	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
iteracy	Narrative 1: RWI books Non Fiction 1: Labels, lists		Narrative 3: Red Riding Hood		Non Fiction 5: Diary Poetry 3 Non Fict	
literacy		and captions Poetry 1 Narrative 2: We're Going on		Non-fiction 3: Persuasive letter to woodcutter Narrative 4:		idation; Writing for cross-
	a Bear Hunt Non Fiction 2: Lett		Sammy the Street Dog		curriculum	
	Christmas, Invitation Poetry 2		Non Fiction 4: Information report / fact file WORD READING		WORD READING	
					WORD READING	
	Match all 40+ graphemes to their	phonemes (Phase 3)	words with common spelling patterns	s for long words (e.g.	Read simple text aloud	with fluency and
	Recognise familiar words in simp	le texts	Phases 1 & 3)		expression	
	Begin to blend phonemes in orde	r to decode simple	Begin to recognise some common co		Read words with contract	ctions e.g. I'm, we'll and
	CVC words with short vowels		uses phonic knowledge to attempt un		understand that the apo	strophe represents the
	Use knowledge of letters and sou		Read a range of familiar and commo	n words and simple	omitted letter (s)	
	relationships in order to read wor	ds and to establish	sentences independently		Add the endings – ing, -	
	meaning when reading aloud.		Read simple text aloud with fluency a		Express response to po	
	Blend phonemes in order to deco		Read words with contractions e.g. I'n		non0fiction by identifying	g aspects they like.
	including words with common spe	elling patterns for long	that the apostrophe represents the o			
	words (e.g. Phases 1 & 3)		Add the endings – ing, -ed and –er to verbs Express response to poems, stories and non0fiction by		COMPREHENSION Use knowledge of simple stories to predictions	
	Begin to recognise some commo					
	and uses phonic knowledge to attempt unknown words Read a range of familiar and common words and simple sentences independently Read simple text aloud with fluency and expression		identifying aspects they like. <b>COMPREHENSION</b> Use knowledge of simple stories to predictions		Answer simple literal retrieval questions about a text Talk about favourite authors or genre Use prior knowledge context and vocabulary	
	Read words with contractions e.g		Answer simple literal retrieval questions about a text Talk about favourite authors or genre Use prior knowledge context and vocabulary Talk about stories and non-fiction texts differences between fiction and non-fiction text		Talk about stories and non-fiction texts differences between fiction and non-fiction text Show understanding of how information can be found in non-fiction texts to answer questions about where, who, why and how.	
	understand that the apostrophe r	epresents the omitted				
	letter (s)	an ta sanda a				
	Add the endings – ing, -ed and –					
	Express response to poems, stor	les and nonufiction by				
	identifying aspects they like.	identifying aspects they like.		Show understanding of how information can be found in non-		
	COMPREHENSION		fiction texts to answer questions about where, who, why and how. Develop awareness of character and dialogue		Begin to draw references from the text and/or illustrations	
					liustrations	
	when re-enacting or re-telling	Understand the structure of a simple story and use		Begin to draw references from the text and/or the		AMMAR AND SPELLING
	Identify main events or key points in a text		illustrations		Begin to form lower-cas	
			indstrations			hishing in the right place.
