Subject	KS	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4		
Science (2 year cycle)	KS1	Working scientifically: Can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Can observe closely, using simple equipment. Can perform simple tests. Can identify and classify. Can use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Can gather and record data to help in answering questions.					
		Plants Can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. Can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Everyday materials Can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Seasonal Changes Can observe changes across the four seasons Can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Animals, including humans Can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Can notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) Can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Living things and their habitats Can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats Can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Seasonal Changes Can observe changes across the four seasons Can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	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Seasonal Changes Can observe changes across the four seasons Can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		
	KS2	Working scientifically Can ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests					
	Y3/4	Can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables Can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions Can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes					
	Y5/6	Can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. Can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate					

		Can use test results to make predictions to set up fur	ding conclusions, causal relationships and explanations		Sound: vibrations/ pitch and volume Electricity: simple circuits/ switches/ conductors and insulators Forces and magnets: simple forces, including magnetism Light: sources of light; shadows & reflections
		Living things and their habitats: classification, Living things and their habitats: life cycles/ reproduction in some plants and animals Animals including humans: health & lifestyles/ transportation of nutrients and water/ circulatory system Animals including humans: describe changes as humans develop & mature Evolution & Inheritance Properties and changes of materials: classifying materials / mixtures & solutions/ reversible and irreversible changes	Light: how light travels/ shadows Electricity: investigating circuits/ circuit diagrams Earth and Space: sun, earth, moon/ day and night Forces: gravity/ air resistance/ friction/ levers, pulleys, gears	Living things and their habitats: classification, Living things and their habitats: life cycles/ reproduction in some plants and animals Animals including humans: health & lifestyles/ transportation of nutrients and water/ circulatory system Animals including humans: describe changes as humans develop & mature Evolution & Inheritance Properties and changes of materials: classifying materials / mixtures & solutions/ reversible and irreversible changes	Light: how light travels/ shadows Electricity: investigating circuits/ circuit diagrams Earth and Space: sun, earth, moon/ day and night Forces: gravity/ air resistance/ friction/ levers, pulleys, gears
History	KS1	Cycle 1 Changes within living memory: Transport Event: Moonlanding Significant individuals: Amy Johnson /Wright Brothers Local history	Cycle 2 Event: Great Fire of London Significant Individual: Samuel Pepys Changes within living memory: History of seaside	Cycle 1 Changes within living memory: Transport Event: Moonlanding Significant individuals: Amy Johnson /Wright Brothers Local history	Cycle 2 Event: Great Fire of London Significant Individual: Samuel Pepys Changes within living memory: History of seaside
	KS2	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age This could include: - late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, e.g. Skara Brae - Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, e.g. Stonehenge - Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture — Stig of the Dump Roman Empire and its impact on Britain This could include: - Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC - the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army - successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall - British resistance, e.g. Boudica	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots VIKING BOY This could include: Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life Anglo-Saxon art and culture Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	A study of an aspect or theme in British history extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066/ Local history Childhood inc. Victorians- theme and local history The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China	A non-European society - one study chosen from: - Early Islamic civilization, c. AD 900; - Mayan civilization c. AD 900; - Benin c. AD 900-1300. Ancient Greece — a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

		- "Romanisation" of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity	- resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England - further Viking invasions and Danegeld - Anglo-Saxon laws and justice - Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066						
Geography	KS1	Local area (fieldwork) Around the World in 80 days (including study of Kenya (study of non-European country)	Local area – Journeys (fieldwork) Seaside – contrasting small area of UK	Local area (fieldwork) Around the World in 80 days (including study of Kenya (study of non-European country)	Local area – Journeys (fieldwork) Seaside – contrasting small area of UK				
	KS1 – across topics	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop							
	KS2	Volcanoes and earthquakes Settlements/ land use (link to history units) Mountains	Region in North/South America — Amazonian rainforest - Climate zones - Biomes/ vegetation belts - Fair trade (economic activity)	Rivers (link to Egypt history unit) Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Trade section within rivers topic. - Water-cycle Local area	Region in European country (link to ancient Greek history unit) Region of UK: (Should be compare to U EU and USA) - Coasts (inc. erosion) - Economic activity tourism				
	KS2 – across topics	Can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Can name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Can identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)							
Computing	KS1	See separate document							
	KS2	See separate document							
Art	KS1	Pupils should be taught: to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products It to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination It to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture line, shape, form and space It about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.							
	KS2	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: It to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas It to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] If about great artists, architects and designers in history.							
DT	KS1	Mechanisms- wheels and	Structures- windmills	Mechanisms- wheels and	Structures- windmills				
		axles/making a moving story book	Food a haloward disk	axles/making a moving story book	Food a balanced dist				
(Using Kapow		Textiles – puppets Cooking: use the basic principles of a healthy	Food-a balanced diet	Textiles – puppets	Food-a balanced diet				
scheme of		Cooking: use the basic principles of a healthy isunderstand where food comes from.	and varied diet to prepare disnes						
work)	KS2	Structures – pavilion	Mechanical systems- slingshot cars Electrical systems- posters	Structures – pavilion	Mechanical systems- slingshot cars Electrical systems- posters				

