

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Writing	<p>Jim and the Beanstalk by Raymond Briggs</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn how to combine words to make sentences and how to join words and clauses using the conjunction 'and'. They will sequence sentences to form short narratives and will practise using finger spaces.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will develop their knowledge of fairy tales. They will recognise simple recurring literary language in stories. Children will understand what a sequel is. They will continue to develop positive attitudes towards writing by writing fictional narratives.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to sequence the events in a narrative. They will then learn to plan and innovate their own narrative using a known story. They will also learn to use coordinating conjunctions such as and, but, so and or to extend sentences. Children will use role-play to understand character's feelings and motivations.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Fairy tale, traditional tale, sequel, beanstalk, conjunction, extend, plot, story, fiction, prediction, inverted commas, dialogue</p> <p>In year 3, Children will be able to plan a story using adverbs and adverbial phrases and will produce a twisted version of a traditional fairytale.</p>	<p>The Journey Home by Frann Preston-Gannon</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn how to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences. They will also learn how to write a non-chronological report.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn what a persuasive style of writing can be used for. They will learn about issues of conservation and explore whether we can escape the issues that endangered animals face. Children will be able to identify different types of sentences by their grammatical structure as questions, commands, statements and exclamations. Children will also learn facts about chosen animals to present in their writing.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will present facts about different endangered animals in a non-chronological order. Children will learn to write using different sentence types, therefore using question marks and exclamation marks appropriately. Children will continue to develop skills to edit work, being aware of tense and word choice.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Bulky, lumpy, timid, bold, feathered, fact file, beak, extinct, bamboo, panda bear, tusks, valuable, poacher, climate change, dodo, habitat, Arctic, ivory, question, command, statement, exclamation, fact file, non-fiction, tense, conservation, endangered</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn how to create expanded noun phrases and use a variety of past and future tense verb forms. They will also learn how to use paragraphs to group material.</p>	<p>Grandad's Camper by Harry Woodgate</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will continue to explore the use of basic punctuation, finger spaces and expanded noun phrases. They will be able to use their knowledge of a book to write their own version of the story.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about the themes of relationships, LGBTQIA+ and family. Children will explore the concept of memories by thinking about things that are special to them and how these are connected to times and events in our lives. They will understand the difference between a statement and a question.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will create expanded noun phrases to enhance their descriptive writing and use this to write a poem about their memories. They will use past progressive tense to create captions. They will then develop their skills in planning, drafting and editing their writing by writing their own sequel to the book,</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Brim, travels, fruit, vegetables, snuggle, explore, adventurer, vacation, camper, surf, sandcastle, beach, bonfire, tide, bay, city, skyscrapers, high-rise, apartments, town rises, memories, Gramps, seaside, dustcover, camp, sequel, poetry, memories, connections.</p> <p>In Year 3, Children will extend their descriptive writing skills by using noun phrases. Children will also edit their work for clarity.</p>	<p>Last Stop on Market Street by Matt de la Pena</p> <p><u>Prior Learning (year 1)</u> Children will use a range of adjectives to describe. Children will develop reading skills of prediction and inference. They will learn some features of a poem and will use these to write their own.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will explore the themes of gratitude, diversity and relationships through the telling and discussing of the story. They will comment on the experiences of the characters and understand the use of poetic language to build imagery within the text. They will understand the emotions of characters in the story through identifying clues and taking part in discussions.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to use their senses to build description, using poetic language effectively to create their own narrative. They will write using powerful verbs and adjectives for impact on the reader. They will continue to learn to use subordinating conjunctions to join ideas. Children will develop their skills in planning and writing a narrative. They will then further develop their editing skills, reflecting on what they have written.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Journey, bustling, gratitude, grateful, senses, see, hear, smell, feel, subordinate, description, describe, statement, exclamation, question, command, experience, passenger, freedom, patter, lurched, witness, generous, giving</p> <p>In Year 3, Children will learn how to summarise the key events in a narrative and will be able to sequence their own narrative. They will also be able to infer how a character is feeling and use adjectives to describe a character. They will be able to distinguish the difference between a simile and metaphor.</p>	<p>The Dragon Machine by Helen Ward</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn to identify emotions that the characters feel using clues from the text and pictures and their own knowledge of similar situations. They will be able to use their knowledge of a book to write their own version of the story.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will engage with the world of dragons and mythical creatures, exploring the idea of these creatures through the story. They will recognise character's emotions and thoughts through clues in the text. They will also becoming more familiar with descriptive and positional language.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will use descriptive and positional language in their own writing, using them to enhance and clarify. They will also use letter writing techniques and diary entry skills using the present and past tense consistently including some use of progressive forms. Children will revisit using command sentences to give advice and will also vary their sentence forms to inform the reader. They will use verbs to describe movement. Children will then plan and write their own story, using the narrative techniques and skills developed throughout the unit.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Machine, dragon, diary, prepositional language, perched, mythical creatures, undetected, invisible, uncovered, unveil, revealed, noticed, faraway lands, knolls, captured, fuselage, should, would, could, noun-phrases,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will explore the idea of wonder and magic. They will learn that a fronted adverb is when an adverbial word or phrase is used at the start of a sentence. They will also learn a range of synonyms for 'said' and will use these in their writing.</p>	<p>The Great Fire of London by Emma Adams (CC: History, non-fiction)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts. They will learn some of the features of a non-fiction text including a contents page, headings etc and use these to identify a non-fiction text.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn facts about the Great Fire of London. Children will compare the London of today and the London of 1666, using past and present tense and they will present their work in a factual way. They will discuss and give their thoughts on the cause of the fire. They will recognise elements of diary entries and of informative writing. Children will also know what role-play is and how it can be used to help with their writing.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will write using past tense consistently. They will revisit skills in writing different sentence types including commands, exclamations, questions and statements. They will use adverbials to express times. They will develop their skills in writing non-fiction texts by writing a fact-file using presentational features to aid the reader. Children will also revisit the use of conjunctions to extend sentences.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> The River Thames, wharfs, capsule, The London Eye, landmarks, beautiful city, trendy, attractions, spectacular, ancient, 1666, concrete, buildings, narrow, dirty, candles, ashes, sweep up, Londoners, A Butcher's Diary, screaming, fire, panicky, petrified, hysterical, horror-struck, devouring, collapsing, Your Royal Highness, fire brigade, bravest, stone, wood, straw,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn the features of a newspaper article and will apply this knowledge to produce their own article.</p>
