Multiplication – groups of 2 Number: Multiplication – groups of 10 and 5, and factors of 1 and 0 Number: Commutativity doubling and halving Fluency – NCETM Mastering Number.	Number - Division Number: Fractions Geometry: 2D and 3 D shapes Position and direction Fluency - NCETM Mastering Number.	Statistics Measures – money and time Measures – capacity, length/height, mass. Fluency – NCETM Mastering Number.
History	What is history? Do we all have a history? Does the Earth have a history?	Where do nursery rhym Why is Bonfire night sign Who is Guy Fawkes?		Significant historical people – Marco Polo and Grace Darling. (Historical focus, Marco Polo, Grace Darling, Cornwall link with lifeboats, materials)	Changes within living and events beyond memory within the local area; Significant people; Places and events in the local area.	Castles and Homes. Identify differences between ways of life at different times relating to homes. • When was the last castle built in the UK?

	Can history be forgotten?	What was the Gun Powde			(Our village and school and	
			s the 1 involved? How has this		changes within living memory.	
	What is the difference	event influenced our lives	s today?	The lives of significant	Materials Houses and homes	
	between the past and history?	Nursery rhymes and hist	orical comparisons with story.	individuals in the past who have contributed to	over time)	·
	How is history recorded?		hown in nursery rhymes and	national and international achievements.	changes within living	
			objects linked to Science and	 Some should be used to 	memory. Where appropriate,	
	What types of evidence do we have?	materials. Identify differences bet	ween ways of life at different	 Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods. 	these should be used to reveal aspects of change in	
	Democritus the Greek	times.		ulteren perious.	national life.significant historical events,	
	philosopher introduced the	Who was the Grand Old [Duke of York and how is his story		 significant historical events, people and places in their 	
	idea of the atom in 450B.C.	based in history?		Describe memories of key	own locality.	
	However, the idea was			events in lives and develop a		
	essentially forgotten for more than 2000 years. John	Graham Bell and the inve	ntion of the telephone.	linear sequence.	Understand the village looked	Saa
	Dalton re-introduced the	What does our modern di	igital world mean for music?	Know that photographs can be	different in the past.	Sequ perio
	atom in 1800.			reconstructions and that	Understand people had	perio
				history is explored through	different homes and resources	Unde
				study and archaeology.	in the past.	smal
				Consider why writing can be a	Know the school and village have	Stuc
				good historical source.	a past and be able to give some	the
					details about its development.	their
				Understanding and using		Com
				timelines to plot significant events.		peop
						Visit
				St.Piran's Day and the		VISI
				historical significance with		Lege
				Cornwall.		Obse
						ques
						simp
Geography	Locational Knowledge.	The United Kingdom	Oddizzi - Hot and cold	Geographical Skills	Locational Knowledge.	Can
	M/hat and war 2	M/hat is the LUK of L	places		To locate Probus, Truro and	need
	What are maps?	What is the UK and where do I come		•Where did Captain	Cornwall on a map.	How
		from?	What hot and cold places	James Cook explore?		thei
			can you find and can you	Name the Continents and	Discuss the physical and humans	
	What is an ocean?		show them on a map?	Oceans.	features our village.	How
				•Which countries did	Fieldwork in the local area;	see
		Can I find the capital		Marco Polo visit? Using an		char
	Which continent do I live	cities and	What are the features of	atlas and map to plot his	To know	Car
	in?	surrounding seas of the UK?	the hot and cold places?	journey.		Can peri
				5	how make and use	clou
					simple maps and plans	

- Who built it?
- What are the different rooms and areas of a castle?
- What would it be like to live in a castle?
- Why don't we live in castles today?
- What castles are there in Cornwall? When were they built and who built them?
- Who was Henry VIII and why did he build castles in Cornwall? (Remember significant information about Henry VIII)

quence photographs from different riods.

derstand time can be measured in all periods and larger periods.

udy some key significant figures from e past and retain information about eir lives.

mpare pictures or photographs of ople events in the past.

it a museum/castle.

gends and Myths Cornish Knockers – oserve, handle sources, answer estions about past on the basis of ople observations.

n the clouds help us predict if we ed a coat?

w do we classify clouds, including eir height and type?

w do we identify the clouds we can e using our own identification art?

n we carry out field work over a riod of time to gather data on ouds and weather patterns?