	main points in correct sequence	Locate significant parts of a recount and identify the		TRANSCRIPTION, GRAMMAR AND SPELLING		s belong to which
	Explain what they understand ab	out text	Holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.		handwriting ' families' ( i	
	Check that the text makes sense		Begin to form lower-case letters in th		in similar ways) and to practise these	
	and correct miscues		starting and finishing in the right place		Identify known phoneme	
			Form capital letters and the digits 0-9		Use syllables to divide v	
	TRANSCRIPTION, GRAMMAR	AND SPELLING	Understand which letters belong to w		Use knowledge of altern	
	Holding a pencil comfortably and		families' ( ie letters that are formed in	n similar ways) and to	narrow down possibilitie	
	Begin to form lower-case letters i		practise these	<i>,</i>	Use the spelling rule for	
	direction, starting and finishing in		Identify known phonemes in unfamili	ar words	in 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular	0
	Form capital letters and the digits		Use syllables to divide words when spelling		Name the letters of the	alphabet in order
	Understand which letters belong		Use knowledge of alternative phoner			w alternative spellings of
	families' ( ie letters that are forme		possibilities for accurate spelling		the same phoneme	
	to practise these					

	Identify known phonemes in unfamiliar words Use syllables to divide words when spelling <b>COMPOSITION</b> Compose a sentence orally before writing it Sequence sentence to form short narrative related to science or humanities Sequence sentences in chronological order to recount on event or experience Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Leave spaces between words Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ' I' Use 'and' and ' then' to join sentences together; use adverbs – slowly, carefully, fortunately	Use the spelling rule for adding s or es for verbs in 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular Name the letters of the alphabet in order Use letter names to show alternative spellings of the same phoneme <b>COMPOSITION</b> Compose a sentence orally before writing it Sequence sentence to form short narrative related to science or humanities Sequence sentences in chronological order to recount on event or experience Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Leave spaces between words Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ' I' Use 'and' and ' then' to join sentences together; use adverbs – slowly, carefully, fortunately Know how the prefix 'un' can be added to words to change meaning Use the suffixes: <i>s; es; ed,</i> and <i>ing</i> within writing.	COMPOSITION Compose a sentence orally before writing it Sequence sentence to form short narrative related to science or humanities Sequence sentences in chronological order to recount on event or experience Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Leave spaces between words Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ' l' Use 'and' and ' then' to join sentences together; use adverbs – slowly, carefully, fortunately Know how the prefix 'un' can be added to words to change meaning Use the suffixes: <i>s. es, ed,</i> and <i>ing</i> within writing. Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others Write for different purposes, including real events Plan and discuss the content of writing and write down ideas Orally rehearse structured sentences or sequences of sentences
Numeracy	Number – count to and across 100 Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals, count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. Lead and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	<ul> <li>Number – reading and writing to 100</li> <li>Understand number system is base 10. The tens numbers must be seen as ten and one, ten and two and so on. The position (place) of a digit in a number determines its value. Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals, count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.</li> <li>Identify one more and one less.</li> <li>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</li> <li>Calculating, Patterns &amp; Algebra + and –</li> <li>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</li> <li>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.</li> </ul>	Number When given a number, identify one more and one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. Calculating, Patterns & Algebra + and – Compare numbers or expressions that use + or - using > or <. Partition numbers into two or more parts. We can add two or more of these parts in any order (commutativity). Add or subtract by counting on or back in one's understanding their position can helps add or subtract by calculation.

When given a number, identify one more and one less.	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and	Use a whole-part model (dienes) to picture
Identify and represent numbers using objects and	subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial	addition and subtraction. Relating numbers to 5
pictorial representations including the number line, and	representations, and missing number problems.	and 10 can help us to add by calculating, using
use the language of: equal to, more than, less than	Calculating, Patterns & Algebra X and Division	bonds.
(fewer), most, least.	Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens – understanding	Calculating, Patterns & Algebra: X and ÷
Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and	that this is repeated addition.	Division can be seen as 'how many groups
words.	Doubling as 'two groups of' and counting in other 'groups of'	ofin'. The inverse relationship can also be
	numbers. Division can be explored as the inverse through	explored through arrays. Division can be explored
Calculating, Patterns & Algebra + and –	'grouping', as well as 'sharing'.	as the inverse through 'grouping', as well as
= means 'equivalent', 'the same as' or 'balances'.	Solve problems using concrete objects or pictorials.	'sharing'
Understanding this before other symbols are	Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and	Solve one-step problems involving multiplication
introduced helps children make sense of equations	division, calculating the answer using concrete objects,	and division, calculating the answer using
written with = in different positions. We can compare	pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the	concrete objects, pictorial representations and
numbers using > or <.	teacher	arrays with the support of the teacher.