	Writing	<p>Wolves By Emily Gravett</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn how to create a noun phrase to describe a character and to identify verbs and adverbs. They will also</p>	<p>Toys in Space by Mini Grey</p> <p><u>Prior Learning (year 1)</u> Children will sequence sentences to form short narratives and will practise using finger spaces. They will learn to identify</p>	<p>Rosie Revere, Engineer by Andrea Beatty</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will know what a fact file is and will be able to compose sentences accurate in basic punctuation, spelling and content.</p>	<p>A Walk in London by Salvatore Rubbino</p> <p><u>Prior Learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn about buses; what they are for and where you might find one, especially red ones. Children will learn the</p>	<p>We are Water Protectors by Carole Lindstrom</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will learn how to create a noun phrase to describe a character and to identify verbs and adverbs. They will also</p>

	<p>learn how to write a non-chronological report.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> The children will write in captions and begin to understand more about writing for different purposes - e.g. writing to inform. Children know how to use adjectives, to describe characters' characteristics. They also know how to differentiate between fact and fiction.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to use the elements of non-chronological texts to write with the purpose of informing. They will continue to learn to use conjunctions to extend sentences, including use of subordinating conjunctions. Children will use expanded noun phrases for description and specification. They will also continue to learn about the correct choice and consistent use of present and past tense.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Wolves, species, packs, carnivores, survive, cub, pup, subordinating, coordinating, conjunction, non-chronological, non-fiction, tense, present, past</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will use a range of different grammatical forms of sentence to create an information/ persuasive poster and letter. They will also use paragraphs to group material.</p> <p>Cross curricular: Science (living things and their habitats. Understanding basic needs of animals and plants. Food chains and different sources of food)</p>	<p>emotions that the characters feel using clues from the text and pictures and their own knowledge of similar situations. Children will use a range of adjectives to describe.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will continue to learn about use of sentences with different forms; statement, question, exclamation, command. They will know how to identify character's emotions through clues in the text. Children will know what an expanded noun phrase is and be able to identify these within a text.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will build up the skills to create a cast of their own characters, using these characters in an extended fantasy story of their own. They will continue to develop skills to plan their writing and to evaluate what they have written. Children will use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. They will also hypothesise and make predictions about the text, learning to express these to others.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Diary entry, poster, advice, space log, fantasy, setting, description, predict, mystery, space, toys, spaceship, beamed, decorations, adjective, expanded noun phrase, describe, tense</p> <p>In Year 3, Children will learn how to summarise the key events in a narrative and will be able to sequence their own narrative. They will also be able to infer how a character is feeling and use adjectives to describe a character.</p>	<p>They will use finger spaces, accurate punctuation and basic conjunctions.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about non-narrative writing, looking at presentational features and commenting on elements of the text. They will learn how to make their writing informative and interesting. Children will be introduced to what engineering is and how it links to inventions and design. They will do this looking at the story, other non-fiction texts and by creating their own wacky inventions. Children will continue to build on their knowledge of writing for different purposes.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to write for the purpose of explaining. Children will plan and write an explanation text based on their own wacky inventions. They will use conjunctions to give reasons and continue to practice their consistent use of the present tense. They will also use verbs to show the steps in a process, learning to give explanations clearly. Children will also continue to learn to use a range of sentence types in their writing to keep it interesting and clear.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> cog, pulley, crank, crankshaft, level, lever, road, bascule, tower, pillar, column, engine, pivot, chain, suspension bridge, rotate, pumps, suspend, disappointment, engineer, invention, regret, aunt, skilled, world-wide, constructed, engine room, materials, storing, bustling, magnificent, masonry, piston, impressive, explain, explanation</p> <p>In Year 3, will continue to develop their knowledge of writing for different purposes including letters, first person recounts and a report.</p>	<p>difference between fiction and non-fiction texts. They will also use a range of adjectives to describe and will also learn to write commands.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will know that writing can be used to persuade others to act, or change. They will be introduced to a further range of non-fiction texts including travel leaflets, and they will discuss the purpose for these. They will research facts about their local area and record these for use in their own writing.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to write command sentences to give advice. They will use the present tense consistently in their writing. They will use adjectives to enhance their writing and begin to vary the types of sentences they use, considering where they should use different sentences in their writing. They will also plan, ask and record a range of questions, punctuating these correctly using question marks. Children will learn skills to write persuasively, encouraging their reader to walk more in their local area.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Brochure, guide, guidebook, souvenir, persuade, instructions, prepare, questions, command, advice, advise, adjectives, verbs, nouns, London, ceremony, piazza, cathedral, gallery, monument</p> <p>In Year 3, children will learn what devices to include in a persuasive information leaflet to encourage others to protect an area in the local environment. They will use paragraphs to group material.</p>	<p>learn how to write a non-chronological report. Children will write in full sentences including conjunctions and basic punctuation. They will begin to make inferences based on what is being said and done,</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children learn about the Native Americans and the many Indigenous-led protests to protect their water supply. Through the story, the children will begin to know the damage that can be done to the environment and the importance of people power and conservation. Children will also gain knowledge of the water-cycle and use this to inform their writing. They will begin to understand the power of campaign writing.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to research and record information accurately. They will revisit the use of different sentence types, focusing on writing statements and questions. Children will develop their skills in writing non-chronological reports, including using coordinating and subordinating conjunctions, expanded noun phrases and the present tense, to write with clarity for their reader. They will continue to develop their editing skills, reviewing and improving their own writing.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Campaign, Native American, tribes, River; Brook; Channel; Canal; Stream; Tributary Rivulet; Ocean, Lake, onomatopoeia, splashing, running water , flowing, lashing, meander, ripple, protector, Construction in Progress, oil spillages, water pollution, Prevent, Nokomis, Ojibawe, North Dakota, Sioux tribe, culture,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will use a range of different grammatical forms of sentence to create an information, persuasive poster and letter. They will be able to distinguish the difference between a simile and metaphor.</p>	<p>features of a poem and will use these to write their own.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children explore the themes of the poem, introducing them to the narrative poetry genre. They will look at the rhyme and repetition in the poem and have opportunities to join in. Children will know that noun phrases can be used in a list and that capital letters are used for names. They will create a bank of rhyming verbs and nouns.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children use dictionaries, thesaurus and their own knowledge to write in rhymes. Children will learn to write in rhymes to create a rhyming poem. They will consider what they are going to write before beginning by encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Children will edit their poetry ensuring their tenses are consistent throughout their writing.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Subordinating conjunctions, prose, clauses, pea-green. Noun-phrases, adverbs, stanza, runcible spoon, contraction, statement, possessive pronouns, progressive tense, syllables,</p> <p>In Year 3, children will use their understanding of rhyming words allowing them to identify cohesion within rhyming couplets. Children will explore a range of scenarios and their consequences, in order to make predictions about the contents of a number of tales.</p>