	What is Europe like? What are features on a map? How does life compare in another continent? Namibia	What are the human and physical differences between the UK's countries? What are the UK's capital cities like? What do I know about a country in the UK?	Can you explore hot and cold places? How do animals adapt to hot and cold places? Can you explore an animal and their habitat? What would you need to go on an expedition?	<pre>points and how can we use these to show locations? Field work What is field work and how do we go on an expedition? •What would you need to take on an expedition with Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong?</pre>	 help me investigate and compare places. the difference between physical and human features of geography in the local environment simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language how to read, use and make simple symbols on maps and diagrams (to help me find out about places and share information). how to investigate the local area using fieldwork and collect data to compare places. 	ideas to ans Can we Year 1 they n
Science	 Animals including humans - Lifecycles. 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. Working Scientifically Identifying and classifying. Using observations to suggest answers to questions. 	 Uses of everyday materials Identify different materials and their uses. Understand how to select the right materials to build a bridge. Explore and test stretchiness of materials. Understand that materials can change their shape by twisting, bending, squashing or stretching. 	 Living things and their habitats - Habitats around the world. Learn about habitats. Appreciate that environments are constantly changing. Explore the rainforest and its problems. Describe life in the ocean. Discover the Artic and Antarctic habitat. Create a model of a habitat. Working Scientifically Identifying and classifying. Using observations to suggest answers to questions. 	 Living things and their habitats. Explore and compare 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. Design a suitable microhabitat where living things could survive. Find out what animals eat to survive. Understand a food chain. Working Scientifically Identifying and classifying. 	 Animals including humans - Health and survival. Describe the needs of animals for survival. Describe the needs of humans for survival. Explore the importance of eating the right food. Describe what a healthy balanced diet looks like. Investigate the impact of exercise on our bodies. Investigate the importance of hygiene. Working Scientifically Using observations to suggest answers to questions. Identifying and classifying. 	Plants Kniano Dewind Deano Dea

we use the data to help form as about the clouds and weather nswer our enquiry question?

we construct a presentation for r 1 to show them how to predict if need a coat using the clouds?

- 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 lifecycle of a plant.
- Observe and record the growth of lants over time.
- Inderstand that plants adapt to suit heir environment.

king Scientifically

- tifying and classifying.
- erving closely, using simple oment.
- g observations to suggest answers to tions.

	Gathering and recording data	Discover which	Asking simple questions and	Observing closely, using simple	Perform simple tests.	Perfo
	to help in answering questions. Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Vocabulary Survival, water, air, food, growth, adult, baby, offspring, kitten, calf, puppy, chrysalis, larva, frog, frogspawn, froglet, tadpole, chick, exercise, hygiene, lifecycle.	 materials change shape when making a road with John McAdam. (PSTT- Standing on the Shoulders of Giants) Working Scientifically Using observations to suggest answers to questions. Perform simple tests. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. PSTT- Standing on the Shoulders of Giants-John Dunlop (Bouncy tyres and bouncy balls) Vocabulary Fabric, cardboard, squashing, stretching, bending, suitable, unsuitable, property. 	recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Vocabulary Living, dead, never been alive, habitat, microhabitat, energy, food chain, healthy, predator, prey, woodland, pond, desert, seashore, ocean, rainforest. PSTT- "I can explain"- habitat pictures	equipment. Using observations to suggest answers to questions. Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Vocabulary Living, dead, never been alive, habitat, microhabitat, energy, food chain, healthy, predator, prey, woodland, pond, desert, seashore, ocean, rainforest.	Vocabulary Survival, water, air, food, growth, adult, baby, offspring, kitten, calf, puppy, exercise, hygiene, lifecycle.	Gathe answe Askin that t ways. Vocat Seeds tempo
Art	Exploring the world through mono print. Using a simple mono print technique to develop drawing skills, encourage experimentation and ownership.	Explore and Draw Introducing the idea that artists can be collectors and explorers as they develop drawing and composition skills.	Music and Art Explore how we can make art inspired by the sounds we hear.	Expressive painting. Explore how painters sometimes use paint in an expressive and gestural way. Explore colour mixing and experimental make making to create abstract still life images.	Stick formation Project Explore how you can transform a familiar object into new and fun forms.	Be ar Explo archi
DT	 Materials for a purpose - Making a 3D model. Skills Join appropriately for different materials and situations e.g. glue, tape. Mark out materials to be cut using a template. 				Cooking and Nutrition – St.Piran's Day Cornish Fairings. Skills • Combine ingredients for taste and aesthetic effect. • Work safely and hygienically.	Const Castle Skills • Co or m • E: st st

form simple tests.