We can partition numbers into two or more parts. We		
can add two or more of these parts in any order	Number: Fractions	Measures: time and money
(commutativity).	Fractions of shapes and quantities & fractions as numbers.	To compare, describe and solve practical
We can add or subtract by counting on or back in ones	Fractions are equal parts of a whole which can be a whole	problems for: lengths and heights (long/short,
BUT knowing the order of sums can help add or	shape. Fractions can also be counted like any other	longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half); mass or
subtract by calculation.	numbers.	weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than);
Use a whole-part model (Dienes) to picture addition	Recognise and find half of objects, shapes and quantities.	capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than,
and subtraction. Relating numbers to 5 and 10 can		quarter); time (quicker, slower, earlier, later);
help us to add by calculating, using bonds.	Geometry	measure and begin to record the following:
Geometry	3D shapes are made up of 2D faces and they have	lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and
To recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes,	depth/volume.	volume; time (hours, minutes, seconds).
		Sequence events in chronological order using
Calculating	Measures	language such as: before and after, next, first,
Add or subtract by counting on or back in ones.	Sequence events in chronological order using language	today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon
Use a whole-part model (Dienes) to picture addition	such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday,	and evening.
and subtraction. Relating numbers to 5 and 10 can	tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening.	
help us to add by calculating, using bonds.	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the	Number & Calculating, Patterns & Algebra
Repeated addition can also be understood as	hands on a clock face to show these times.	check-up
multiplying and counting in 'groups of'.	Measure and begin to record the following :lengths and	Review all number work and focus in on
Measures	heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume	essentials.
To compare, describe and solve practical problems for:	time (hours, minutes, seconds).	
lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter,		Number: Fractions
tall/short, double/half);mass or weight (heavy/light,		Recognise, find and name a half as one of two
heavier than, lighter than); capacity/volume (full/empty,		equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
more than, less than, quarter); time (quicker, slower,		Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of
earlier, later).		four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
Recognise and know the value of different		
denominations of coins		

Science Everyday Mate 1. Identify and nar of materials ( woor glass, metal, wate 2. Classifying and according to a rang physical properties 3. Compare and g together a variety of materials based of properties	me a range d, plastic , r and rock)(S)1. Features of day and night including temperature2.Weather, associated with seasons5.7. Features of day and night including temperature8.9. </th <th><ul> <li>Sound (S)</li> <li>1. Identify how sounds are made – something vibrating</li> <li>2. Describe range of sounds and explain how they are made</li> <li>3. Explain how to change a sound (loud/soft)</li> <li>4. Recognise that vibrations from sound travels through a medium to the ear.</li> </ul></th> <th>Animals ( including Humans) (S) 1. Identification and labelling a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) 2. Know and classify carnivores, herbivores and omnivores 3. How to care for pets 4. Name parts of the human body</th> <th>Plants(S) 1. Identify and name a variety of common, wild and green plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. 2. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</th> <th>Investigative skills: (NS) The Bad tempered Ladybird- mini beasts 1 .Use of scientific equipment for observations using magnifying glasses,; comparing and contrasting different mini beasts; describing, identifying and grouping; drawing, recording using measurements, graphs, charts or tables.</th>	<ul> <li>Sound (S)</li> <li>1. Identify how sounds are made – something vibrating</li> <li>2. Describe range of sounds and explain how they are made</li> <li>3. Explain how to change a sound (loud/soft)</li> <li>4. Recognise that vibrations from sound travels through a medium to the ear.</li> </ul>	Animals ( including Humans) (S) 1. Identification and labelling a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) 2. Know and classify carnivores, herbivores and omnivores 3. How to care for pets 4. Name parts of the human body	Plants(S) 1. Identify and name a variety of common, wild and green plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. 2. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Investigative skills: (NS) The Bad tempered Ladybird- mini beasts 1 .Use of scientific equipment for observations using magnifying glasses,; comparing and contrasting different mini beasts; describing, identifying and grouping; drawing, recording using measurements, graphs, charts or tables.