Maths	<p><u>Place Value</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children have learnt what a ten and a one is. They have learnt one more and one less.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> To know and understand that to find out 10 more and 10 less, only the 10 digit needs to change. They recognise place value of each digit in a 2-digit number. To develop knowledge of place value to 100.</p>	<p><u>Addition and Subtraction (Cont'd)</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Represent and use subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one and two-digit numbers to 20 including 0. Solve one-step + and - problems using concrete and pictorial representations.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> To read, understand and interpret problems involving numbers, quantities and measures. To understand the commutative law does not apply to subtraction. Understand how and why to use the inverse when solving</p>	<p><u>Money</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will recognise coins and notes. They will use their knowledge of place value to match coins of equivalent values.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will count and select money, compare amounts and make the same</p>	<p><u>Length and height</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Pupils started measure lengths and height using standard and non-standard unit of measurements.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn that to measure using a ruler, you need to start on a number (not at the tip of the ruler). Children will understand that height is a type of length.</p> <p><u>Skills</u></p>	<p><u>Fractions</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children have looked at finding quarter of shapes</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will identify fractions of shapes. They will find fractions of amounts and find fractions of length .</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will know how to find fractions of amounts and how to identify fractions of shapes.</p>	<p><u>Statistics</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children did some data collection in Science and recorded them using tally charts.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will understand why we use tally charts and pictograms.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children can record data using tally charts and pictograms. They can compare and interpret the data found.</p>

<p>Skills Children count in 2s, 3s, 5s and 10s. They use number lines for estimation and representation. Compare and order numbers up to 100. Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words. Use place value and number facts to solve problems and recall the multiples of 10.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Reasoning, fact families, compare, less than, more than, equal to, partition, place value, tens and ones, digit, number, estimate, order, greater, fewer</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will count in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less. Recognise place value of each digit in a three-digit number. Compare and order numbers to 1000. Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words. Identify, estimate and represent numbers in various ways. Solve number and practical problems using these ideas.</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>Prior learning (year 1) Read interpret and write mathematical statements with +, - and =. Demonstrate understanding of the commutative law and inverse relationships involving + and -. Recall at least 4 of 10 Number bonds to 10. Represent and use number bonds within 20.</p> <p>Knowledge To read, understand and interpret problems involving numbers, quantities and measures. Develop understanding of mental and written methods to work out if regrouping is required. Consolidate knowledge of number bonds to 10 and 20. To understand how to add and subtract numbers with and without regrouping.</p> <p>Skills Represent + and - problems concrete and pictorially. Use knowledge of number bonds fluently to reason, calculate and recognise associated additive relationships, also derive and use related facts to 100. To represent and mentally solve + and - with and without representations, including, two-digit numbers, ones and three one-digit numbers. Use the inverse to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Estimate, inverse, reasoning.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will Add and subtract numbers mentally including three-digit numbers, tens, hundreds and ones. Use column method to add and subtract up to three-digit numbers. Consolidate estimation to check answers.</p>	<p>problems. To know a doubles is a number added to itself. Understand that estimating checks if answers are reasonable.</p> <p>Skills To use knowledge of doubles to find double and half. To estimate an answer and check it is reasonable. Solve missing number problems involving + and -.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Estimate, inverse, reasoning.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will Add and subtract numbers mentally including three-digit numbers, tens, hundreds and ones. Use column method to add and subtract up to three-digit numbers. Consolidate estimation to check answers. Solve missing number problems, use number facts, place value and more complex addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Shapes</p> <p>Prior learning (year 1) Children have learnt name of most common 2D and 3 D shapes. They started comparing them.</p> <p>Knowledge Children will understand that 3D shapes contain 2D shapes. They will understand regular and irregular shapes.</p> <p>Skills Children will compare 2D with 3D shapes. They will use subject specific vocabulary to distinguish them. They will identify 2D and 3D shapes.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) 2D shapes, 3D shapes, triangular prism, triangular based pyramid, triangle, pentagon, hexagon, square, corner, vertices, edges, faces, sides, right angle, rectangle, octagon, cone, line of symmetry.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will recap the topic and identify regular and irregular polygons. They will use shapes in a tangram to create other shapes. They will measure perimeters</p>	<p>amount. Children will know how to find the total, find the difference and find change.</p> <p>Key Vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) coin, penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, sell, spend, spent, pay, change, costs more, cheap, costs less, cheaper, costs the same as, how much ...? how many ...? Total</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn to add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division</p> <p>Prior learning (year 1) Children will build on their work from Year 1; solving one-step problems involving multiplication and division using concrete and pictorial representations, supported by a teacher.</p> <p>Knowledge To understand the relationship between multiplications and divisions.</p> <p>Skills They will continue to work on partitioning numbers moving onto the use of part-whole models. They will build on their ability to compare numbers from 0 to 100, using < > and = symbols.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Make equal groups, arrays, sharing, grouping, divide, odd, even</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will recap place value of 2-digit numbers, which will allow them to develop an understanding of 3 digit numbers.</p>	<p>Children will compare lengths and heights. They will order lengths and measure lengths.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Ruler, measure, height, length, cm, metres, long, short, shorter, taller,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will be taught to measure, compare, add and subtract length. They will be introduced to the concept of perimeter and will measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</p> <p>Mass, capacity, temperature</p> <p>Prior Learning (year 1) Children learnt to choose and use appropriate standard units to measure length, height, mass, capacity to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, and measuring vessels.</p> <p>Knowledge Children will learn to Children will learn that the bigger the object doesn't mean the heavier it is.</p> <p>Skills Compare volumes and weights. Measure using standard and non-standard unit of measurements.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Jugs, measure, temperature, Celsius, standard units, non-standard units, volumes, kilograms, grams, millilitres, capacity, mass,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn to measure mass, temperature and capacity to the nearest unit using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. The children will be taught how to measure, compare, add and subtract mass, volume and capacity.</p>	<p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Patterns, fractions, one half, a third, a fourth (presented as a fraction),</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will find fractions of a quantity, finding a non-unit fraction of a set of objects and find number patterns.</p> <p>Time</p> <p>Prior learning (year 1) Telling the time to half past the hour.</p> <p>Knowledge Children will be able to tell the time to 5 min.</p> <p>Skills Children will be able to show quarter to and quarter past on the clock. They will be able to draw hands on the clock</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) 5 to, 5 past, 10 past, 20 past, quarter past, half past, 25 past, 5 to, 10 to, quarter to, 25 to, 20 to, o'clock,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will be using am and pm to describe activities throughout the day.</p>	<p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Tally chart, pictograms, key, more, less, difference, fewer,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will recap the topic of statistics and how they can record and interpret data in pictograms, tally charts, tables and block diagrams.</p> <p>Position and direction</p> <p>Prior learning (year 1) Children learnt different turns and different basic directions.</p> <p>Knowledge Children will learn to give direction and follow directions given to them.</p> <p>Skills Children will verbally describe position of objects and shapes from different starting positions.</p> <p>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold) Describe position, describe movement, describe turns, making patterns and shapes, left, right, forwards, backwards, direction,</p> <p>In Year 3, during their study of shapes, children will recognise angles as a description of a turn.</p>