		Textiles- cushions	Food- Eating seasonally	Textiles- cushions	Food- Eating seasonally					
		Structures – Bridges	Mechanical systems- automata toys	Structures – Bridges	Mechanical systems- automata toys					
			Electrical systems- steady hand games		Electrical systems- steady hand games					
		Textiles- stuffed toys	Food- what could be healthy?	Textiles- stuffed toys	Food- what could be healthy?					
			ing: understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet							
		 prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.								
Music	Pupils should be taught to: Pupils should be taught to: Pupils should be taught to:									
		☐ use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes ☐ play tuned and untuned instruments musically								
		☐ listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music								
		🗈 experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.								
	KS1	EYFS: Going Places (high low)	EYFS: Special People: Beat and	EYFS: Going Places (high low)	EYFS: Special People: Beat and					
	Music	Working word: (texture)	tempo)	Working word: (texture)	tempo)					
		Y1: Unit 4 water – could be linked to	Growth and Change (loud and quiet)	Y1: Unit 4 water – could be linked to	Growth and Change (loud and quiet)					
	Express	Geography	Our Senses (timbre)	Geography	Our Senses (timbre)					
		Y2: Unit 12 – travel	Y1: Unit 4 - The weather	Y2: Unit 12 – travel	Y1: Unit 4 - The weather					
		Christmas performance	Y2: Unit 10 – Travel	Christmas performance	Y2: Unit 10 – Travel					
		Christinas periormance		Christinas periormance						
			Christmas performance		Christmas performance					
	KS2	Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: I play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression I improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music I isten with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory I use and understand staff and other musical notations I appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians								
		develop an understanding of the history of music. Y3 Unit 6 - Time	Y3 Unit 1 – Environment	Y3 Unit 6 - Time	Y3 Unit 1 – Environment					
	LKS2	Y4 Unit 11 – In the past	Y4 Unit 10 – Time	Y4 Unit 11 – In the past	Y4 Unit 10 – Time					
	Music	Summer performance	Summer performance	Summer performance	Summer performance					
	Express									
		Y5 Unit 5 – At the movies	Recorder unit	Y5 Unit 5 – At the movies	Recorder unit					
	UKS2	Y6 Unit 1 – World Unite	Y6 Unit 3 – Growth	Y6 Unit 1 – World Unite	Y6 Unit 3 – Growth					
	Music	Summer production	Summer production	Summer production	Summer production					
	Express									
RE	KS1	Christianity Units - 1	Christianity Units - 2	Christianity Units - 1	Christianity Units - 2					
	_	Judaism units - 1	Islam units – 2	Judaism units - 1	Islam units – 2					
		Judaisiii uiiits - 1								
(Discovery RE)	KS2			Christianity Units – 5	Christianity Units – 6					
	KS2	Christianity units – 3 Sikhism units – 3 (can extend with 5 at	Christianity Units – 4 Buddhism Units - 4	Christianity Units – 5 Hinduism units - 5	Christianity Units – 6 Islam units - 6					

PSHE	KS1/2	Jigsaw PSHE						
	Units	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me	
PE (Get Set PE)	KS1	Fundamentals						
	½ termly	Ball Skills – Team games Invasion	Relays - multiskills	Gymnastics	Dance	Ball Skills – Team games Striking and fielding	Athletics	
	KS2	Fundamentals Invasion Games/ Gymnastics/ Dance/ Athletics/ Striking and Fielding / Swimming (Year 5)/ Outdoor and Adventurous						
	LKS2	Football	Relays - multiskills	Dance / Gymnastics	Rugby	Cricket / Rounders	Athletics	
	UKS2	Football	Dance / Gymnastics	Netball	Rugby	Cricket / Rounders	Athletics	
MFL	KS1		<u> </u>	•	.	<u>.</u>		
	KS2	Jolie Ronde						

Agreed: Book per term linked to topic or English work.