	Autumn 1 What makes me amazing? How am I special? How do I belong? What are feelings? What do different feelings look like? (Locale)	Autumn 2 Colourful Capital. What is life like in a big city? What might I see in London? Who are the Royal Family? (National)	Spring 1 Carnival Ole! What is a carnival? How do we celebrate in the UK? How is life different for children in Brazil? (International)	Spring 2 Spectacular Space Who explores space? What can we see when we look through a telescope? How do we know about space? (The wider world)	Summer 1 Long, Long Ago. How did life on earth evolve? What is a fossil? When did the dinosaurs exist? How do we know about the dinosaurs? (Time Past)	Summer 2 A Sprinkle Of Woodland Wishes. What are traditional tales? Why are woods important? How can we help our environment? (Now)
Literacy	For Pleasure: Elmer Along Came a Different Incredible You! Every Child a Song I'm Special, I'm Me Handa's Surprise Don't Spill the Milk Focus author:	For Pleasure: This is London Paddington at the Palace. The Queen's Hat. Claude in the City Focus author: Benji Davies Focused Text: 'The	For Pleasure: Jubati the Tortoise. Two can Toucan. Rainforest Adventure. Focus author: Rachel Bright Focused Text: 'Vitoria Regia	For Pleasure: Q Pootle 5. The Man on the Moon. The Way Back Home. Look Up! Mae Jemison Focus author: Oliver Jeffers	For Pleasure: The Girl and the Dinosaur. Where the Wild Things are. Stomp, Chomp, Big Roars. Focus author:	For Pleasure: Hansel and Gretel. Stick Man. The Gruffalo. Little Red Riding Hood. Gretha Thunberg The Blue Giant Nature Trail Focus author:
	Focused Text: 'Colour Monster.' Reading. Retrieval of key facts in text. Identifying setting and character. Comparing self to others. Writing to entertain Fiction:	 Queen's Hat'. Reading. Answer simple questions about character, setting and key events in the story. Predict whether the book will be a non-fiction or story book based upon the cover. Predict what might happen next. 	legend.' Reading. Make links to personal experiences. Understand and use vocabulary. Writing to entertain Fiction: Creating mythical creatures. Skills:	Focused Text: 'The Way Back Home.' Reading. Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction and begin to describe the overall	Focused Text: 'Tyrannosaurus Drip'. Reading. Identify and discuss the settings and names of the characters in a story. Explore characters through role play and drama.	Bethan Woollvin Focused Text: 'Little Red.' Reading. Identify the settings and characters. Summarise, explain and sequence the story. Inference.

Descriptive writing. Skills:

- composing a sentence orally before writing it;
- beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop;
- using a capital letter for the personal pronoun "[.'
- understand what a character is.

Writing to inform

Non-Fiction: Labels and list. Skills:

- saying out loud what they are going to write about.
- Speech bubbles

Handwritina:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Writing to entertain

Fiction: Story writing. Skills:

- composing a sentence orally before writing it;
- beainning to punctuate sentences usina a capital letter and a full stop;
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives based on The Queen's Hat books

Writing to inform

Non-Fiction: This is London

Labels and captions for Skills:

Observing and discussing non-fiction books.

What are facts?

- using a capital letter for names of people, places.
- Describing landmarks
- Making an itinerary

Writing to entertain

- beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop:
- leaving spaces between words.

Writing to inform

Non-Fiction: Writing postcards or letter

Skills:

- using a capital letter for names of people, places;
- joining words and joining clauses using and.

Handwriting:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
 - begin to form lower-case letters in the Non-Fiction: correct direction. startina and reports. finishing in the Skills: right place

- structure of text. capture and
- apply new vocabulary in writina.
- seauence key event from a story.

Writing to entertain Fiction:

Story re-telling. Skills:

- composina a sentence orally before writing it:
- beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop;
- composing a sentence orally before writing it:
- using a capital letter for the days of the week.

Writing to inform

Creating posters. Non-chronological

discuss what they have

Discussing and debatina, take turns and listen to what others say.

Writing to entertain Fiction: Story writing.

