| Autumn 1 and 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 - Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| How has Britain changed over time? | How do we know | What did the Ancient | Cornish light – What is special about where |
| Through the ages and Prehistoric pots | what is underneath our feet? | Egyptians achieve? Ancient Egyptians – | we live? Local Project |
| Cornwall sites – why are there so many great sites in Cornwall? | Rocks | communication, houses and homes, historical | (St.Ives school of Art) |
| How did humans live in the stone age? | Fossils | figures | Does the beauty of the Cornish landscape |
| How did humans live in the Iron Age? | Who was Mary Anning? | What is meant by an Ancient civilisation? | draw people to Cornwall? How do we protect our local environment? |
| UK recaps. Changes over time for the Earth. | How are fossils formed? | How did the Ancient Egyptians live? | |
| What was it like to live in a bronze age hill fort? | | What was the significance of living by | |
| Has the Earth's climate changed over time? | | the River Nile? | |
| Have the continents and oceans changed over time? | | Inventions and significant artefacts – shaduf and Rosetta stone | |

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Key Text/s: | Autumn 1 How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson and Kate Hindley Stig of the Dump by Clive King CLIVE KING STIG | The First Drawing by Mordicai Gerstein The First Drawing by Mordicai Gerstein The First Drawing The Secrets of Stonehenge by Nick Manning THE SECRETS OF STONEHENGE | Spring 1 Stone Girl Bone Girl by Laurence Anholt Stone Girl Bone Girl by Laurence Anholt Good Night Stories for Rebel Girls by Elena Favilli and Francesca Cavallo | Spring 2 Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx by Joe Stanton | The Ancient Egyptian Sleepover by Stephen Davis A Mummy Ate my homework by Thiago DeMoraes RMUMMY RTE MY HOMEWORK | Lutey and the Mermaid by Will Coleman Frave Tales Will Coleman Tom and the Giant by Will Coleman Brave Tales Giant Will Coleman |
| Other texts - reading for pleasure/li nked to our drivers. VIPERS - *also a range of comprehe nsions including Grammars aurus | Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura TONE AGE BOY 24 hours in the Stone Age by Lan Coo 24 Hours Stone Age | The Boy with the Bronze Axe by Kathleen Fidler Boy with Bronze Axe | The Fossil Hunter by Kate Winter FOSSIL HUNTER KATE WINTER | The Egyptian Cinderella by Shirley Climo THE EGYPTIAN CINDERELLA by Shirley Climo • Illustrated by Ruth Heller | Flat Stanley and The Great Egyptian Grave Robbery by Jeff Brown FLAT The Great Egyptian Grave Robbert Grave Robb | The Puffin Keeper by Michael Morpurgo MICHAEL MORPURGO Puffin Keeper The Boy Who Biked the World (1) by Alistair Humphreys |

Writing units and outcome

Expectations:

Letter formation Pencil grip Writing posture Baseline Assessment to check for these.



Mini writes completing sentences, continuing writing using PVPG taught objectives (some may link to the topic).

Non-chronological report:



Final write:

Hunter/gatherer survival guide

Recount:



Final write: Discovery of Skara Brae letter

Recount - Biography Biography The Evil Queen

Final write:

A (fictional) biography of a fossil hunter (inspired by Mary Anning)

Explanation:

Rock Cycle - How are rocks formed?

Final write:

How are fossils formed?

Narrative - Setting description:

Setting Description pack The Tomb of Wonders

Final write:

Describing entering an Egyptian tomb.

Narrative:

Characterising speech



Final write:

Narrative usina speech

Persuasion: Advert



Final writes:

- 1)Poster 2) Advert to visit an ancient Egyptian landmark.
- 3) Radio advert.

Recount: Postcard

Writing a postcard after visitina an Egyptian landmark.

Final write:

A postcard from a visit to the Amazon (geography)

Poetry- Performance of Classic poetry-

There isn't time by Eleanor Farieon

Cornish poets study

The Flooded Clay Pit and A Clay Tip Worker by Jack Clemo Harrow on the Hill by John Betjeman

Narrative- Cornish **Myths**

Lutey and the Mermaid

Final write:

Alternative ending to a myth.