thering and recording data to help in wering questions.

king simple questions and recognising It they can be answered in different VS.

cabulary

eds, bulbs water, light, suitable, nperature, grow, healthy, germinate.

an Architect

ploring architecture and creating chitectural models.

nstruction – Structures – Rapunzel's stle

lls

- Construct simple structures, models or other products using a range of materials.
- Explore how a structure can be made stronger, taller, stiffer, and more stable.

Choose appropriate	Follow a recipe to make food	• Identify the suitability of materials,
components and materials	with increasing	ensuring they are fit for purpose.
and suggest ways of	independence.	 Construct a moving part for the
manipulating them to	Measure and weigh food	model using levers and sliders.
achieve the desired	items, using non-statutory	Knowledge
effect (eg, bending wire,	measures e.g. spoons, cups.	• Structures can be made stronger,
wrapping and gluing tissue	 Select from a range of tools 	stiffer and more stable by using
paper)	and equipment to perform	cardboard rather than paper and
Knowledge	practical tasks such as	triangular shapes rather than
······································	mixing, combining, shaping	squares.
Properties of components	and finishing.	 A broader base will also make a
and materials determine	Knowledge:	structure more stable.
how they can and cannot		 explore and use mechanisms [for
be used. For example,	Basic recipes can be adapted	example, levers, sliders, wheels and
some metal is too strong	to develop a product with a	• • •
to bend but wire can be	specified criterion.	axles], in their products.
manipulated to create 3D	The importance of being	Design: Developing planning and
structures and forms.	clean, and hygienic when	Design: Developing, planning and
 The shapes of solid 	handling food. Good	communicating ideas
objects made from some	practices when preparing	
materials can be changed	food.	Design a product from a detailed
by squashing, bending,	How to use equipment	design criterion
twisting and stretching.	including ovens, safely and	• Use pictures and words to convey
iwishing and shierening.	correctly.	what they want to design and make.
Design: Developing, planning	The key stages of baking	 Add notes to drawings to help
	biscuits- mixing, forming,	explanations
and communicating ideas	baking, cooling, decorating.	 Select appropriate technique
• Design a product from a	 Some ingredients change 	explaining FirstNextLast
2 .	properties when cooked.	 Explore ideas by rearranging
detailed design criterion.Use pictures and words to	 Foods high in fat, salt and 	materials.
convey what they want to	sugar should only be eaten	 Describe their models and drawings
design and make.	occasionally as part of a	of ideas and intentions.
3	healthy, balanced diet.	 Produce a small mock up with
Add notes to drawings to		reclaimed materials.
help explanations	Design: Developing, planning	
Select appropriate	and communicating ideas	Evaluate: Evaluating processes and
technique explaining	Decise a product from a	products
FirstNextLast	Design a product from a detailed degion criterion	
Explore ideas by	detailed design criterion.	 Explore and evaluate a range of
rearranging materials.	Use pictures and words to servery what they want to	existing products.
Describe their models and describes of ideas and	convey what they want to	 Talk about their designs as they
drawings of ideas and	design and make.	develop and identify good and bad
intentions.	Add notes to drawings to halp explanations	points
Produce a small mock up with real-simed metanials	help explanations	 Discuss how closely their finished
with reclaimed materials.	Select appropriate	products meet their design criteria
Fuchastan Fucha at	technique explaining	 Talk about changes made during the
Evaluate: Evaluating	FirstNextLast	making process.
processes and products	Explore ideas by rearranging	
	materials.	
Explore and evaluate a	Describe their models and	
range of existing	drawings of ideas and	
products.	intentions.	