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	Solve missing number problems, use number facts, place value and more complex addition and subtraction.					
Geography	<p>Map Skills</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will know that a globe is a 3D model of the planet Earth.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will understand that the world is spherical and spins at an angle. They will know that it has seven continents and 5 oceans and develop an awareness of their position on the maps, globes. Children will develop their knowledge that an atlas is a flattened version of a globe. They will know that atlases and maps use scales and that maps show us part of the world (small scale) and all of the world (large scale).</p> <p><u>Skills</u> They will know what a compass is and how it can be used to identify directions on a map. They will develop their understanding of how to navigate around an atlas to find key countries, continents, oceans and seas along with devising their own maps and routes.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Globe, 3D model, planet, Earth, spins, angle, tilted, land, water, curved, flat, compass rose symbol, cardinal directions, North, South, East, West, map, flattened, scale, small scale, large scale, segments, shapes, countries, oceans, compass, atlas, contents page, key, symbols Continents, oceans, climate, weather, seasons, North and south hemisphere, North Pole, Equator, North and South America, Europe, Antarctica, Arctic, Oceania, Asia, Atlantic, Pacific, India, Southern, Arctic.</p>	<p>The UK</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will know their local environment and know about potential changes to it. The position and characteristic of the United Kingdom. Weather patterns.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will be able to name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will be able to name key physical & human features e.g. cliff, beach etc. They will be able to understand similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of contrasting areas of the UK, Children will explore maps at a local, national and global level, using simple compass directions & directional language to explore local features. They will recognise key landmarks. Children will make links between equator, North and South poles and weather patterns in relation to the UK and it's position in the world.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Key, North, South, East, West, compass, directions, intersection, navigate, aerial view, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountains, sea, river ocean, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, similar, different</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will find out about more cities in the UK including their physical feature such as mountains, rivers and seas. They will find out how the UK has changed over time. They will use an 8 point compass.</p>	<p>Kenya</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Characteristics of the UK.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about the geography of Kenya through focusing on the main human and physical features of the country. Children will learn about the key geographical features of the country including Kenyan wildlife, landscapes and culture. Children will learn about the similarities and differences between Nigeria and the UK.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will apply their geographical skills, such as the use of simple maps. Compare the UK and Nigeria. Identify similarities and differences between places. Children will know the location of hot & cold areas in relation to Equator & Pole.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Compare, human and physical geography, vegetation, seasons, culture, climate, plains, cultivation, swamps, population, wet and dry seasons, currency, Africa, agriculture, tropical, similar, different, Mount Kenya, Lake Turkana</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will explore how land is used in the UK and Europe. They will develop their geographical vocabulary and use maps and grids to research and show their findings</p>			

History				<p>Kings and Queens</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1 children started to understand key features of events.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> In year 2, Children will learn about significant British monarchs in history: Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II and King Charles III, and how they have contributed to national & international achievements. Children will know that monarchs are wealthy and have a basic understanding of where their money comes from. Be able to give some examples of what Kings and Queens spend money on and have a basic understanding of what 'tax' is. Children will also know some ways that a Monarch influenced culture in the general population and know some ways that Royalty entertained themselves and were educated.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Place known events in chronological order on a time line. Sequence events and recount changes. Make comparisons between 3 different monarchs. Children will compare how the power a Monarch holds has changed over time.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Monarchy, regent, regal, septon, symbol, orb, reign, portrait, significant, historical, commemorate, British Empire, mourning, Victorian Society Timeline, period of time, before, after, earliest, Chronology, lifespan</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will develop their use of historical language and questioning, developing intrigue and encouraging curiosity. They will find out what life was like in the Stone Age and the significance of Skara Brae.</p>	<p>The Great Fire of London (covered in English)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1 children talked, wrote and/or drew about aspects of the past.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will have a basic understanding of the financial implications of the fire. They will also learn that the fire gave rise to modern property insurance and have a basic understanding of what insurance is. They will understand the role that King Charles II and his government played in stopping the fire and then rebuilding after.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show what they know and understand about key features of events. They will place the Great Fire of London on a timeline and compare to other periods studied. Children will sequence the main events of the Great Fire of London.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> 1666, Pudding Lane, Thomas Farriner, plague, destruction, poverty, city, fire brake, fanning, fuelling, leather bucket, pick, axes, water squirts, monument, buildings, River Thames, Samuel Pepys, King Charles II, death, Great.</p> <p>In Year 3, Children will describe memories of key events in the life of a historical figure using historical vocabulary.</p>
	RE CURRICULUM CURRENTLY UNDER REVIEW				

RE	<p>What is the 'Good News' Christians say Jesus brings?</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will begin to suggest how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and outcomes.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will recognise that Jesus instructs people about how to behave.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will give examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness and peace and bringing good news to the friendless.</p>	<p>How and why do we celebrate significant times? What makes some celebrations sacred to believers?</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, children recall, remember, name and talk about simple beliefs, stories and festivals.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn why we celebrate significant times.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn how Christians and Muslims celebrate significant times.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u></p>	<p>What can we learn from sacred books and stories?</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will begin to suggest how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and outcomes.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn what sacred books are used for and what they represent. They will learn what ceremonies are used with the sacred books.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> They will give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs into action.</p>	<p>Who is an inspiring person? What stories inspire Christians and Muslims? CC link: Maths (5th day ...)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will begin to suggest how people use stories, texts and teachings to guide their beliefs and outcomes.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will understand why some people inspire others.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will identify, list common traits of inspirational religious leaders.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u></p>	<p>How should we care for each other? Why does it matter? CC Link: PSHE</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, children learnt to observe, notice and recognise simple aspects of religion in their own communities.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn that being good to each other, to help each other is a common thread throughout the religions studied.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Identify the core beliefs and concepts studied and give a simple description of</p>	<p>How should we care for the Earth? Why does it matter?</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Pupils' knowledge about recycling, nature.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will be able to make a link between the environment to a creation story. They will be able to give examples of how Christians and Jews can show care for the Earth. They will be able to say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Compare creation stories from different religions.</p>