Skills: composina a sentence orally before writing it;

- beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop. question mark or exclamation mark:
- composing a sentence orally before writing it;
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives.
- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

Writing to inform

Non-Fiction: Non-chronological reports. Skills:

 discuss what they have

Writina to entertain **Fiction:** Diary entry. Skills:

- composina a sentence orally before writing it:
- beginning to punctuate sentences usina a capital letter and a full stop. auestion mark or exclamation mark;
- composing a sentence orally before writing it;
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives.
- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

Writing to inform

Non-Fiction: Newspaper report. Skills:

- discuss what they have written with the teacher or other :sliqua
- read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their

Transcription:

Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.'

Poetry: Skills:

 reading out loud to check meaning.

Handwriting:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Transcription:

Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including using: –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words).

- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Transcription:

Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far).

- written with the teacher or other pupils:
- read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.

Handwriting:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Transcription:

Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.'

- written with the teacher or other pupils;
- read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.

Writing to entertain Poetry:

Skills:

 reading out loud to check meaning.

Handwriting:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Transcription:

Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including using: –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in peers and the teacher.

Handwriting:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Transcription:

Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.'

					the spelling of root words).	
Maths	Number: Place Value (within 10) Addition and Subtraction + and – (to 10) Fluency – Mastering	Number: Place Value (within 20) Addition and Subtraction + and – (to 20) Fluency – Mastering number	Number: Place Value (within 50) Geometry: Shape Position and Direction Fluency –	Number: Addition and Subtraction + and – (to 20) Measurement: Money Length and Weight Fluency –	Number: Place Value (within 100) Multiplication and Division x and ÷ Fluency – Mastering number	Number: Fractions Measurement: Time Volume and Capacity Fluency – Mastering number
	number		Mastering number	Mastering number		
History	Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others lives. Understand we have	Recognise the difference between artefacts from the past and modern artefacts. Understand the term history.	Fact and fiction What is myth? Use texts to encourage children to distinguish	Significant people – Astronauts; Tim Peake and Valentina Tereshkova Changes within	Events beyond living memory; Significant individuals – Mary Anning. Explore the lives of significant individuals	Changing environments P.G Explore how environments change over time
	a past, present and future.	Can children explain what history is? Explore toys from the	between fact and fiction. P.G Can children	living memory. Changes within living memory – where appropriate, these	(Mary Anning). Consider what a historian does.	and consider how it might change further.
	Can children describe what has changed in their own lives so far using objects from their infancy?	past and compare with modern toys, considering their materials, uses.	explain that a myth or legend can be passed down through history through oral traditions, but that	should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life for the moon landing Significant figures	Create a visual timeline of earth, humans and dinosaurs.	Understand that there are layers of history beneath our feet. Look at The Oak
	PG Chronology Sequence events in their life and understand linear nature of time.	Identify key differences between old and new artefacts and relate them to other areas, such as transport.	it is not real? Observe, draw and discuss objects that tell us information about the past.	Tim Peake Valentino Tereshkova Recognise the difference between past and present in their	P.G. Can children ask relevant questions about the past?	Tree and explore the changes that happen in the lifetime of the tree. Can children make the link that there wasn't always a

	Notice the changes around our school – what are the older parts? What are the new areas? Does our school; change over time?	PG. Chronology Can children sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from different periods of time linking to homes over time?	Investigate the difference between toys from the past and compare with modern toys. Investigate transport from history and compare with modern transport. P.G Chronology. Compare adults talking about the past – gather peoples ideas about the past. Oral history.	own and others lives. Can talk about lives of significant key figures from the past and why they are known.	Can children explain why Mary Anning is remembered? Can children understand that dinosaurs and humans didn't coexist?	school here and that Probus has changed over time?
Geography	Using maps Know the geography of the school and its grounds. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Understand that places change over time.	CONTINENTS AND OCEANS – with a focus on northern hemisphere starting from home United Kingdom Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas using world maps, atlases and globes.	CONTINENTS AND OCEANS – with a focus on places further away from home. Compare areas of UK with Rio de Janeiro. Understand that different countries have different climates. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Local area – Probus Satellite images. Making maps Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map. Know the geography of Probus and identify	Weather and Seasons Months and seasons Understand the differences in the seasons. Know which months belong in which seasons. Record evidence on the changing seasons.	Weather and Seasons Weather patterns Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.