Grammar

*there could be different grammar areas added during units in response to Afl

Nouns-common, proper, partitive, collective Verbs-being, to have, regular action verbs, irregular action verbs Subjects Coordinatina

conjunctions

(FANBOYS)

NCR-Prehistoric animals:

Co-ordinatina and subordinatina conjunctions (when, because/Adverbs/ad verbials of time. reason, place and manner Expanded noun phrases Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession

Recount: Stone Age Letter

Recount - Biography:

Co-ordinatina conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, because, after, before) Expanded noun phrases Perfect tense Adverbs/adverbials of time Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession

Explanation:

Narrative – Setting description:

Expanded noun phrases Adverbials of manner including similes Participial phrases Adverbials of place Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Apostrophes for omission

Narrative:

Persuasion: Advert

Adverbs Personal pronouns Expanded noun phrases Co-ordinatina conjunctions Subordinatina conjunctions (when, as, before, after, because)Commands Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession

Recount: Postcard

Poetry- Performance of Classic poetry-

Expanded noun phrases Adverbials of manner including similes Apostrophes for omission and possession

Narrative- Cornish Myths

| | Active voice Subordinating (when, because) and co- ordinating conjunctions to join clauses Expanded noun phrases Adverbs/adverbials of time and place | Co-ordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, because, after, before) Expanded noun phrases Adverbs / adverbials of time and manner Commas for fronted adverbials Commas for lists Apostrophes for possession | Discourse markers Expanded noun phrases Adverbs/adverbials of manner and place Participial phrases/clauses Apostrophes for omission Inverted commas | Co-ordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions (when, as, because, before, after) Expanded noun phrases Adverbs/adverbials of manner and time Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession Commas for fronted adverbials | Discourse markers Expanded noun phrases Adverbs/adverbials of manner and place Participial phrases/clauses Apostrophes for omission and possession Inverted commas Commas in a list Commas for fronted adverbials |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
|--|---|--|---|--|---|

| Maths | N: Place value (2) | N: Multiplication | N: Fractions (6) | M: Length and | M: Time (3) | M: Money (2) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | N: Addition (2) N: Subtraction (2) | and division (6) | | perimeter (3) M: Mass and capacity (3) | G: Properties of shape (3) | Statistics (2) Review (2) |

| | Autumn | Spring 1 | Spring 2 / Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|--|--------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| | | | | |

| History | How has Britain changed from the Stone Age to the | Why do we | What were the achievements of the | Who lived in Probus? |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| | Iron Age? | remember Mary | earliest Civilisations (focus on | |
| | | Anning? | Ancient Egypt)? | Local heroes – Emily |
| | late Neolithic hunter-gatherers – neolithic | | Domestic life and homes and gods | Stackhouse, James |
| | settlements – iron age hill forts (Focus on homes) | Progression of skills | and goddesses | Francis Andrew, |
| | Progression of skills Understand pre-history and how it is defined Use dates and terms related to the passing of time such as ancient, century, BC and AD. Sequence several events or artefacts. Understand the expanse of time from the origins of earth until the age of man. learn the impact on farming on lifestyle. Compare with our life today and the daily for survival. Know about pre-historic sites and artefacts from Cornwall – Chysauster and Penlee museum visit. Identify key features of Early Man's existence. Understand pre-history is open to interpretation and look at a range of primary resources available to historians and understand that historians need vast amounts of evidence to create accurate interpretations. | Research the lives of Significant individuals. Understand the expanse of time from the origins of the earth until the age of man. Understand archaeological methods and the need to gather evidence Observe small details and artefacts. | Progression of skills Understand the expanse of time from the origins of the earth until the age of man. Identify key features of Early Man's existence and early civilisations in Egypt. Find out about every day lives of people in time studied and their homes Look at the significance of early art and the information that could be shared with visual and written communication (Rosetta stone/carvings and language used in tombs) Understand the Egyptians impact on society with the building of structures and cities. | Francis Andrew, Jeanne Nicholls. Progression of skills Collect historic data from the local community – visiting the churchyard and collecting names and dates. Looking at where evidence comes from and what evidence exists. Using birth marriage, death certificates and war graves commission websites to collect information. Think about the impact individuals can have on a community. |
| | Understand archeological methods and the need to gather evidence observe small details and assess artefacts | | | |

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring term | Summer term |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Geography | Geographical skills and | Climate zones | South America- The Amazon Basin | Local area/ Water study |
| | fieldwork | | | |
| <mark>Odizzi</mark> | | Locational knowledge | Comparing South America (human and | Geographical skills and fieldwork |
| | Key human and physical | | physical) | |
| | characteristics (of | Identify the position | . , , | |
| | · · | and significance of | | |
| | settlements) and Stone | | | |

Age monuments in Cornwall and UK

Mapwork looking at types of settlement and land use.