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PE	<p>Ball skills</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1 children learn under arm and over arm throws.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Pupils will know what type of throw to use with the best outcome, for the best result.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> In this unit, pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Under arm throw, catch, over arm throw, sequences, compare, performance,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will compare their performance with others.</p> <p>Fundamentals</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> I know that the quicker I move my body the faster I can move. I know that I will improve with practice.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Balancing, springing, jogging, dodging, jumping, hopping, skipping, taking turns, supporting and encouraging, selecting and applying.</p> <p>In year 3, children will Link jumping and hopping actions Jump and turn a skipping rope Demonstrate balance</p>	<p>Yoga</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They learn poses and techniques that will connect their body and mind.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. The unit builds strength, flexibility and balance.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Pupils begin to learn yoga poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. Pupils will work independently and with others, sharing ideas and creating their own poses in response to a theme. The learning includes breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Flow, pose, breathing, exhaling, Namaste, mats, counts</p> <p>In year 3, children will identify the importance of their senses and explain how they help us.</p> <p>Dance</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children in year 1 will have performed to one another, allowing them to describe and comment on performance. They also linked skills and actions in different ways to suit different activities.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children learn to explore space and how their body can move to express an idea, mood, character or feeling. They will expand their knowledge of travelling actions and use them in relation to a stimulus. They will build on their understanding of dynamics and expression.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children can zigzag through a series of tightly spaced markers. Hop along the same line on the same foot. Jump for distance.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u></p>	<p>Gymnastics (Premier Sports will teach the large equipment element)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1 pupils learn to use space safely and effectively. They explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement phrases.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> In this unit pupils learn explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using apparatus. Pupils develop an awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Shapes, balances, jumps, travelling movements, barrel roll, straight roll, forward roll, selecting and applying actions.</p> <p>In Year 3, children will learn the difference between point and patch balances and transition smoothly into and out of them. They will also learn how to perform straight, barrel, and forward roll and stepping into shape jumps with control.</p>	<p>Invasion games</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Pupils will develop basic skills such as defending, returning and dribbling the ball.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Pupils will understand what being in possession of the ball means. They will know how to support their teammates. They will develop an understanding of marking an opponent.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Pupils will learn the skills to score and stop goals. They will learn to apply tactics for attacking and defending.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Possession, send, teammate, chest pass, received, goal, dodge, bounce pass.</p> <p>In year 3 children will learn what is meant by dribbling, attacking, defending and space. and will explore this by abiding by the rules of a game of football.</p> <p>Field Striking - Cricket</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> N, A</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> In this unit, pupils develop their understanding of the principles of striking and fielding games.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> They develop the skills of throwing and catching, tracking and retrieving a ball and striking a ball. They begin to self-manage small sided games. Pupils learn how to score points and play to the rules. Pupils will begin to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition appropriate to the situation.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Bowling, batting, tracking a ball, honesty, acceptance, controlling emotions, decision making.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will Children will learn what is meant by bowled out, stumped out, caught out and run out and how these can cause a player to be out of a game of cricket.</p>	<p>Team building</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, children learn to describe and comment on a performance.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> This year they will begin to recognize emotions in others.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will apply cooperation and social skills. Pupils will develop their communication and problem-solving skills.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Teams, encourage, feedback, work together, performance, appreciation, skills,</p> <p>In year 3 children will share their own considered point of view and listen to and consider, other people's opinions.</p> <p>Athletics</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, the children were given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> In this unit, pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Compare, athletic, performance, measure, speed, jumping, throwing, running, improve, own score,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will develop technique when jumping for distance in a range of approaches and take off positions. They will also develop the sprinting technique and apply it to relay events.</p>	<p>Fitness</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children have worked at stations of a circuit.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> To understand how to run for longer periods of time without stopping. To develop co-ordination and timing when jumping in a long rope. To develop individual skipping. To take part in a circuit to develop stamina and agility To explore exercises that use your own body weight. To develop 'ABC,' agility, balance and co-ordination.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Pupils will take part in a range of fitness activities to develop components of fitness. Pupils will begin to explore and develop agility, balance, co-ordination, speed and stamina. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work independently and with others. Pupils will develop perseverance and show determination to work for longer periods of time.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Coordination, heart beat, stamina, pulse, agility, station, circuit, body weight, balance, star jump, up and down, heel kick, skip, hop,</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn how to improve in different physical activities and learn to evaluate and recognise their own success.</p> <p>Net racket games, tennis</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, pupils will learn the importance of the ready position. They will learn throwing, catching the ball and racket skills.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Pupils will know the importance of the ready position. They will know how to abide by the rules and respect their teammates.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Pupils will become increasingly competent and extend their skills in agility, balance and coordination. They will master basic movements including running, throwing and catching. They will participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Receive, opponent, quickly, trap, defend, return, collect, against.</p>

		Zig zag, skip, run, jump, travel, In year 3, Children will develop their ability to move in time to music. They will vary the skills and actions that they use to fit appropriately to a theme and music style and evaluate their own and others' performances.				In Year 3, the children will develop their understanding of the principles of net and wall games. They think about strategies and tactics to outwit the competition.
