Subject	KS	Cycle 1 Cycle 2		Cycle 3	Cycle 4			
Science	KS2	Working scientifically Can ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them						
	Y3/4	Can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 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 identify differences, similarities or changes relat Can use straightforward scientific evidence to answe Can plan different types of scientific enquiries to ans	ver questions or to support their findings. Inswer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary					
	Y5/6	Can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate Can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations Can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.						
	Y3/4	Plants: including parts, lifecycle and requirements for life Living things and their habitats: classification of living things Animals including humans: skeletons & nutrition Animals including humans: digestive system & teeth/food chains	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	Plants: including parts, lifecycle and requirements for life Living things and their habitats: classification of living things Animals including humans: skeletons & nutrition Animals including humans: digestive system & teeth/food chains	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			
		States of Matter: solids, liquids,gases/ heating and cooling/ water cycle Rocks: Classification of rock types/ simple understanding of fossilisation		States of Matter: solids, liquids,gases/ heating and cooling/ water cycle Rocks: Classification of rock types/ simple understanding of fossilisation				
	Y5/6	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	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 - "Romanisation" of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity	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 This could include: - Viking raids and invasion - 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	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			
Geography	KS2	Where in the world are there Volcanoes and earthquakes? San Andreas Fault N America (Physical driver)	Rivers (link to history unit) Water-cycle Link to Local geography - Why is Millhouse called Millhouse? Settlements/ land use (link to history units) Mountains Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Trade section within rivers topic. (Human driver)	Region in North/South America – Amazonian rainforest - Climate zones - Biomes/ vegetation belts - Fair trade (economic activity) (Physical driver)	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 Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Trade section within rivers topic. (Human driver)			
	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	KS2	 use sequence, selection, and repetition in pro use logical reasoning to explain how some sim understand computer networks, including the use search technologies effectively, appreciate select, use and combine a variety of software including collecting, analysing, evaluating and 	iplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating grams; work with variables and various forms of input inple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors it internet; how they can provide multiple services, such e how results are selected and ranked, and be discernited (including internet services) on a range of digital device presenting data and information is ibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; in the services of the services o	and output n algorithms and programs n as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they ng in evaluating digital content es to design and create a range of programs, systems	offer for communication and collaboration and content that accomplish given goals,			

Art	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: ① to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas ② 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] ③ about great artists, architects and designers in history.								
DT	LKS2	Structures – pavilion		Mechanica	l systems- slingshot cars ystems- posters	Structures – pavilion	1		nical systems- slingshot cars	
	(Kapow)	Textiles- cushions		Food- Eating Seasonally		Textiles- cushions			Food- Eating seasonally	
	UKS2	Structures – Bridges			l systems- automata toys	Structures – Bridges	i		nical systems- automata toys	
	(Kapow)	Textiles- stuffed toys			ical systems- steady hand games what could be healthy? Textiles- stuffed toys				al systems- steady hand games what could be healthy?	
	KS2	Cooking: 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	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: Pupils should be taug								
	LKS2 Music	Around the World – Pitch y4. P.23 Poetry – Performance Y4. P8 Communication – Composition – y3. P29		Building (Beat) Y3. P.11 In the past (Notation) y4 P38 Recycling (structure) Y4. P.17		Geography – Composit	Ancient worlds – structure y3 P.38 Geography – Composition Y3. P8		Time (beat) P.35 y4 Food and drink (performance) Y4 P.41 Ancient Worlds – structure P.38 y3	
	Express					(Ongoing cycle 1,2,3,4	(Ongoing cycle 1,2,3,4 French songs – Y3)			
	UKS2 Music	At The Movies – Comp Roots – Y6 Keeping Healthy – Beat		Solar System – Listening World Unite – Y6 (World Cup) Life Cycles - Structure		Roots – Y6	Keeping Healthy – Beat Roots – Y6 Our Community - Performance		Solar System – Listening World Unite – Y6 Olympics Life Cycles - Structure	
	Express									
RE	KS2 Discovery RE	Christianity units – 3 Sikhism units – 3 (can ex UKS2)	tend with 5 at	Christiani Buddhism	ty Units – 4 ı Units - 4	Christianity Units Hinduism units - 5			anity Units – 6 units - 6	
PSHE	KS2	JIGSAW SCHEME OF WORK								
		Being Me In My World		fference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships		Changing Me	
PE	KS2	Fundamentals Invasion Games/ Gymnastics/ Dance/ Athletics/ Striking and Fielding / Swimming (Year 5)/ Outdoor and Adventurous							1	
	LKS2	Football	Relays – multi-skills		Dance / Gymnastics	Rugby / Multi-skills	Cricket / Rounder	S	Athletics	
	UKS2	Football	Dance / Fitness		Netball/ Gymnastics	Rugby / Fitness	Rugby / Fitness Cricket / Rounder		Athletics	
MFL	KS2	Jolie Ronde								