				their route home		
				from school.		
				Construct basic		
				symbols in a key.		
Science	Animals, including	Seasonal Change (2)-	Continue Exploring	Continue Everyday	Animals, including	Seasonal Change
30101100	Humans – All about	Autumn	Everyday materials	Materials 2 Building	Humans – All about	(2) Summer
(number of	Me		1(2)	(5)	animals (6)	
lessons)		Exploring Everyday				Working
·	Working Scientifically.:	Materials 1 (4)	Working	Working	PSTT "I Can Explain"	Scientifically:
	Perform simple tests		Scientifically:	Scientifically:	– Habitat pictures	
	Identify and classify	Working Scientifically:				Perform simple tests
	Use observations to		Perform simple	Perform simple	Working	Identify and classify
	suggest answers to	Perform simple tests	tests	tests	Scientifically:	Use observations to
	questions	Identify and classify	Identify and	Identify and		suggest answers to
	Gather and record	Use observations to	classify Use observations	classify Use observations to	Ask simple questions	questions
	data to help in answering questions	suggest answers to questions	to suggest answers	suggest answers to	and recognise that	Gather and record data to help in
	driswelling questions	Gather and record	to auestions	questions	they can be answered in	answering questions
		data to help in	Gather and record	questions	different ways	driswelling questions
		answering questions	data to help in	PSTT- Standing on	Observe closely,	Plants (4)
			answering	the Shoulders of	using simple	<u>- 141110 (1)</u>
			questions	Giants- Charles	equipment	Ask simple questions
				Macintosh (The	Identify and classify	and recognise that
			PSTT- "I can	Journey of the	Use observations to	they can be
			explain" Floating	raincoat)	suggest answers to	answered in
			and sinking cards		questions	different ways
				Seasonal Change	Gather and record	Observe closely,
			Seasonal Change	(2)- Spring	data to help in	using simple
			(2)- Winter		answering questions	equipment Identify and classify
			Working			Use observations
			Scientifically:			and ideas to
			Jeieninically.			suggest answers to
			Perform simple			questions
			tests			Gather and record
			Identify and			data to help in
			classify			answering questions

			Use observations to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in answering questions Everyday Materials 2 Building (2) Working Scientifically: Perform simple tests Identify and classify Use observations to suggest answers to questions			PSTT- '"I can explain"- habitat pictures
Art	Spirals Using drawing, collage and mark- making to explore spirals. Introducing sketchbooks.	Simple Printmaking Explore simple wats to make a print. Use line, shape, colour and texture to explore pattern, sequencing and symmetry.	Playful Making Exploring materials and intention through a playful approach.	Exploring Watercolour Exploring watercolour and discovering we can use accidental marks to help us make art.	Making Birds Sculptural project beginning with making drawings from observation, exploring media, and transforming the drawings from a 2d to a 3d to make a bird.	Inspired by Flora and Fauna Explore how artists make art inspired by flora and fauna. Make collages of Minibeasts and display as a shared art-work.
DT		Food and Nutrition Prepare and design a fruit salad. Skills: • Develop a food vocabulary using taste,		Construction - Structures Moon Buggy Skills: Use wheels and axles to make a simple		Materials for purpose Sockosaurus Skills: Select and use a range

smell,	texture
and fee	el.

- Group familiar food products e.g. fruit and vegetables.
- Work safely and hygienically.
- Work with an adult to make food following a simple recipe
- Select healthy ingredients for a fruit or vegetable salad.
- Measure and weigh food items using non-standard measures, such as spoons and cups.

Knowledge:

 Fruit and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet. It is recommended that people eat at least

moving model.

- Use a range of materials to create models.
- Identify the suitability of materials, ensuring they are fit for purpose.
- Cut, shape and join materials to create a product.

Knowledge:

- An axle is a rod or spindle that passes through the centre of a wheel to connect two wheels.
- Understand how wheels and axles are assembled and how they work.

of materials, beginning to explain their choices.

- Cut and shape materials.
- Choose appropriate components and materials and suggest ways of manipulating them to achieve the desired effect.
- Join fabrics by using running stitch, glue, staples, tape.