Computing	<p><u>Digital literacy - Online Safety</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Pupils have started learning what to do if they have done something wrong online. They have also learnt what to do and what not to do to keep themselves online.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Pupils will know why they need to keep themselves safe online and what to do if they get in trouble. They will learn what digital footprints are and the importance of not sharing information online.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will use technology safely and keep personal information private. Children will build upon the knowledge of online literacy from year 1, allowing them to use technology safely and keep personal information private.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Online safety, private, a trusted adult, sending pictures, information technology, digital footprints.</p> <p>In year 3, children will build on their understanding of passwords and how to ensure they are safe and secure as well as who they should and should not share this with. They will also learn about acceptable and unacceptable behaviour online.</p>	<p><u>Computing systems and networks. Information technology around us.</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> <u>N.A</u></p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn what digital technology is and what it is not.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will search what digital tools we use in school and out of school. In this unit, learners will look at information technology at school and beyond, in settings such as shops, hospitals, and libraries. They will investigate how information technology improves our world, and they will learn about using information technology responsibly.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Network, digital system, public, information technology, computers, printers, photocopiers, traffic lights, tills, tablets, phones.</p> <p>In year 3, children will be introduced to the new topic of Networks. They will begin to learn about the concept of networks and how these enable the sharing of data and information. They will develop their understanding of the internet and how it works as a large network of computers.</p>	<p><u>Information Tehnology - Using Computers, Prt 1</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children started learning how to log on a laptop. They learnt how to open different programs.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn the importance of passwords. Children will learn that different software are used for different purposes.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn how to save and retrieve files. They will demonstrate their ability to use the mouse pad. Children will use technology to create purposeful digital content. They will type longer pieces of text using keyboards with increasing accuracy and fluency. They will further develop this by organising, storing, manipulating and retrieving digital content, whilst comparing the benefits of different programs.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Online safety, private, a trusted adult, passwords, protect, mouse, keyboard, Word, search engine, web devices, connected, information, key words, open, edit.</p> <p>In year 3, children will examine how programs can be used for different purposes. They will use simple search technologies to research different topics and recognise that some sources are more reliable than others.</p>	<p><u>Computer science - Robot algorithms (Beebots)</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children have been introduced to the term algorithm and started using some feature of programming.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn to develop and use logical reasoning.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will recap on their learning of algorithms and how they are implemented on digital devices. They will give simple commands to a floor robot. They will begin to create, debug and predict the behaviours of simple programs through their use of logical reasoning.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> instruction, sequence, clear, unambiguous, algorithm, program, order, prediction, artwork, design, route, mat, debugging, decomposition, BeeBot.</p> <p>In year 3, they will build on this to develop their skills by designing, writing and debugging their own programs, using logical reasoning to explain simple algorithms as well as developing their ability to use logical reasoning to explain how and why certain algorithms work and others do not.</p>	<p><u>Creating Media - Digital Music</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u></p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Learners will explore how music can make them think and feel. They will identify that computers can be used to make the sound of different instruments.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> They will make patterns and use those patterns to make music with both percussion instruments and digital tools. They will also create different rhythms and tunes, using the movement of animals for inspiration. Finally, learners will share their creations and compare creating music digitally and non-digitally.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> music, quiet, loud, feelings, emotions, pattern, rhythm, pulse, pitch, tempo, rhythm, notes, create, emotion, beat, instrument, open, edit.</p>	<p><u>Computer science - Programming quizzes (Scratch Jnr)</u></p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children have been introduced to the term algorithm and started using some feature of programming.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children begin to understand that sequences of commands have an outcome and make predictions based on their learning. They build on their knowledge of algorithms by applying coding skills in Scratch Jnr.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> They use and modify designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr and realise these designs in ScratchJr using blocks of code. They evaluate and make improvements to their work.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> sequence, command, program, run, start, outcome, predict, blocks, design, actions, sprite, project, modify, change, algorithm, build, match, compare, debug, features, evaluate, decomposition, code.</p> <p>In year 3, children will be introduced to a selection of motion, sound, and event blocks which they will use to create their own programs, featuring sequences.</p>
Science	<p>Animals including humans.</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> The children will revise from year 1 to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about animal growth, animal survival and food. They will notice</p>	<p>Animals including humans.(cont'd)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> The children will revise from year 1 to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about animal exercise and hygiene. They will know that exercise is</p>	<p>Materials</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Talk about similarities and differences between living things and materials and make simple observations about their properties.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> They will learn that different materials are used for different purposes. Their purposes will depend on their properties.</p>	<p>Plants</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants, through use of simple equipment.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn to recognise that plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy,</p>	<p>Living things and their Habitats</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Observations were made of a local habitat and the creatures that live there., building upon the children's ability to gather and record data.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about a variety of habitats and the plants and animals that live there. They will learn to tell the difference between things that are living,</p>	<p>Living things and their Habitats (cont'd)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Observations were made of a local habitat and the creatures that live there., building upon the children's ability to gather and record data.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about a variety of habitats and the plants and animals that live there. They will know how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain.</p>