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Computing	Online safety	Online safety	Maze explorers	Animated	Coding	Spreadsheets
	grouping and sorting. Log in safely and start to introduce to the children the idea of 'ownership' of their creative work. Explore the Tools section of Purple Mash and to learn about the common icons used in Purple Mash for Save, Print, Open, New. Explore the Games section on Purple Mash. Understand the importance of logging out when they have finished. Sort items using a range of criteria Sort items on the computer using the 'Grouping' activities in Purple Mash.	grouping and sorting. Log in safely and start to introduce to the children the idea of 'ownership' of their creative work. Explore the Tools section of Purple Mash and to learn about the common icons used in Purple Mash for Save, Print, Open, New. Explore the Games section on Purple Mash. Understand the importance of logging out when they have finished. Sort items using a range of criteria Sort items on the computer using the 'Grouping' activities in Purple Mash.	Use the direction keys to complete the challenges successfully. Understand how to create and debug a set of instructions (algorithm). Understand how to change and extend the algorithm list. Create a longer algorithm for an activity	Stories Introduced to e-books and to 2Create a Story. Continue a previously saved story. To add animation to a story Add sound to a story including voice recording and music the children have created. Work on a more complex story including adding backgrounds and copying and pasting pages.	Introduction to block coding on screen. Introduction to backgrounds and characters Making a character move left and right. Making a character move when clicked. Introduction to Collision Detection.	Adding images to a spreadsheet and using the image toolbox Using the 'speak' and 'count' tools in Calculate to count items Walk around the local community and find examples of where technology is used. Record examples of technology outside school.
History		Changes within living memory Be introduced to historical concepts, vocabulary and representations through exploring the ways in which life has changed over the time of our parents, grandparents and great-grandparents. Develop a chronology		Events Beyond Living Memory and Historical Events in Own Locality Generate questions about the Great Fire of London, research the answers Understand the impact the past has on how we live today		The lives of significant individuals in the past Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework Identify similarities / differences between ways of life at different times Talk about who was important e.g. in a simple historical account

Geography	Understanding Climate Human and physical geography. Understanding of hot and cold areas in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Understanding why different animals live in different climates.		Our Country Locational Knowledge, human and physical geography and geographical skills and fieldwork. Name and locate identifying characteristics of the four countries in the UK. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. Using different mapping sources.		Our Local Area Geographical skills and fieldwork and human and physical geography. Studying the local area, including people around the school, how to keep safe. Using mapping skills.	
Art	Drawing Can they communicate something about themselves in their drawing? Can they create moods in their drawing? Can they draw using pencil and crayons? Can they draw lines of different shapes and thickness, using 2 different grades of pencil? Do they adapt and refine their work to reflect its meaning and purpose, keeping notes and annotations in their sketch books?	Painting Can they explain what their own style is? Can they use a wide range of techniques in their work? Can they explain why they have chosen specific painting techniques?	Printing/ Textiles Can they overprint using different colours? Do they look carefully at the methods they use and make decisions about the effective ness of their printing methods? Do their sketch books contain detailed notes and quotes explaining about items? Do they compare their methods to those of others and keep notes in their sketch books? Do they combine graphics and text based research of commercial design, for example magazines etc., to influence the layout of their sketch books.	<b>Collage/3D</b> Can they create models on a range of scales? Can they create work which is open to interpretation by the audience? Can they include both visual and tactile elements in their work? Can they justify the materials they have chosen? Can they combine pattern, tone and shape?	Use of IT Do they use software packages to create pieces of digital art to design Can they create a piece of art which can be used as part of a wider presentation?	Knowledge Can they make a record about the styles and qualities in their work? Can they say what their work is influenced by? Can they include technical aspects in their work, e.g. architectural design?
