	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 animals live in our woodlands? Why are woods important? How can we help our environment? (Now)
Literacy	For Pleasure:ElmerAlong Came aDifferentIncredible You!Every Child a SongI'm Special, I'm MeHanda's SurpriseDon't Spill the MilkFocus author:Simon PercivalFocused Text:'Colour Monster.'	For Pleasure: Paddington at the Palace. Charlie and Lola – We Completely must go to London. The Queen's hat. Claude in the City Focus author: Benji Davies Focused Text: 'Paddington at the Palace'.	For Pleasure: Jubati the Tortoise. Two can Toucan. Rainforest Adventure. Focus author: Rachel Bright Focused Text: 'Brilho de Lua.' Reading. Make links to personal	For Pleasure: Q Pootle 5. The Man on the Moon. The Way Back Home. Look Up! Mae Jemison Focus author: Oliver Jeffers Focused Text: 'The Way Back Home.'	For Pleasure: The Girl and the Dinosaur. Where the Wild Things are. Stomp, Chomp, Big Roars. Focus author: Focused Text: 'Tyrannosaurus Drip'. Reading.	For Pleasure: Hansel and Gretel. Stick Man. The Gruffalo. Little Red Riding Hood. Gretha Thunberg The Blue Giant Nature Trail Focus author: Julia Donaldson Focused Text: 'Hansel and Gretel.'
	<ul> <li>Reading.</li> <li>Retrieval of key facts in text.</li> <li>Identifying setting and character.</li> <li>Comparing self to others.</li> <li>Writing to entertain Fiction:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading.</li> <li>Answer simple questions about character, setting and key events in the story.</li> <li>Predict whether the book will be a non-fiction or story</li> </ul>	experiences. • Understand and use vocabulary. Writing to entertain Fiction: Creating mythical creatures. Skills:	Reading. • Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction and begin to describe the overall	<ul> <li>Identify and discuss the settings and names of the characters in a story.</li> <li>Explore characters through role play and drama.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading.</li> <li>Identify the settings and characters.</li> <li>Summarise, explain and sequence the story.</li> <li>Inference.</li> </ul>

Descriptive writing.	book based upon	beginning to	structure of	Discussing and	Writing to entertain
Skills:	the cover.	punctuate	text.	debating, take	Fiction:
composing a	<ul> <li>Predict what might</li> </ul>	sentences	<ul> <li>capture and</li> </ul>	turns and listen	Story writing.
sentence orally	happen next.	using a capital	apply new	to what others	Skills:
before writing it;	happennexi.	letter and a full	vocabulary in	say.	<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>beginning to</li> </ul>	Writing to entertain	stop;	writing.	say.	sentence orally
punctuate	Fiction:	<ul> <li>leaving spaces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence key</li> </ul>	Writing to entertain	before writing it;
sentences using a	Story writing.	between	event from a	Fiction:	<ul> <li>beginning to</li> </ul>
capital letter and	Skills:	words.	story.	Story writing.	<ul> <li>beginning to punctuate</li> </ul>
a full stop;	<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>	words.	310Fy.	Skills:	sentences using
<ul> <li>using a capital</li> </ul>	sentence orally	Writing to inform	Writing to entertain	<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>	a capital letter
letter for the	before writing it;	Non-Fiction:	Fiction:	sentence orally	and a full stop,
personal pronoun	<ul> <li>beginning to</li> </ul>	Writing postcards	Story re-telling.	before writing it;	question mark or
	punctuate	or letter	Skills:	<ul> <li>beginning to</li> </ul>	exclamation
understand what	sentences using a		<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>	punctuate	mark;
a character is.	capital letter and	Skills:	sentence orally	sentences using	<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>
	a full stop;	<ul> <li>using a capital</li> </ul>	before writing	a capital letter	sentence orally
Writing to inform	<ul> <li>sequencing</li> </ul>	letter for	it;	and a full stop,	before writing it;
Non-Fiction:	sentences to form	names of	<ul> <li>beginning to</li> </ul>	question mark or	<ul> <li>sequencing</li> </ul>
Labels and list.	short narratives	people,	punctuate	exclamation	sentences to
Skills:	based on	places;	sentences	mark;	form short
<ul> <li>saying out loud</li> </ul>	Paddington books	<ul> <li>joining words</li> </ul>	using a capital	<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>	narratives.
what they are	<b>3</b>	and joining	letter and a full	sentence orally	<ul> <li>re-reading what</li> </ul>
going to write	Writing to inform	clauses using	stop;	before writing it;	they have
about.	Non-Fiction:	and.	<ul> <li>composing a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequencing</li> </ul>	written to check
Speech bubbles	This is London		sentence orally	sentences to	that it makes
		Handwriting:	before writing	form short	sense
Handwriting:	Labels and captions	• sit correctly at a	it;	narratives.	
sit correctly at a	for	table, holding a	<ul> <li>using a capital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>re-reading what</li> </ul>	Writing to inform
table, holding a	Skills:	pencil	letter for the	they have	Non-Fiction:
pencil comfortably	Observing and	comfortably	days of the	written to check	Non-chronological
and correctly	discussing non-fiction	and correctly	week.	that it makes	reports.
begin to form	books.	<ul> <li>begin to form</li> </ul>		sense	Skills:
lower-case letters	What are facts?	lower-case	Writing to inform		<ul> <li>discuss what</li> </ul>
in the correct	<ul> <li>using a capital</li> </ul>	letters in the	Non-Fiction:	Writing to inform	they have
direction, starting	letter for names of	correct	Creating posters.	Non-Fiction:	written with the
and finishing in the	people, places.	direction,	Non-chronological	Non-chronological	teacher or other
right place	Describing	starting and	reports.	reports.	pupils;
form capital letters	landmarks	finishing in the	Skills:	Skills:	read aloud their
form digits 0-9	Making an	right place	<ul> <li>discuss what</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>discuss what</li> </ul>	writing clearly
	itinerary		they have	they have	enough to be