	<p>that animals, including humans, have offspring, which grows into adults.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will work scientifically, using their organisation skills and observational skills.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Offspring, grow, adult, egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly, hygiene, germs, protein, carbohydrate, fat, nutrients, life cycle, life stage, exercise, spawn, tadpole, frog, nutrition, reproduce, teenager, adolescent, adult, toddler, animal growth, animal survival,</p> <p>In year 3, children will identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</p>	<p>important for humans and about eating the right types of foods and hygiene practices.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will work scientifically, using their organisation skills and observational skills.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Offspring, grow, adult, egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly, hygiene, germs, protein, carbohydrate, fat, nutrients, life cycle, life stage, exercise, spawn, tadpole, frog, nutrition, reproduce, teenager, adolescent, adult, toddler, animal growth, animal survival,</p> <p>In year 3, children will identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</p>	<p>The children will learn that some materials can be changed when they are stretched, twisted, bent and squashed. They will understand that some materials can be recycled, and the recycling process.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will compare the uses of everyday materials. They will observe closely the uses of different materials and record their observations. They will investigate what happens when water is placed on different materials.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> ship building Flexible, bendable, break, strong, see-through, light, float, sink, plastic, wood, cork, paper, material, properties, changing materials, material strength, ship building, materials in history.</p> <p>In year 3, children will learn about different types of rocks, how fossils are formed and what soil is made of.</p>	<p><u>Skills</u> Children will set up an experiment to observe and describe how seeds and buds grow into mature plants.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Seed, bulbs, soil, water, deciduous, evergreen, bud, leaf, leaves, roots, branches, flowers, blossom, petals, stem, suitable temperature, wild plant, garden plant, trunk, germination, reproduction, grow, healthy.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will develop their learning from KS1 and learn about the different parts of a plant, how water travels through a plant and what different plants need to grow.</p>	<p>dead and things that have never been alive, and apply this in a range of contexts.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will also research a range of global habitats and how the living things that live there are suited to their environments, and also provides an introduction to the idea of dependency between plant and animal species.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Living, dead, food chain, never been alive, micro-habitats, food chain, grassland, forest, pond, leaf litter, under bushes, sunny path, rainforest, conditions, woodland, healthy, desert, ocean, polar, excretion, reproduction, respiration, mountainous, river.</p> <p>In year 3, children will use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</p>	<p><u>Skills</u> Children will also research a range of global habitats and how the living things that live there are suited to their environments, and also provides an introduction to the idea of dependency between plant and animal species.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Living, dead, food chain, never been alive, micro-habitats, food chain, grassland, forest, pond, leaf litter, under bushes, sunny path, shelter, seashore, ocean, rainforest, conditions, woodland, healthy, desert, ocean, polar, excretion, reproduction, respiration, mountainous, river.</p> <p>In year 3, children will use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plants (cont'd)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants, through use of simple equipment.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn to recognise that plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy,</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will observe and describe how seeds and buds grow into mature plants. They will describe, using scientific vocabulary, how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Seed, bulbs, soil, water, deciduous, evergreen, bud, leaf, leaves, roots, branches, flowers, blossom, petals, stem, suitable temperature, wild plant, garden plant, trunk, germination, reproduction, grow, healthy.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will develop their learning from KS1 and learn about the different parts of a plant, how water travels through a plant and what different plants need to grow.</p>
Art	<p>Art: Still Life - Drawing and Painting</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1 children used art work to record ideas, observations and experience.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> This year, the children will describe the differences and similarities within the work of artists from different times, and making links to their own work through the study of the work of Cezanne and local artist Sarah Graham.</p> <p><u>Skills</u></p>	<p>Art: Modern, Pop Art - Collage, Printing</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children made rubbings and became aware of patterns in the environment.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn about the work of Kandinsky and place him in a time period. They will know facts about him.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will use a variety of techniques such as carbon printing, relief press, fabric printing and rubbings.</p>	<p>Art: Surrealism, Abstract - Sculpture, 3D CC: Science (materials)</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will know who Joan Miró was and will be familiar with his paintings, sculptures and printings.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> In year 2 children will learn about surrealist art. They will research the work of Picasso and place him in time period. They will know facts about his life and artwork.</p>			

	<p>To use pencil strokes to investigate still life. Continue to explore textures, light, dark lines, patterns & shapes in their work. Learn to hold a brush correctly. Use different brush types to make different lines, blobs, dots & dashes.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> hatching, stippling, pointillism, shading, value, white, black, grey: pale, light, bright, medium, dark, deep, dim, pencil grades, lighter, darker, geometric shape, organic shape, observe, positive space, negative space, size, distance, position, foreground, middleground, background, element</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will carry out their own independent research and will improve their mastery of art and design techniques.</p>	<p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Pop Art, Kandinsky, popular</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn about some of the great artists and designers in history and describe their work.</p>	<p><u>Skills</u> Children will explore sculpture with a range of malleable materials. Children will continue to manipulate and change the surface of malleable materials (clay) for a variety of purposes. They will change the surface of the material. They will be able to use a variety of tools safely.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Surrealism, abstract, manipulate, malleable, texture</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will join clay adequately and plan, design and make a model, sculpture.</p>			
DT				<p>DT: Cooking and Nutrition CC: Science</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children learnt the names of the different food groups.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> They will continue to develop their understanding of where some foods come from by looking at different fruits from around the world. Children will begin to understand the need for a variety of food in a diet.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will research different fruits and design their own fruit kebab. They will write a set of instructions to make fruit kebabs.</p> <p>They will research the best shapes to use for kebabs and develop their cutting skills.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> make, food hygiene, pyramid cut, healthy, variety, import, seasonal</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will explore different food groups and learn how to translate these into healthy, balanced sandwiches. They will taste and test a variety of sandwich fillings and types of bread, and then design, make, eat and evaluate their own healthy sandwiches.</p>	<p>DT: Fabric - puppet making. CC: Science</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Pupils learn basic stitching skills.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will evaluate a range of existing products and will be set a design criteria.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Working with felt, children will cut out shapes and use a simple running stitch, to join and combine materials together safely. <u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Design, felt, puppet, products, property of materials, stitch, running stitch, needle, thread, combine, join.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will carry out a hemming and overcast stitch and will learn about decoration techniques; getting the chance to use tie-dye and fabric paints.</p>	<p>DT: Safari Jeep CC: Geography</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Pupils made a slider in year 1.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will develop their understanding of mechanisms.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will plan, Sketch, edit and design their own version of a Safari jeep. They will use junk modelling to create their design. They will need to ensure that the colours chosen will suit the purpose. They will experiment with whether cardboard or plastic wheels are sturdier and easier to roll.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Wheel, axel, sturdy, purpose, camouflage</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will develop their understanding of mechanical systems. Following instructions on how to make different types of lever and linkage mechanisms gives children experience and information to draw on when developing their own ideas.</p>