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

Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references

Human and physical geography

Changes of the globe over time.

Fieldwork- mapping of pre-historic Cornish settlements

Where did the first humans live?

How has the earth changed over time?

latitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic Circle

Human and physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones

What factors give a place its climate?

Where are the different climate zones located?

What is the difference between the weather and climate?

How does our climate compare with a European region?

Where are the world's deserts?

How are weather forecasts written?

Locational knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities

Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Place knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America.

Use maps, globes and digital mapping to locate the River Nile

Can I name the continents and oceans of the world?

What are the countries in south America?

How do some countries within south America differ? (human and physical features) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate the UK, Cornwall, Probus

Revisit UK and regions of UK

Physical features of UK

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references

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

Local area/ water study

Where is Probus?

What is special about my local area?

What human features can I find on a walk around my local area?

Walk around the village.

How can I create a map to show what I learnt about the local area? How clean is the water in Probus?

Fieldtrip to the river (+ samples from pond and tap)

| How did Stone Age people decide where to live? | (Royal geographical society) | How does England compare to Brazil? (e.g. climate, location, human and physical features) | What human and physical features can we see on a walk to the river? How can I create a map to show human |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| Where did Stonehenge come from? | | How does Egypt compare to Brazil? (e.g. Amazon and the Nile) | and physical features? How can I present the findings from my |
| Fieldtrip to Chysauster- photographs of human and physical features. Compass use. | | Where is Africa and which countries are in it? -climate zones | fieldwork? |
| How can we create a sketch map of Chysauster? | | -human and physical features How do rivers influence settlement? | |
| How is land near Chysauster used now? | | | |

| Science | Working | Working | Working | Working Scientifically | Working Scientifically | Working Scientifically |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Working | Scientifically | Scientifically | Scientifically | Can make careful | Use scientific | Asks relevant questions |
| scientifically | Draw simple | Can take accurate | Use independent | observations using | evidence to answer | and uses past |
| (across all topics) Ask relevant questions and uses past knowledge when considering new | conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions Can take accurate measurements using standard | measurements using standard units of length using cm (and mm). Can set up simple practical enquiries and understand a fair test. Can understand that changing only one | research including secondary sources to help them answer questions Know how to use a microscope, magnifying lens Rocks | notes and simple tables and drawing. In drawing can consider scale and detail. (Mummification of fruit) Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes | questions or to support their findings relate the findings to scientific knowledge Asks relevant questions and uses past knowledge when considering new investigation | knowledge when considering new investigation Know how to use a microscope, magnifying lens Can make careful observations using notes and simple tables and drawing. In |

| investigatio | unit |
|--------------|-------|
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units of length using cm.

Can set up simple practical enquiries and understand a fair test. Can understand that changing only one variable is the best method for testing.

Begin to use data loggers to collect data. (Lux meter app)

Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes

Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Light

Recognise that they need light in

variable is the best method for testing.

Label diagrams neatly, use keys, bar charts and simple tables. Use headings to clarify what information was being collected.

using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Forces and magnets

compare how things move on different surfaces

notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

observe how magnets attract or compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties

describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock (Great shakes-Deadly60 museum escape).

recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

PSTT- Standing on the Shoulders of Giants- Mary Anning (Fossils) Know how to use a magnifying glass.

Can take accurate measurements using standard units of length using cm.

Begin to use data loggers to collect data. (Lux meter app)

Scientific enquiry

Building the pyramidsforces link from Autumn 2 (Compare how things move on different surfaces.)

Revisit **Light-** compare shadows and day length to when we studied it in the Autumn term.

British Science Week

Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes

Animals, including humans

identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement drawing can consider scale and detail

Can take accurate measurements using standard units of length using cm and mm.

Label diagrams neatly.