Transcription:       Dictation of sentences       •         Dictation of sentences       •         'Little Wandle.'       •         •       • </th <th>Vriting to entertain Poetry: Skills: reading out loud to check meaning. Andwriting: 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 ranscription: Dictation of sentences nked to Phonics, Little Wandle.' including using: -ing, ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words).</th> <th><ul> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> <li>Transcription: Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far).</li> </ul></th> <th><ul> <li>written with the teacher or other pupils;</li> <li>read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> <li>Handwriting: <ul> <li>sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> <li>begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transcription: Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.'</li> </ul></th> <th><ul> <li>written with the teacher or other pupils;</li> <li>read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> <li>Writing to entertain Poetry: Skills: <ul> <li>reading out loud to check meaning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Handwriting: <ul> <li>sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> <li>begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transcription: Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including using: –ing, –ed, –er</li> </ul></th> <th>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.'</th>	Vriting to entertain Poetry: Skills: reading out loud to check meaning. Andwriting: 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 ranscription: Dictation of sentences nked to Phonics, Little Wandle.' including using: -ing, ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words).	<ul> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> <li>Transcription: Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>written with the teacher or other pupils;</li> <li>read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> <li>Handwriting: <ul> <li>sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> <li>begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transcription: Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>written with the teacher or other pupils;</li> <li>read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> <li>Writing to entertain Poetry: Skills: <ul> <li>reading out loud to check meaning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Handwriting: <ul> <li>sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> <li>begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transcription: Dictation of sentences linked to Phonics, 'Little Wandle.' (including using: –ing, –ed, –er</li> </ul>	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.'
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					the spelling of root words).	
Maths	Number: Place Value (within 10) Addition and Subtraction + and – (to 10)	Number: Place Value (within 20) Addition and Subtraction + and – (to 20) Fluency – Mastering	Number: Place Value (within 50) Geometry: Shape Position and Direction	Number: Addition and Subtraction + and - (to 20) Measurement: Money Length and Weight	Number: Place Value (within 100) Multiplication and Division x and ÷ Fluency – Mastering	Number: Fractions Measurement: Time Volume and Capacity Fluency – Mastering
	Fluency – Mastering number	number	Fluency – Mastering number	Fluency – Mastering number	number	number
History	Historical Heroes and Heroines – Mary Seacole, Malala Yousafzai. Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others lives. Understand we have a past, present and future through investigating the lives of historical figures who have contributed to national and international achievements.	Significant event - Great Fire of London Understand the term history Can children explain what history is? Explore events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. Sequence events of Great Fire of London. Use Key stage history resource. Can children talk about the where the fire started, how and why it spread and	Fact and fiction What is myth? Use texts to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction. P.G Can children explain that a myth or legend can be passed down through history through oral traditions, but that it is not real? Observe, draw and discuss objects that tell us information about the past.	Significant people - Astronauts; Tim Peake and Valentina Tereshkova Changes within living memory. Changes within living memory – where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life for the moon landing Significant figures Tim Peake Valentino Tereshkova Recognise the difference between past and	Events beyond living memory; Significant individuals – Mary Anning. Explore the lives of significant individuals (Mary Anning). Consider what a historian does. Create a visual timeline of earth, humans and dinosaurs. P.G. Can children ask relevant questions about the past?	Changing environments P.G Explore how environments change over time and consider how it might change further. Understand that there are layers of history beneath our feet. Look at bookDig, dig,dig. Investigate the difference between toys from the past and compare with modern toys.

	Can children describe what has changed in their own lives so far? Can the children talk about lives of significant key figures from the past and explain why they are known? PG Chronology Sequence events in their life and understand linear nature of time.	how the city tried to prevent the spread? PG. Chronology Can children sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from different periods of time linking to homes over time? (Maybe link to materials)	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.	present in their 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 co- exist?	Explore how the Lost Gardens of Heligan were discovered. Can children understand that there wasn't always a school here and that Probus has changed over time? Walk around school and use photographs.
Geography	Local area: school 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.	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.