DT	Develop, planning and communicating ideas: Food and Cooking Cut food safely Can they describe the texture of foods Wash their hands and make sure that surfaces are clean Think of interesting ways of decorating food they have made e.g. cakes	Develop, planning and communicating ideas: Textiles Describe how different textiles feel Make a product from textiles by gluing	Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products: Mechanical component Make a product which moves Cut materials using scissors Describe the materials using different words Say why they have chosen moving parts	Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products: Use of materials Make a structure model using different materials Make their model stronger if it needs to be	Evaluating processes and products: Use of materials Make a structure/model using different materials Make their model stronger if it needs to be Textiles Describe how different textiles feel Make a product from textiles by gluing	Evaluating processes and products: Construction Talk with others about how they want to construct their product Select appropriate resources and tools for their building projects Make simple plans before making objects,

Music	<b>Exploring the outside</b> To explore the sounds that surround me in everyday life. To attempt to recreate sounds using both body percussion and percussion instruments. To arrange these sounds into compositions. To explore different ways that they could be notated using a series of symbols and pictures.	<u>Musical</u> <u>Elements</u> To explore different musical elements including high and low, loud and soft and long and short sounds. To compose with specific reference to these elements. To learn about different ways that can be written alongside notation to provide more expression to performances.	Water Music To find about how pictures like music can tell a story. To explore different sea conditions. To use instruments to recreate the mood in the picture. To compose music to perform to a film of a canoe running a river.	<b>Pitch</b> To sing songs and play games that educate them about pitch. To explore their voices and tuned and unturned instruments. To learn about how each sound can be used and manipulated.	We're going on a bear hunt To explore the story 'We're going on a Bear Hunt' to incorporate and build on their prior knowledge. To learn the story and create sounds and music to fit with specific sections.	Pulse and Rhythm To learn about beat. To explore different genres of music and the differing tempos that they have. To use known songs and nursery rhymes to gain an understanding of rhythm.
PE	Games skills - Attack, defend, shoot To practice basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching To begin to engage in competitive activities To experience opportunities to improve agility, balance and co-ordination	<b>Gymnastics</b> To identify and use simple gymnastics actions and shapes developing agility, balance and co- ordination. To apply basic strength to a range of gymnastics actions. To begin to carry basic apparatus such as mats and benches. To recognise like actions and link. To extend performance in movement patterns and sequences	Dance To respond to a range of stimuli and types of music To explore space, direction, levels and speeds To experiment creating actions and performing movements with different body parts To extend coordination, flexibility and balance. To perform short, simple movement patterns.	Games skills - Send and Return To be able to send an object with increased confidence using hand or bat. To move towards a moving ball to return. To send and return a variety of balls. To extend co- ordination for hitting. To participate in simple sending and receiving games. To score points through sending balls using hitting skills to correct areas.	Games skills - Hit, Catch and Run To be able to hit objects with hand or bat. To track and retrieve a rolling ball. To throw and catch a variety of balls and objects, extending agility and co- ordination To participate in simple hit, catch and run games. To score points through sending balls and running.	Games skills - Run, Jump, Throw Pupils will begin to link running and jumping. To learn and refine a range of running which includes varying pathways and speeds. To develop throwing techniques to send objects over long distances. To begin to engage in competitive activities against self and others.
RE	Who made the wonderful world? CREATION (LDBS)	Who was Noah? OT (LDBS) Which Nativity character are you and why are you important? INCARNATION (LDBS)	GOD What do Christians believe God is like? (Understanding Christianity)	Why do Christians celebrate Mothering Sunday? WORSHIP Why is Easter the most important festival for Christians? SALVATION (LDBS)	What is it like t Why are they havi	o live as a Jew? ing a Jewish Party? <b>M (LDBS)</b>

1 1 2 3 3 5 5	Being Me in My World: 1. Special and Safe. 2. My Class. 3. Rights and Responsibilities. 4. Rewards and Feeling Proud. 5. Consequences. 6. Owning our Learning.	Celebrating Difference: 1. How we are similar 2. How we are different. 3. What is "bullying". 4. What do I do about bullying? 5. Making new friends. 6. Celebrating difference.	Dreams and Goals: 1. My treasure chest of success. 2. Steps to goals. 3. Achieving together. 4. Stretchy learning. 5. Overcoming obstacles. 6. Celebrating success.	Healthy Me: 1. Being healthy. 2. Healthy choice. 3. Clean and healthy. 4. Medicine safety. 5. Road safety. 6. Happy healthy me.	Relationships:         1. Families.         2. Making friends.         3. Greetings.         4. People who helps us.         5. Being my own best friend	Changing Me:         1. Life Cycles.         2. Changing me.         3. My changing body.         4. Boys' and Girls' bodies.         5. Learning and growing.         6. Coping with changes.
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