Heart. Ho band		Char
Listen with concentration and Llisten with		
		List
	5 5	unde
	ry live and recorded	live
high-quality live and recorded understanding to a high-quality live and recorded music. music. music. range of high-quality music. music. music.		To u
	eir voices expressively	crea
To use their voices To use their voices expressively expressively and creatively by and creatively and creatively by and	vely by singing songs	char
expressively and creatively by To use their voices and creatively by singing songs singing songs and speaking and speaking	ng chants and rhymes	untu
singing songs and speaking expressively and and speaking chants and rhymes chants and rhymes Play tuned Play tuned	and untuned	F
chants and rhymes Play tuned creatively by singing Play tuned and untuned and untuned instruments instruments	is musically.	Exp
and untuned instruments songs and speaking instruments musically. musically.		com dime
musically. Charlis and mymes Play	t with, create, select ne sounds using the	ume
Experiment with create		Styl
select and combine sounds instruments musically. inter-related dimensions of using the inter-related music.		choi
using the inter-related Experiment with, music. dimensions of music.		Tor
dimensions of music. Create, select and Style: Pop)	Topi abou
combine sounds using Style: Rock Style: Reggae		liste
	ng friends and the	and
	context of musical	have
links: South African music Style: Christman Rine together. The Beatles. historical context of musical styles.		time four
and Freedom Songs. Nelson Band, Motown, Elvis, Band, Motown, Elvis, Band, Motown, Elvis,		Jour
Mandela as a famous and Ereedom Sonas		Voco
influential person in our Vocabulary: Keyboara, drums,	: Keyboard, drums,	gloc
of musical styles		impr
curricular curricular rhythm nit	· · ·	melo
Literacy - Christmas		

naranga -Reflect, rewind and replay

sten with concentration and derstanding to a range of high-quality ve and recorded music.

o use their voices expressively and eatively by singing songs and speaking ants and rhymes Play tuned and tuned instruments musically.

xperiment with, create, select and ombine sounds using the inter-related mensions of music.

tyle: Western Classical Music and your noice from Year 2

opic and cross-curricular links: Think bout the history of music in context, sten to some Western Classical music ad place the music from the units you ave worked through, in their correct me and space. Consolidate the bundations of the language of music.

ocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, ockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, oprovise, compose, perform, audience, elody, dynamics, tempo.

	Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	vocabulary. Historical context of musical styles. Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	
MFL	French - "Good Morning" and "Good afternoon". Bonjour Bonne après-mid	Christmas around the world – Learning Happy Christmas in different languages. Feliz Navidad Joyeux Noël Boun Natale Merii Kurisumasu Fröhliche Weihnachten	French - Colours Bleu (Blue), Rouge (Red), Vert (green), Jaune (yellow), blanc (white), noir (black), Gris (grey), rose (pink), violet (purple), marron (brown) and orange (orange).	Cornish - St. Piran's Day Saying "Good Morning" Myttin Da' means 'good day' Gool Peran Lowen! Happy St Piran's Day! Hello - Dydh da	French – counting to ten Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix.	Frend Silen corre
RE	Christianity GOSPEL: What is the good news Jesus brings?	Christianity INCARNATION: Why does Christmas matter to Christians? Jesus as God in human form. Linked to nativity.	Judaism Who is Jewish and how do they live? Hanukkah	Christianity What makes some places sacred to believers?	Christianity SALVATION: Why does Easter matter to Christians?	Juda Who
PSHE	Jigsaw - Being me in my world Children to explain why their behaviour can impact on other people in their class. Children to compare their own and their friends' choices and can express why some choices are better than others.	Jigsaw -Celebrating difference Children to explain that sometimes people get bullied because they are seen to be different. This might include people who do not conform to gender stereotypes.	Jigsaw - Dreams and goals Children to explain how they play a part in a group and how the parts other people play create an end product. They will be able to explain how their skills complement each other. Children to explain how it feels to be part of a group and	Jigsaw - Healthy me Children to explain why foods are good for their body comparing their idea with less healthy choices. Children will compare their own and their friends' choices and will be able to express how	Jigsaw - Relationships Children will be able to explain why some things might make them feel uncomfortable in a relationship and compare this with relationships that make them feel safe and special. The children will give examples of some different problem-	Jigso Child descr expla priva The o like a They

ench -commands using the body.