Music	<p>Hands, Feet, Heart</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children have learnt that dynamics describe how loud or quiet the music is.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will know how to handle instruments with respect. They will learn the names of some instruments. They will be listening to Afropop music from South</p>	<p>Christmas Performance</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, they would have already learnt and performed chants, rhythms, rap or songs.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> All the learning is focused around the songs for the Christmas play.</p>	<p>I Wanna Play in A Band</p> <p><u>Prior learning (Year 1)</u> In year 1, children have learnt to listen, copy and repeat a simple rhythm or melody.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will know that music has a steady pulse. They will also learn about rhythm and how rhythm is different to pulse. They will begin to understand that pitch means adding high or low sounds when we sing or</p>		<p>Friendship song CC: PSHE</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, children have learnt to listen, copy and repeat a simple rhythm or melody.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn to appraise pieces of music.</p>	

	<p>Africa.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Pupils will be playing different musical instruments and creating a beat played in small groups. They will copy and clap back rhythms. They describe the music using musical terms.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Pulse, rhythm, pitch, beat</p> <p>In year 3, Children will learn to play the glockenspiel. They will listen to and follow musical instruction.</p>	<p><u>Skills</u> They will listen & appraise other styles of music and continue to embed the interrelated dimensions of music through games, singing and playing.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Pulse, rhythm, pitch, timing, dynamics, audience</p> <p>In year 3, Children will continue to develop their confidence in performing to others. They will learn how to project their voice and will learn more about the dynamics of acting.</p>	<p>play. They will know that this unit focuses on Rock music.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will listen to and appraise Rock music, learning to recognise and name the instruments heard. They will copy and clap back rhythms. They will learn to sing and play instruments together as a class, in time and use actions.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, rock, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo</p> <p>In year 3, Children will learn to play the glockenspiel. They will listen to and follow musical instruction.</p>		<p><u>Skills</u> The children will improvise and clap, clap back using rhythm of words. They will also use voices and instruments.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Rhythm, clap, improvise, instruments, voices,</p> <p>In year 3, the children will learn how to sing a variety of different songs and perform some in front of others. They will understand the importance of warming up their vocal chords.</p>	
PSHE	<p>Me and my relationships</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, children will have talked about their feelings and the impact of their actions on others.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn that we are all feeling different emotions and same emotions and will learn that it's ok not to feel ok.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will look at different emotions and will discuss times when they have felt these emotions.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Emotions, anger, sadness, bully, British values, Citizenship Caring, Community, Cooperation Respect, Rules and laws, Safety Teamwork, Pupil voice, Rights Decision making, Relationship.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will talk about special pets and how it might feel losing a pet, as well as falling out with friends and solving problems.</p>	<p>Valuing differences</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> In year 1, children will talk about what is fair or unfair.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn that we are all the same and we are all different.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will think about what makes them special.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Same, different, personalities, look, talents, Being different, Being yourself, Self-esteem, Bullying, Community, Diversity, Feelings, Respect, Talents, Tolerance, Great get together, Relationships, education, Emotions.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn how to celebrate differences. They will also explore the different relationships they have.</p>	<p>Keeping Myself Safe</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children in year 1 will learn that sleep and a good hygiene are important.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn that Keeping Yourself safe applies to a whole lot of different situations.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will learn to identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe and suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Drugs, Illness, Medicines, Peer pressure, Rules and laws, Safeguarding, Safety, Sleep, Responsibility, Peer influence, Keeping safe.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will learn the difference between a danger and a risk and who to talk to if they feel unsafe.</p>	<p>Rights and Responsibilities</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children in year 1 will start looking at money and the role of savings.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn what British values are, what we need values for. They will also learn what is a need and what is a want.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will recap the different rights and responsibilities that they have.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> British values, Citizenship, Caring, Cooperation, Falling out, Respect, Rules and laws, Teamwork.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will explore how they can help other to stay safe and how they can look after their environment.</p>	<p>Being my best CC: Science, PE, PSHE</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children will start learning about a balanced diet.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Children will learn that keeping healthy is vital and should be an essential part of their daily routine. They will also learn that we need both physical and mind mental health.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will continue to explore how they can keep healthy.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Achievement, Aspirations, Self-esteem, Five ways to wellbeing, Growth mindset, Resilience.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will also think about their strengths and what they would like to achieve.</p>	<p>Growing and Changing CC: Science, PSHE</p> <p><u>Prior learning (year 1)</u> Children in year 1 will identify who can help them in different stages of the life.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> They will learn to recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to. Children will continue to learn about how their bodies will change as they get older and how this may feel. They will also explore how their feelings and relationships will change.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> Children will identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult) and understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.</p> <p><u>Key vocabulary (new vocabulary in bold)</u> Relationship, change, emotion, puberty, adolescence, Caring Cooperation, Respect, Support networks, Teamwork, Communication, Relationships.</p> <p>In Year 3, the children will continue to explore how their feelings and relationship will change.</p>