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

| order to see things and that dark is the absence of light | repel each other and attract some materials and not | | plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed |
|--|--|--|--|
| notice that light is | others | | dispersal |
| reflected from surfaces | compare and group together a | | Create bar charts to represent data |
| recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes | variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials | | represent data |
| recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked | describe magnets as having 2 poles predict whether 2 magnets will | | |
| by an opaque | attract or repel | | |
| object find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change | depending on which poles are facing | | |
| (Ogden resources) | (Ogden resources) | | |

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|----|----------------------|---|----------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| DT | Art unit (see below) | Magnet game Use research and develop design | | Egyptian cooking – Bread and fruits salad | Making a Shaduf Understand and apply the mechanics | Allotment cooking – Saag aloo with |

| the design of innovative, functional product that are suitable to be used as a trave game. Apply knowledge of magnets, and their properties, for functional use. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion and annotated sketches. Use ICT to create appealing packaging for the product. Knowledge Design criteria are the exact goals a project must achieve to be successful. These criteria might include the product's use, appearance, cost and target user. | appro Measur the ne accura Follow Assem ingred the ter oven of To kno grown caugh | ppriate utensils ure ingredients to earest gram rately v a recipe hble or cook dients (controlling emperature of the or hob, if cooking) ow that food is h, reared and ht in UK, Europe wider world | Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filling and sanding) Choose suitable techniques to construct products or to repair items. Strengthen materials using suitable techniques | allotment Art unit meets following DT objectives: Join textiles with appropriate stitching Select the most appropriate techniques to decorate textiles |
|---|--|---|---|--|
|---|--|---|---|--|

| ART | Gestural Drawing with Charcoal Cave painting Making loose, gestural drawings with charcoal, and exploring drama and performance. (click embedded link in title for more information) | DT unit (see above) | Working with Shape and Colour Make collages to illustrate their Biographies of Mary Anning "Painting with Scissors": Collage and stencil in response to looking at artwork. | Telling Stories Through Drawing & Making Make sculptures of Thoth and Ra inspired by Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx Explore how artists are inspired by other art forms – in this case how we make sculpture inspired by literature and film. | DT unit (see above) | Cloth, Thread, Paint Create a cloth seascape inspired by St Ives. Explore how artists combine media to create work in response to landscape. Use acrylic and thread to make a painted and stitched piece. Barbara Hepworth focus (visit to Tate and Gardens). |
|-----|--|---------------------|---|---|---------------------|--|
|-----|--|---------------------|---|---|---------------------|--|

| Music | Charanga | Charanga | Charanga | Charanga | Charanga | Charanga |
|-------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Music | Let your spirit fly Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments | Charanga Glockenspiel Stage 1 Use and understand staff and other musical notations | Three Little Birds Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music | The Dragon Song Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with | Bringing us Together Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments | Reflect, rewind and replay Develop an understanding of the history of music. Play and perform in |
| | with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. | Perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, | drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music. | increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and | with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from | solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression |

| | | control and expression. | Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory | from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music. | different traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music. | Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| MFL | I am learning French | Je peux (I am able to) | Les instruments (Instruments) | Les animaux (animals) | Les glaces | Les fruits |

| MFL | I am learning | Je peux (I am | Les instruments | Les animaux | Les glaces | Les fruits |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| MFL | I am learning French • Pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world. • ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. • say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French. • ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French. • count to 10 in French. • say 10 colours in French. | Je peux (I am able to) • Recognise, recall and spell 10 action verbs in French. • Use these verbs in the infinitive to form positive and negative sentence structures with 'je peux' (I am able) and 'je ne peux pas' (I am not able). • Attempt to combine positive and negative sentence structures to form longer and more complex sentences using the conjunctions 'et' (and / 'mais' | Les instruments (Instruments) • Recognise, recall and spell up to 10 instruments in French with the correct definite article/determiner. • Understand articles/determiners better and that the definite article/determiner 'the' has a plural form in French. • Learn to say and write 'I play an instrument' in French using the high frequency 1st person regular verb 'je joue' (I play) with up to 10 different instruments. | Les animaux (animals) Recognise, recall, and spell up to 10 animals in French with their correct determiners/ indefinite articles. Understand that there are more determiners/ articles in French than in English. Use and become more familiar with the high-frequency 1st person conjugated verb 'je suis' (I am), from the infinitive verb 'être' (to be). | Les glaces Name and recognise up to 10 different flavours for ice creams. Ask for an ice-cream in French using 'je voudrais'. Say what flavour they would like. Say whether they would like a cone or a small pot/tub of ice-cream. | Les fruits Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns. Ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit. Say what fruits they like and dislike. |