ence, regarder, écouter, s'asseoir rrectement.

daism

no is Jewish and how do they live?

jsaw – Changing me

ildren will use the correct terms to scribe parts of the body. They will plain why some areas of the body are vate and what that means.

e children will be able to say what they e and don't like about being a girl/boy. ey will discuss what it means to get

		Children to explain how it feels to have a friend and be a friend. They will be able to explain why it is okay to be different from their friends.	identify a range of feelings about group work.	it feels to make healthy and safe choices.	solving techniques and explain how they might use them in certain situations in their relationships.	older (may fe
PE	Fundamentals Gymnastics - balance, roll and locomotion on the floor Skills Balance: Large body part balances, balances on apparatus, Balances with a partner, Front and back support.) Roll: Rocking forward roll, Crouched forward roll Locomotion: Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch Skipping Galloping Straight jump half-turn	Gymnastics - change of height and balance Skills: Hurdle step onto springboard Straight jump off springboard Tuck jump off springboard Bunny hop, Front support wheelbarrow with partner, T-lever and Scissor kick Team building.	Yoga Target games Skills: Improve accuracy in travelling in space and using variety of equipment for throwing, catching, hitting and striking. Play small, sided games keeping score.	Dance - link to Geography to stimulus into music and movement choices. Invasion Games Skills: Copy and explore basic body actions, choosing movements to make into phrases with a beginning, middle and endExplore movement with body control and work in pairs/small groups.	Athletics - running Net and Wall games Skills: Improve accuracy in travelling in space and using variety of equipment for throwing, catching, hitting and striking. Play small, sided games keeping score.	Athle Striki Skills: space throw Play s
Computing	Computing Systems and Networks -IT In this unit, learners will look at information technology at school and beyond, in settings such as shops, hospitals, and libraries. Learners will investigate how information technology improves our world, and they will learn about using information technology responsibly.	Creating Media – Making Music In this unit, learners will be using a computer to create music. They will listen to a variety of pieces of music and consider how music can make them think and feel. Learners will compare creating music digitally and non- digitally. Learners will look at patterns and purposefully create music.	Data and Information - Pictograms Learners will begin to understand what the term data means and how data can be collected in the form of a tally chart. They will learn the term 'attribute' and use this to help them organise data. They will then progress onto presenting data in the form of pictograms and finally block diagrams. Learners will use the data presented to answer questions.	Creating media - Digital photography Learners will learn to recognise that different devices can be used to capture photographs and will gain experience capturing, editing, and improving photos. Finally, they will use this knowledge to recognise that images they see may not be real.	Programming A - Robot Algorithms This unit develops pupils' understanding of instructions in sequences and the use of logical reasoning to predict outcomes. Pupils will use given commands in different orders to investigate how the order affects the outcome. Pupils will also learn about design in programming. They will develop artwork and test it for use in a program. They will design algorithms and then test those algorithms as programs and debug them.	Progra This u the Ye - Prog to und comme predic use an own qu realise their their

er and recognise that other people y feel differently.

nletics - jumping and throwing

riking and fielding

lls: Improve accuracy in travelling in ce and using variety of equipment for owing, catching, hitting and striking. y small, sided games keeping score.

gramming B - Quizzes

is unit initially recaps on learning from 2 Year 1 ScratchJr unit 'Programming B rogramming animations. Learners begin understand that sequences of amands have an outcome and make edictions based on their learning. They and modify designs to create their an quiz questions in ScratchJr and clise these designs in ScratchJr using cks of code. Finally, learners evaluate fir work and make improvements to cir programming projects.