	Understand that places change over time.			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
(number of lessons)	Animais, including Humans – All about Me Working Scientifically.: Perform simple tests Identify and classify Use observations to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in answering questions	Seasonal Change (2) Exploring Everyday Materials 1 (4) Working Scientifically: Perform simple tests Identify and classify Use observations to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in answering questions	Continue ExploringEveryday materials1 (2)WorkingScientifically:Perform simpletestsIdentify andclassifyUse observationsto suggest answersto suggest answersto questionsGather and recorddata to help inansweringquestionsPSTT- "I canexplain" Floatingand sinking cardsSeasonal Change(2)WorkingScientifically:	Continue EverydayMaterials 2 Building(5)WorkingScientifically:Perform simpletestsIdentify andclassifyUse observations tosuggest answers toquestionsPSTT- Standing onthe Shoulders ofGiants- CharlesMacintosh (TheJourney of theraincoat)	Animais, including Humans – All about animals (6) PSTT "I Can Explain" – Habitat pictures Working Scientifically: Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways Observe closely, using simple equipment Identify and classify Use observations to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in answering questions	Seasonal Change (2) Working Scientifically: Perform simple tests Identify and classify Use observations to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in answering questions Plants (4) Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways Observe closely, using simple equipment Identify and classify Use observations and ideas to
			Perform simple tests Identify and classify			suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in 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.	<u>Making Birds</u> 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		<u>Materials for</u> <u>purpose</u> Sockosaurus Skills:

smell, texture and feel.		moving model.	Select and     use a range
		<ul> <li>Use a</li> </ul>	of materials,
Group familiar		range of	beginning to
food products		materials to	explain their
e.g. fruit and		create	choices.
vegetables.		<ul><li>models.</li><li>Identify the</li></ul>	Cut and
Work safely		<ul> <li>Identity the suitability of</li> </ul>	shape
and		materials,	materials.
hygienically.		ensuring	Choose
		they are fit	
<ul> <li>Work with an</li> </ul>		for purpose.	appropriate
adult to make		Cut, shape	components and
food following		and join	
a simple recipe		materials to create a	materials
<ul> <li>Select healthy</li> </ul>		product.	and suggest
ingredients for		prodoci.	ways of
a fruit or	Kno	owledge :	manipulating
vegetable		• An axle is a	them to
salad.		rod or spindle	achieve the
Measure and		that passes	desired
weigh food		through the	effect.
items using non-standard		centre of a wheel to	Join fabrics
measures,		connect two	by using
such as spoons		wheels.	running
and cups.		<ul> <li>Understand</li> </ul>	stitch, glue,
		how wheels	staples,
Knowledge:		and axles are	tape.
Kilowieuge.		assembled and	Knowledge
Fruit and		how they work.	Knowledge:
vegetables are			• Different
an important			materials can be
part of a			used for different
healthy diet. It			purposes,
is recommonded			depending on their
recommended that people			properties. Fabric
			properties. Fabric

eat at least		can be cut and
five portions of		sewn, some
fruit and		materials can be
vegetables		manipulated, others
every day.		keep their form.
<ul> <li>Using non-</li> </ul>		Running
standard measures is a		stitch is a simple
way of		needlework stitch
measuring that		consisting of a line
does not		_
involve		of small even
reading scales.		stitches which run
For example,		back and forth
weight may be		through the cloth
measured		without overlapping.
using a		
balance scale		Properties of
and lumps of		components and
plasticine.		materials determine
Length may be		how they can and
measured in		cannot be used. For
the number of		example, material
handspans or		can be sewn but
pencils laid		
end to end.		plastic cannot.
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.		
unu nois.		

		• 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	Technology around us. Recognising technology in school and using it responsibly	<b>Digital painting.</b> Choosing appropriate tools in a program to create art, and making comparisons with working non- digitally	Moving a robot. Writing short algorithms and programs for floor robots, and predicting program outcomes	Grouping data. Exploring object labels, then using them to sort and group objects by properties.	<b>Digital writing</b> . Using a computer to create and format text, before comparing to writing non-digitally.	Programming animations. Designing and programming the movement of a character on screen to tell stories.
DRIVER 1 To promote and celebrate <b>diversity</b> 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 <u>mental health</u> for all with an emphasis on <u>outdoor learning</u> 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		Access to valued	Traditional myths.	Visit a planetarium	Historian invited to	Artist to be invited to
To ensure	Sense of belonging	cultural information		online	discuss his work.	school to discuss life-
exposure for all	and access for all to	about the constitution	Exposure to guests			style.
to events and	whole school activity	in Britain and	of diverse	Online access to		
learning with	and all pupils equal in	vocabulary relating to	backgrounds	space exploration.		
high <u>cultural</u>	the classroom and	this.				
capital,	school setting.		Insight into			
especially for the		Finding out our capital	travelling abroad			
pupil premium	Expose to high level	city	-			
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.					