| RE | What kind of world | How and why do | What does it mean | What is the Trinity and | For Christians, what | What do Hindus |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | did Jesus want? | people mark the | to be Hindu in | why is it important for | was the impact of | believe God is like? |
| | | significant events | Britain today? | Christians? | Pentecost? | |
| | | of life? | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| PSHE | Being me | Celebrating | Relationships | Dreams and Goals | Healthy Me | Changing me |
| FORE | | difference | | Diedris drid Godis | Tieditiy Me | Changing me |
| Jigsaw | | | | | | |
| 3.3.1 | | | | | | |

| PE | PE for wellbeing- | Dance | Gymnastics - | PE for fitness | OAA - discovering | Athletics- |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Yoga | Physical: actions, | locomotion and | (Swimming) | the school site. | Physical: sprint, jump |
| | Physical: balance, | dynamics, space, | rolling at a higher | Physical: submersion, | Learning to | for distance, push |
| | flexibility, strength, | relationships | level | floating, gliding, front | communicate as part | throw, pull throw |
| | co-ordination | Social: sharing | Large and small | crawl, backstroke, | of a team. | <u>Social:</u> collaborate, |
| | Social: working | ideas, respect, | body part | breaststroke, | Physical: balance, | working safely |
| | safely, supporting | inclusion of others, | balances, including | rotation, sculling, | running | <u>Emotional:</u> |
| | others, sharing | leadership, working | standing and | treading water, | Social: | determination, |
| | ideas, | safely | kneeling balances , | handstands, surface | communication, | perseverance |
| | collaboration, | <u>Emotional:</u> | balances on | dives, H.E.L.P and | teamwork, trust, | Thinking: observing and |
| | respect | confidence, | apparatus, | huddle position | inclusion, listening | providing feedback, |
| | Emotional: | acceptance | Matching and | Social: | <u>Emotional:</u> | comprehension, |
| | confidence, | Thinking: selecting | contrasting partner | communication, | confidence | exploring technique |
| | determination, | and applying | balances, | supporting and | <u>Thinking:</u> planning, | |
| | integrity, focus | actions, creating, | In front and back | encouraging others, | map reading, | Rounders (striking and |
| | <u>Thinking:</u> recall, | observing and | support. | keeping myself and | decision making, | fielding) – |
| | creativity, selecting | providing | Dismount using; | others safe | problem solving | <u>Physical:</u> underarm |
| | actions, providing | feedback | Pike, tuck, star, | Emotional: | | and overarm throwing, |
| | feedback, | | straight, straddle | confidence | Tennis- | catching, tracking a |
| | reflection | | shapes | Thinking: | Physical: forehand, | ball, fielding and |
| | | Gymnastics – | | comprehension, | backhand, throwing, | retrieving a ball, |
| | Fundamentals | locomotion and | On apparatus | planning tactics | catching, ready | batting |
| | | rolling on the floor | Large and small | | position | |
| | Physical: | Physical: individual | body part | Invasion games – | Social: collaboration, | Social: collaboration |
| | balancing, running, | point and patch | balances, including | throwing and | respect, supporting | and communication, |
| | | balances, straight | standing and | catching- Netball | others | respect, supporting |

| Social: s and encothers, r commu taking to Emotion challeng perseve honesty Thinking and app observir and pro feedbag identifyi strength | nication, orns al: ging myself, rance, selecting olying skills, ag others viding ck, selections selecting and applying actions, communication, respect Emotional: confidence Thinking: observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying actions, | balances on apparatus, Matching and contrasting partner balances, Front and back support From a vault: Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes Ball skills Physical: track, throw, catch, dribble, kick Social: communication, work safely, collaboration Emotional: perseverance, personal challenge, calmness, fairness Thinking: provide feedback, tactics, comprehension, | catching, footwork, intercepting, shooting Social: working safely, communication, collaboration Emotional: honesty and fair play, perseverance Thinking: planning strategies and using tactics, observing and providing feedback | perseverance Thinking: decision making, understanding rules, using tactics | others Emotional: honesty and fair play, confident to take risks, managing emotions Thinking: observing and providing feedback, using tactics, decision making |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
|--|---|--|--|--|--|

| Computing | Computing systems | Creating Media | Data and | Programming A | Digital media/Cross | Programming B |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| NCCE | and Networks | Stop-frame | Information | Sequencing sounds | curricular | Events and actions in |
| | Connecting computers | animation | Branching databases | Creating sequences in | Book Creator | programs |
| | | Capturing and | | a block-based | Creating media by | Writing algorithms and |
| | | editing digital still | | programming | typing and modifying | programs that use a |