DRIVER 1 To promote and celebrate <u>diversity</u> within the school culture and beyond. An "all welcome" ethos with strong consideration for exposure to images and role models which expand the pupils experience and challenge stereotypes.	Thinking about living things and how they are diverse. Considering how change happens overtime. A comparison between another country and the UK to explore diversity, environment and values. Mugumareno Village, Zambia - Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a contrasting non-European country	Celebrating diversity Musicians and performers We will consider the diverse nature of the countries that make up the United Kingdom. We will celebrate difference and uniqueness. Consider the question of all welcome within the historical story of Guy Fawkes.	Revisiting "all welcome" ethos in school and diversity. We will consider the continents across the world learning about the key features of each.	Explorers who were women! Challenging stereotypes through fiction and Non- fiction. The night pirates. Grace Darling	Discuss moving into locale. Everyone welcome book and discuss migration. Understanding that not all homes look the same, but they have the same qualities. Consider St. Piran's day and how all were welcome within St. Piran's church.	Consid that P Consid gende
DRIVER 2 To promote <u>mental health</u> for all with an emphasis on <u>outdoor</u> <u>learning</u> and immersion in natural environment.	Launching with the Worrysaurus to understand how to express our worries and relieve our worries. Outdoor messy pictures with the use of natural and bought products to promote the benefits of being outdoors and biophilia which supports cognitive function, physical health, and psychological well- being. Children will explore colour, pattern, texture, line and shape in the form of the natural environment. Active Learn to be used each week to enhance outdoor learning.	Outdoor performing arts Music in the environment Taking a sound walk to appreciate the outdoor orchestra. The consideration of other people's situations at Christmas, creating artwork and cards for local people who don't have family nearby. Children will be encouraged to express meaning using reflection and mindfulness. They will observe, investigate and consider possible answers of 'identity, experience, meaning	Outdoor learning at allotment, polytunnel and field. Field work weekly. Children to explore a unit on mathematics in a real context, learning about their environment by identifying trees by their leaves, lighting fires, and understanding shape properties, positional language and direction. Active Learn to be used each week to enhance outdoor learning.	Historic enquiry outdoors. Outdoor science explorations to allow a connection to nature. Children make a treasure island shape in the outdoor learning area using sticks, rope and chalk. They add objects to the island before drawing a map of it and creating a key. Children to become outdoor explorers. They will investigate the lives of explorers such as Jeanne Baret, Ernest Shackleton and Neil Armstrong. They will look at and learn how to use a simple map. Active Learn to be used each week to enhance outdoor learning.	Outdoor learning in the village and local field work to build an understanding and appreciation of our local environment. A unit exploring storytelling through a range of outdoor learning activities. The children will use the book 'The Sneezy Dragon' to explore homes and discuss materials. Active Learn to be used each week to enhance outdoor learning.	Outda to bui and hi Childr mater throug activit aspec invest and da Allotr growin Activa enhan

nsidering local traditions and stories at have different points of view.

nsider the diverse occupations and nder divide in historical castles.

tdoor visits to local mine and castles build an understanding of traditions d historical events.

ildren to explore 'uses of everyday terials' and 'working scientifically' rough a range of different outdoor tivities. They will explore a different bect of materials each week, carry out estigations, classify and sort materials d develop their observational skills.

otment and polytunnel to begin owing.

tive Learn to be used each week to hance outdoor learning.

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		and purpose'. They will reflect on their feelings and emotions by using their senses, exploring the outdoor environment, fostering a sense of curiosity, awe, wonder and delight. Active Learn to be used each week to enhance outdoor learning.				
DRIVER 3 To ensure exposure for all to events and learning with high <u>cultural</u> <u>capital</u> , especially for the pupil premium cohort.	Considering change and the living environment through artwork. Changes between Mugumareno Village, Zambia and our village	Theatre performance for Christmas through outdoor learning. Access to valued cultural information about the different areas of the United Kingdom and vocabulary relating to this. Finding out our country, county and city.	Developing the children's understanding of equality and respect in the classroom where everybody is equal. We will consider the UN Rights of the child and create our own rules based around British Values. Expose to high level vocabulary and pre-teaching for pupils who need support with access. Quality texts available for all pupils and books to be promoted for all.	Considering that change happens, and some changes are outside of our control. To learn to identify those who are older that we respect.	Using our school Museum Creating a book based on geographical and historical studies of our local village. To understand change over time and how diverse our village is. Access local expert to help the children understand how the village has changed.	Acce abou with Thinl and c witne Cons throu

ccess to valued cultural information out Britain and a contrasting country th vocabulary relating to this.

inking about Queen Elizabeth's reign d change and what King Charles III has tnessed.

nsidering how Cornwall has changed rough historical events and change.