Knowledge:

• Different materials can be used for different purposes, depending on their properties. Fabric can be cut and sewn, some materials can be

	five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. Using nonstandard measures is a way of measuring that does not involve reading scales. For example, weight may be measured using a balance scale and lumps of plasticine. Length may be measured in the number of handspans or pencils laid end to end. Some foods come from animals, such as meat, fish and dairy products. Other foods come from plants, such as fruit, vegetables, grains, beans and nuts.				manipulated, others keep their form. Running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping. Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used. For example, material can be sewn but plastic cannot.
--	--	--	--	--	---

		• The importance of being safe, clean, and hygienic when handling food. Good practices when preparing food.				
Music	Charanga – Hey you!	Charanga – Rhythm in the way we walk and Banana wrap.	Charanga – In the Groove.	Charanga – Round and Round.	Charanga – Your Imagination.	Charanga – Reflect, Rewind, Replay.
MFL	French – "Good morning" and "Good afternoon."	Christmas Round the World - "Happy Christmas" in different languages.	French – colours.	Cornish – St Piran's Day - "Good morning."	French – counting to 10.	French – body parts for purpose.
RE	Christianity Creation "Who made the world?" Harvest	Islam Who is a Muslim and how do they live?	Christianity What do Christians believe God is like?	Christianity What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	Christianity How should we care for others and why does it matter?	Islam Who is a Muslim and how do they live?
PSHE	Jigsaw - Being Me in My World.	Jigsaw - Celebrating Difference.	Jigsaw - Dreams and Goals.	Jigsaw - Healthy Me.	Jigsaw - Relationships.	Jigsaw - Changing Me.
PE	Gymnastics – balance and roll Standing and kneeling balances. Jumps - tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes, straight jump - leading to a straight jump of the spring board.	Fitness - dance Perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Gymnastics – roll and locomotion Log roll, curled side roll, teddy bear roll Tiptoe, step, jump, hop, skip, gallop Ball skills	Yoga Sending and receiving	Athletics - running Target games	Athletics – throwing and jumping Net and wall games

Computing	Computer Systems and Context Technology around us. Recognising technology in school and using it responsibly	Digital Media Digital painting. Choosing appropriate tools in a program to create art, and making comparisons with working nondigitally	Programming A Moving a robot. Writing short algorithms and programs for floor robots, and predicting program outcomes	Data and Information Grouping data. Exploring object labels, then using them to sort and group objects by properties.	Digital Media Digital writing. Using a computer to create and format text, before comparing to writing non-digitally.	Programming B Programming animations. Designing and programming the movement of a character on screen to tell stories.
DRIVER 1 To promote and celebrate diversity 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.	Understanding sense of self and place in the home, school and locale. Developing a sense of belonging. Understanding the "all welcome" at school value. Mary Seacole Malala Yousafzai	The diverse nature of Britain discussing our own families. The diverse nature of our capital city London.	Diversity celebrated in carnival culture. Blending of styles and celebrating together. Frida Kahlo	Diversity of astronauts. Women's opportunities in science. Valentina Tereshkova	All creatures are diverse. Diversity of historians who research the past.	Diversity of life in our school environment. Diversity of people researching and protecting our environment. Greta Thunberg
DRIVER 2 To promote mental health for all with an emphasis on outdoor learning and immersion in natural environment.	Understanding our bodies and minds both need to be healthy. Working regularly outdoors for our project and discussing the benefits of being outdoors with the children.	Mindfulness walks outside, considering our local geography.	The need to celebrate and have fun together for mental and physical health. Dance and movement in a group	Physical geography in the environment. Watching the night sky. Activities to explore with family.	Observing weather patterns outside and exploring for signs of seasons. Reading outside together to promote well-being and peace.	Art in the landscape for mental health and immersion in the environment for calming and creativity. Outdoor yoga.
DRIVER 3 To ensure exposure for all	Sense of belonging and access for all to	Access to valued cultural information about the constitution	Traditional myths.	Visit a planetarium online	Historian invited to discuss his work.	Artist to be invited to school to discuss lifestyle.

to events and	whole school activity	in Britain and	Exposure to guests	Online access to	
learning with	and all pupils equal in	vocabulary relating to	of diverse	space exploration.	
high cultural	the classroom and	this.	backgrounds		
capital,	school setting.				
especially for the		Finding out our capital	Insight into		
pupil premium	Expose to high level	city	travelling abroad		
cohort.	vocabulary and pre-				
	teaching for pupils	Behaviour in a formal			
	who need support	setting such as a meal			
	with access.	with the Queen.			
	Quality texts available				
	for all pupils and				
	books to be				
	promoted for all.				