| | Identifying that | images to produce | Building and using | language to make | text, images, and | range of events to |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | digital devices | a stop-frame | branching | music. | page layouts for a | trigger sequences of |
| l l | have inputs, | animation that tells | | | specified purpose | actions |
| 1 | processes, and | a story. | databases to | | | |
| | outputs, and how | | group objects | | | |
| | devices can be | | using yes/no | | | |
| | connected to | | questions | | | |
| ı | make networks. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| DRIVER 1 | Origins of man. | Stereotypes | All creatures are | Migrancy and diversity | Read biographies | Explore the range of |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| To a second to second | Variety of | challenge for | diverse and | in cultures past and | and fiction that | opportunities that there |
| To promote and | humans. | working scientists | unique. What is | present. | challenge | are in Cornwall |
| celebrate | Lineage from | see Royal Society | special about | | stereotypes. E.g. Iggy | including STEM careers. |
| <u>diversity</u> within | African | resources. | ourselves? | British Science Week to | Peck Architect, | |
| the school | continent. | | Celebrate | include STEM | Gender Swapped | |
| culture and | | | difference. | ambassadors visiting | Fairy Tales and | |
| beyond. An "all | All welcome | | | the school (local | Goodnight Stories for | |
| welcome" ethos | ethos | | | experts). | Rebel Girls and Stories | |
| with strong | established at | | | | for Boys who dare to | |
| consideration | beginning of | | | | be different | |
| for exposure to | term. | | | | | |
| images and role | | | | | | |
| models which | | | | | | |
| expand the | | | | | | |
| pupils | | | | | | |
| experience and | | | | | | |
| challenge | | | | | | |
| stereotypes. | | | | | | |

| DDIV/ED 0 | Davalanina | Noting out in the | Coologioglatus | Duilding a payroundide cut of | Evaloration of loos | Wild Triba Chatabir |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| DRIVER 2 | Developing | Natural art in the | Geological study in | Building pyramids out of | Exploration of local | Wild Tribe- Sketching |
| To promote | observational skills | outdoors | Cornwall (link with | natural resources. | area to identify | (Cornish light link) and |
| mental | in the outdoor | Reusing and | Wheal Martyn) | Creating a shaduf | different buildings | poetry development |
| health for all | environment | recycling | | (using buckets, rope, | and structures- | through sound and |
| with an | (using magnifying | recycling | | tree, rocks to lift water) | sketching. | smell outdoors. |
| emphasis on | glasses and | | | l liee, locks to lift water) | Skeletons of plants in | St Ives beach visit- |
| outdoor | microscopes). | | | Planting and growing- | field and allotment | creating sand |
| learning and | Collecting | | | link to DT project | | sculptures |
| | _ | | | (cooking). | Developing | sculpitites |
| immersion in | climate data. | | | (000 | observational skills in | Cooking using food |
| natural | Use of the | | | | the outdoor | grown in allotment |
| environment. | polytunnel and | | | | environment (using | (potatoes and |
| | allotment. | | | | magnifying glasses | spinach) |
| | | | | | and microscopes). | |
| | Exploration of | | | | ana microscoposj. | |
| | shadows | | | | KS2 geography | |
| | throughout the | | | | fieldtrip to Bodmin | |
| | seasons (science- | | | | Moor | |
| | light) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| DRIVER 3 | Visit to Penlee | Use school museum | Biographies of | Whole school STEM | Visit from local | Visit the Tate and |
| DRIVER 3 | museum and | and borrow | significant | week linked to British | radiographer | Barbara Hepworth |
| To ensure | | | individuals in | | • | • |
| exposure for | gallery in | artefacts to create | | Science Week to | (science-functions of | Museum in St Ives. |
| all to events | Penzance. | our own classroom | modern history | include visits from STEM | the human skeleton) | Exposure to classic |
| and learning | Fieldtrip to | exhibition of pre | from a range of | ambassadors and | | poetry. |
| with high | Chysauster. | historic tools etc. | backgrounds | parents in STEM | | poony. |
| <u>cultural</u> | Citysuusi u i. | | | professions. | | |
| capital, | | | | | | |
| especially for | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| the pupil | | | | | | |
| premium | | | | | | |
| cohort. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |