## Writing

### Narrative

- Write stories set in places pupils have been,
- · Write stories with imaginary settings.
- Write stories and plays that use the language of fairy tales and traditional tales.
- Write stories that mimic significant authors.
- · Write narrative diaries.

## Non-Fiction

- · Write labels.
- · Write lists.
- · Write captions.
- · Write instructions.
- · Write recounts
- Write glossaries.
- · Present information.
- · Write non-chronological reports.

### Poetry

- Write poems that use pattern, rhyme and description.
- Write nonsense and humorous poems and limericks.

# Reading

- · Listen to traditional tales.
- $\cdot$  Listen to a range of texts.
- · Learn some poems by heart.
- Become familiar with a wide range of texts of different lengths.
- · Discuss books.
- Build up a repertoire of poems to recite.
- · Use the class and school libraries.
- · Listen to short novels over time.

## Communication

- Engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.
- Listen to and learn a wide range of subject specific vocabulary.
- Through reading identify vocabulary that enriches and enlivens stories.
- Speak to small and larger audiences at frequent intervals.
- Practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on the overall effect and the use of standard English.
- Listen to and tell stories often so as to internalise the structure.
- Debate issues and formulate wellconstructed points.

## **Mathematics**

- Count and calculate in a range of practical contexts.
- Use and apply mathematics in everyday activities and across the curriculum.
- Repeat key concepts in many different practical ways to secure retention.
- Explore numbers and place value up to at least 100.
- Add and subtract using mental and formal written methods in practical contexts.
- Multiply and divide using mental and formal written methods in practical contexts.
   Explore the properties of shapes.
- Use language to describe position, direction and movement.
- Use and apply in practical contexts a range of measures, including time.
- Handle data in practical contexts.

## Science

Working scientifically across all year groups scientific knowledge and skills will be learnt by working scientifically.

## **Biology**

#### **Plants**

- Identify, classify and describe their basic structure.
- Observe and describe growth and conditions for growth.

#### Habitats

• Look at the suitability of environments and at food chains.

#### Animals and humans

- · Identify, classify and observe.
- Look at growth, basic needs, exercise, food and hygiene.

#### All living things

· Investigate differences.

## Chemistry

#### Materials

- Identify, name, describe, classify, compare properties and changes.
- Look at the practical uses of everyday materials.

## **Physics**

#### Liaht

· Look at sources and reflections.

#### Sound

· Look at sources.

#### Electricity

· Look at appliances and circuits.

#### Forces

· Describe basic movements.

### Earth and space

· Observe seasonal changes.



## Art and Design

- Use experiences and ideas as the inspiration for artwork.
- Share ideas using drawing, painting and sculpture.
- · Explore a variety of techniques.
- Learn about the work of a range of artists, artisans and designers.

## Computing

- Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following a sequence of instructions.
- · Write and test simple programs.
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.
- Organise, store, manipulate and retrieve data in a range of digital formats.
- Communicate safely and respectfully online, keeping personal information private, and recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.

## Design Technology

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts, such as the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

### Design

- design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.
- generate develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.

### Make

 select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing.

 select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.

#### Evaluate

- explore and evaluate a range of existing products.
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

### Technical knowledge

- build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.
- explore and use mechanisms, such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles, in their products. Cooking and nutrition
- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- · understand where food comes from.

## Geography

- Investigate the world's continents and
- Investigate the countries and capitals of the United Kingdom.
- Compare and contrast a small area of the United Kingdom with that of a non-European country.
- Explore weather and climate in the United Kingdom and around the world.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.
- · Use world maps, atlases and globes.
- · Use simple compass directions.
- Use aerial photographs.
- · Use fieldwork and observational skills.

## History

### Look at:

 The lives of two significant individuals in Britain's past who have contributed to national and international achievements - some

- should be used to compare aspects in different periods e.g two explores two inventors
- Changes within living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

Changes beyond living memory.

• Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

### Music

- Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically.
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.
- Make and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

## Personal Development

- Discuss and learn techniques to improve in the eight areas of 'success'.
- Study role models who have achieved success.

## Religious Education

- · Study the main stories of Christianity.
- Study at least one other religion.
  Choose from Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam,
  Judaism or Sikhism.
- Study other religions of interest to bupils.

# Physical Education

- Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
- Perform dances using simple movement patterns.
- Swimming and water safety: take swimming instruction either in Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2.