

Me, Myself and I **Turrets and Tiaras African Adventure**

Working Scientifically

During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

On-going across year: Science Seasonal Changes

Pupils should be taught to:

- observe changes across the four seasons
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Ourselves

• Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Health and Growth

- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Investigations

Let's get cooking – Create a menu and an exercise plan to stay healthy compare with a menu of just unhealthy food and look at what would happen if you did no exercise. Pattern seeking and observation

Scientist: Louis Pasteur

Rising Stars Units Who am I (Y1) and Move It(Y2)

Forces and Movement

- Pushes and pulls can make things speed up or slow down.
- Pushes and pulls are examples of a force

Materials in depth

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials. including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Focus on Y2 objectives

Everyday Materials

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Investigations

Observe and explore a range of materials and group them into if they can be squashed, bent, twisted or stretched. Can some be in more than one catergory?

Silly materials monster book – What if objects were made

Focus on area in our outdoor environment and make seasonal observations to its changes over the year.

Make a wind vane, rain gauge and measure air pressure

Scientist to look at: James Hansen - climate

Animals

(Y2 ob)

- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Scientist: Jane Goodall biologist

Rising Stars Units On Safari(Y1) and Holiday (Y1)

Investigations

Group and classify common animals into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Do animals with longer legs run faster? – Pattern Seeking.

Eco Project – The countryside code – What is it and why should we take any notice of it?

Learning and Improving Together Without Limits



- Can change the shape of an object
- Can change the direction of a moving object

Investigations

Elastic energy – What happens when you stretch a rubber band? What happens when you let go? Make a rubber paddleboat.

If there were no force what would happen? – Fire a balloon rocket – Fair test

Eco project – Litter in the school grounds

from silly materials such as a chocolate tea pot? (Rising stars pg 24)

Create a class experiment to test one of the ideas.

Rising Stars Units Treasure Island (Y1) and Polar Adventurers (Y1)

Eco Project – Grow your own



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Individual Creative Study: Portraits from the royal portrait	Pair/ group work	Whole class Craft & Design Study:
	gallery	Sculpture Form	Textiles Colour & Texture
	Drawing Line & Shape	(Box modelling Castles)	(Animal prints)
	(Drawings of self. Focus on body parts)		
	Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers,	Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways	Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture,
	crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk	including rolling and kneading	length, size and shape
	Control the types of marks made with the range of media	Explore sculpture with a range of malleable media	Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying,
	Lines and Marks	Manipulate malleable materials for a purpose, e.g. pot, tile	fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting
	Name, match and draw lines/marks from observations	Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools	Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips
	Invent new lines	<u>Form</u>	Apply shapes with glue or by stitching
	Draw on different surfaces with a range of media	Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural	Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc
	Shape	and manmade materials	Create cords and plaits for decoration
	Observe and draw shapes from observations	Use simple 2-D shapes to create a 3-D form	Colour
	Draw shapes in between objects	<u>Texture</u>	Apply colour with printing, dipping, fabric crayons
	Invent new shapes	Change the surface of a malleable material e.g. build a	Create and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee
	<u>Tone</u>	textured tile	<u>Texture</u>
	Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark		Create fabrics by weaving materials i.e. grass through twigs,
ب	patterns, light/dark shapes	Individual Creative Study	carrier bags on a bike wheel
Art	Texture	Painting Colour & Texture	
	Investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing, copying	(Castles)	Whole class Craft & Design Study:
			Textiles sewing Colour, Shape & Texture
	Pair work Artist Study: Andy Warhol	Use a variety of tools and techniques including different	(Lion face & mane on binca)
	Photography Line & Colour	brush sizes and types	
	(Use acetate for B&W portrait underneath either use	Mix and match colours to artefacts and objects Work on different scales	Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture,
	camouflage for single image or boxed colours for multi		length, size and shape
	image representation)	Experiment with tools and techniques e.g. layering, mixing	Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying,
	Explore ideas using digital sources i.e. internet, CD-ROMs	media, scrapping through Name different types of paint and their properties	fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips
	Record visual information using digital cameras, video	Colour	Apply shapes with glue or by stitching
	recorders	Identify primary colours by name	Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc
	Use a simple graphics package to create images and effects	Mix primary shades and tones	Create cords and plaits for decoration
	with	Texture	Colour
1	Lines by changing the size of brushes in response to ideas	Create textured paint by adding sand, plaster	Apply colour with printing, dipping, fabric crayons
	Shapes using eraser, shape and fill tools	Greate textured paint by adding saild, plaster	Create and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee
	Colours and Texture using simple filters to manipulate and		Texture
	create images		Create fabrics by weaving materials i.e. grass through twigs,
	Use basic selection and cropping tool		carrier bags on a bike wheel



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Mechanisms	Textiles	Structures
	Pupils will make their own moving body - how our bodies	Pupils will make a Fairytale character hand puppet.	Pupils will design and make an animal enclosure that
	move push pin joints – levers to move body up and down.	Construction kits castles.	addresses issues such as shelter, need for space, food,
			water, and recreation
	Technical Knowledge	Technical Knowledge	
	Pupils will learn about the movement of simple mechanisms	Pupils will learn that a 3-D textiles product can be	Technical Knowledge
	such as levers and sliders.	assembled from two identical fabric shapes.	Pupils will learn how freestanding structures can be made
			stronger, stiffer and more stable
	Design	Design	
	Use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas	State what products they are designing and making	Design
	Generating, developing, modelling and communicating	Say how their products will work	Say whether their products are for themselves or other
	ideas generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences	Use knowledge of existing products to help come up with	users.
	Develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing	ideasDescribe what their products are for	•Say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users.
		Describe what their products are for	Model ideas by exploring materials, components and
	Make	Make	construction kits and by making templates and mock-ups.
Ы	Select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining	Select from a range of materials and components	construction kits and by making templates and mock-ups.
	their choices.	according to their characteristics	Make
	Practical skills and techniques follow procedures for safety	Practical skills and techniques follow procedures for safety	Plan by suggesting what to do next
	and hygiene	and hygiene	Practical skills and techniques follow procedures for safety
	•Select from and use a range of materials and mechanical	•Select from and use a range of materials and components,	and hygiene
	components	including textiles.	•Select from and use a range of materials and components,
	Assemble, join and combine materials and components.	Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and	including construction materials and kits.
		components.	Assemble, join and combine materials and components
	Evaluate		Use finishing techniques, including those from art.
	Suggest how their products could be improved	Evaluate	
	Analyse existing products and explore-	Make simple judgements about their products and ideas	Evaluate
	What products are for	against design criteria	Make simple judgements about their products and ideas
	How products work	Analyse existing products and explore-	against design criteria
	Where products might be used	What materials products are made from	Analyse existing products and explore-
		What they like and dislike about products	Who products are for
			How products are used



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Yr 1 Food: Harvest Festival – mini rainbow veg	Yr 1 Food: Jam Tarts	Yr 1 Food: Fruit Salad
	pizzas	Technical skill Yr 1: Rolling and spooning	Technical skill Yr 1: Peeling and cutting
	Technical skill Yr 1: Spreading and grating		
		Yr 2 Food: (Humpty Dumpty) Eggs –	Yr 2 Food: Mango Ice Cream
≥	Yr 2 Food: Harvest Festival – vegetable soup.	meringues/omelette	Technical skill Yr 2: Peeling, chopping, mixing
8	Technical skill Yr 2: Dicing, slicing, crushing (garlic)	Technical skill Yr 2: Whisking and folding	
Food Technology	Food and Nutrition Pupils will learn • how to name and sort foods into the five groups in the eat well plate • that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day • how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source	Food and Nutrition Pupils will learn where food comes from- • that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught • how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source	Food and Nutrition Pupils will learn where food comes from • that all food comes from plants or animals how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating • how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure			
	Key historical skills for KS1:					
	- To develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.					
		- To know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.				
	- To be able to use a wide vocabulary of everyday histo					
	y know and understand key features of events.					
	- To understand some of the ways in which we find out	about the past and identify different ways in which it is r	epresented.			
	, ,	through teaching about the people, events and changes o	outlined below, teachers are often introducing pupils to			
0.	historical periods that they will study more fully at key s	tages 2 and 3.				
History		Significant places in their own locality:	Significant historical figures and events:			
-		Lewes Castle visit and enquiry	- Abolition of slavery			
		Lewes easile visit and enquiry	- Rosa Parks			
		Significant historical figures and events:	- Nelson Mandela			
		Possibly Henry VIII, but TBC and linked to the Topic.	Weison Wandeld			
		1 ossibly fremly vin, but the una minea to the topic.				
		The history and features of Castles				



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	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Skills & Fieldwork: use world maps, atlases and globes to key stage Key vocabulary that all children must learn and be able Human and physical geography:	nd provide context for, all the objectives mapped out for to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well a the to apply in work done on the objectives mapped out for trest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation trony, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	s the countries, continents and oceans studied at this r Key Stage 1-
Geography	By specifically focusing on Shoreham-by Sea for part of the UK weather patterns work in the objective below, the children will be better prepared for the comparison study in the Summer Term. Human and physical geography: • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Skills and Fieldwork: • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment Skills and Fieldwork: • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Pupils could plot castles on maps and use the opportunity to cover vocabulary as above.	Focus on a small African village comparison to Shoreham coastal town. Place Knowledge • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Ensure seasonal and daily weather patterns are part of the comparison to follow up on work in Autumn Term Skills and Fieldwork: • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage



• Recognising and responding to different steady beats

• Performing rhythmic patterns on percussion

• Performing rhythmic movement patterns to a steady beat

Long Term Learning Journey - Map B Year 1&2

• Reading/playing pitch line notation on tuned percussion

• Combining pitch change with changes in other elements/

dimensions

Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
Ourselves (Year 1) Exploring sounds English Creating and responding to vocal sounds Exploring how to change Sounds Creating and placing vocal and body percussion sounds Exploring descriptive sounds Ourselves (Year 2) Exploring sounds English Creating and responding to vocal sounds and body percussion Developing the use of vocal sounds to express feelings Exploring expression in a conversation without words Notating pitch shape and duration using simple line graphics Understanding how mood can be expressed using the voice Understanding the structure of call and response songs Developing an expressive song performance with voices and instruments Our bodies (Year 1) Beat Science Performing a steady beat at two different speeds (tempi) Responding to change of mood in a piece of music with a slow and fast steady beat Identifying a repeated rhythm pattern Combining a rhythm pattern and a steady beat Performing together with concentration Performing together with concentration Performing and performing new rhythms to a steady beat Inventing and performing new rhythms to a steady beat Recognising and responding to steady beat Recognising and responding to steady beat Recognising and responding to steady beat at different tempi Recognising and responding to steady beat at different tempi Playing steady beats at different tempi on body percussion and instruments	Seasons (Year 1) Pitch Science • Identifying changes in pitch and responding to them with movement • Contrasting changes in pitch with changes in dynamics (volume) • Relating pitch changes to graphic symbols and performing pitch changes vocally • Listening and responding to a falling pitch signal	Travel (Year 1) Performance PE Combining voices, movement and instruments to perform a chant and a song Creating word rhythms Performing word rhythms with movement Keeping a steady beat Playing and combining simple word rhythms Responding to music in movement Travel (Year 2) Performance English Responding to a song with movement Using simple musical vocabulary to describe music Combining steady beat and rhythms to accompany a song Listening and responding to contemporary orchestral music Playing an instrument game to practise steady beat at changing tempi Preparing and improving a performance using movement, voice and percussion Using instruments expressively Understanding notation Animals (Year 1) Pitch PE Understanding pitch, and making high and low vocal sounds Relating pitch to high and low body posture Understanding pitch by singing a song with contrasting high and low melodies Identifying and playing high and low pitches in music Exploring and developing an understanding of pitch using the voice and body movements Recognising and performing pitch changes and contrasts Animals (Year 2) Pitch PE Listening to a steady beat and responding in movement Identifying and responding to changes in pitch, upwards and downwards Performing changes in pitch using whole body movement/voice

• Performing simple rhythms using movement and percussion

• Understanding and differentiating between beat and rhythm



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Unit 1.1 – We are treasure hunters	Unit 1.3 – We are painters	Unit 1.2 – We are TV chefs
Computing	Domain: Computer Science - Understand what algorithms are - Understand how algorithms are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions - Create and debug simple programs - Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. Unit 1.6 – We are celebrating Domain: Digital Literacy & IT - Use technology safely and respectfully - Keep personal information private - Recognise where to go for help when they have concerns about content/contact on the internet - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content Unit 2.1 – We are astronauts Domain: Computer Science - As 1.1 - Recognise where to go for help when they have concerns about content/contact on the internet - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school Unit 2.2 – We are game testers Domain: Computer Science & Digital Literacy - As 2.1 - Use technology safely and respectfully - Keep personal information private	Domain: Digital Literacy & IT - Use technology safely and respectfully - Keep personal information private - Recognise where to go for help when they have concerns about content/contact on the internet - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content Unit 1.4 – We are collectors Domain: Computer Science, Digital Literacy & IT - Use technology safely and respectfully - Keep personal information private - Recognise where to go for help when they have concerns about content/contact on the internet - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content Unit 2.4 – We are researchers Domain: Digital Literacy & IT - Use technology safely and respectfully - Keep personal information private - Recognise where to go for help when they have concerns about content/contact on the internet - Recognise where to go for help when they have concerns about content/contact on the internet - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content - Use technology Iteracy & IT - As 2.4	Domain: Computer Science, Digital Literacy & IT - Understand what algorithms are - Keep personal information private - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content Unit 1.5 – We are storytellers Domain: Digital Literacy & IT - Keep personal information private - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content Unit 2.3 – We are photographers Domain: Computer Science, Digital Literacy & IT - Understand what algorithms are - Use technology safely and respectfully - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content Unit 2.6 – We are zoologists Domain: Digital Literacy & IT - Use technology safely and respectfully - Keep personal information private - Recognise common uses of IT beyond school - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content Unit 2.6 – We are zoologists Domain: Digital Literacy & IT - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content - Use technology purposefully to organise, store and retrieve digital content
			digital content



	/ C/ (DEI 1)				
	Me, Myself and I		Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure	
	Objectives taken from the Y1 & Y2 plans	Objectives take	n from the Y1 & Y2 plans	Objectives taken from the Y1 & Y2 plans	
	- Can hold a bean bag/ball correctly.		Ind safe in the spaces used to play games. actics to suit different situations.	Bat & Ball Skills (Y1) - To use their bodies and equipment with greater contrand coordination and choose skills and equipment to challenges set	
	Gymnastics 1	- Jump rope for He	s/Skipping art activities and multi skills circuits	Striking & Fielding Skills (Y2) - Engage in competitive physical activities against se	lf and
	 To know how to perform a roll, balance, jump and travel, using changes in level, direction and speed. To link actions together to create a sequence. To improve and create quality performances. To be able to perform small body part balances, linked through rolling, travelling and jumping. To link actions together to create sequences. 	Fundamentals 4	l: Piggy in the Middle (Y1)	others and to apply balance, coordination and agili different bats and balls	
			es using basic attacking and defending and catching different sized balls with and control	Gymnastics 2	
		,	a space safely and understand basic game	 To reinforce the basic actions and develop climbing stillness. To copy, create and link movement phrases with beginning, middle and end. To perform a range of actions, body shapes and bal with control and coordination. Adapt sequences to include apparatus or a partner 	រូ and
F	Fundamentals 2 - Kicking, dribbling and using hockey sticks to move the ball		I: 3 Point Score (Y1)		lances
	in different ways - Developing and improving Kicking and dribbling skills	different sized ba			•
	Dance – Shadows	control.	ch a range of balls. showing accuracy and	Athletics - Improving balance and agility. Learning techniques	١.
	- Working with a partner exploring shapes and linking actions	- To know how to b and use tactics ap	peat an opponent. Understand game play opropriately	Cooperative challenges.Extend agility, balance and coordination. Confident movers. Competitive activities.	ţ
		Dance – Vehicle base the work on	es (use Activ8 plans as a starting point but the studied text)	OAA	
		- Developing body	movements and creating basic motifs	- To use simple table top maps and plans Confidentl follow simple routes and trails successfully.	y and to
				To work with others to solve simple challenges.To use maps of the school accurately.	
				- To discus strategies and ideas with others and find alternative ways of completing challenges.	



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Year 1 Planning	Year 1 Planning	Year 1 Planning
JIGSAW PSHCE	Being me in my World Development of class charters Puzzle Outcome: Class Charter linked to RRS Celebrating Difference I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends I understand these differences make us all special and unique Puzzle Outcome: Hall of Fame Display	Dreams and Goals I can tell you how I felt when I succeeded in a new challenge and how I celebrated it I know how to store the feelings of success in my internal treasure chest Puzzle Outcome: Garden of Dreams and Goals Healthy Me I can tell you why I think my body is amazing and can identify some ways to keep it safe and healthy I can recognise how being healthy helps me to feel happy Puzzle Outcome: The Healthy, Happy Me Recipe Book	Relationships I can tell you why I appreciate someone who is special to me and express how I feel about them Puzzle Outcome: The Relationship Fiesta Changing Me (Y1) I can identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and can use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina I respect my body and understand which parts are private Changing Me (Y2) I can recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private I can tell you what I like/don't like about being a boy/ girl Puzzle Outcome: Tree of Change Display



	Me, Myself and I	Turrets and Tiaras	African Adventure
	Year 1 Planning	Year 1 Planning	Year 1 Planning
	Christianity	Christianity	<u>Judaism</u>
	Believing/Behaving	Believing/Behaving	Believing/belonging
	Does God want Christians to look after the world?	Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?	Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?
	AT1 A	AT1 A	AT1 B Practices and ways of life
RE	Beliefs, teachings and sources	Beliefs, teachings and sources	AT2 D Identity, diversity and belonging
\ \	AT2 F	AT2 D	
le le	Values and commitments	Identity, diversity and belonging	<u>Judaism</u>
9			Believing/belonging
Discovery	<u>Christianity</u>	<u>Christianity</u>	Does celebrating Chanukah make Jewish children
	Believing/Belonging	Believing/Behaving	feel closer to God?
	What gift would I have given to Jesus if He had	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity	
	been born in my town and not in	by the crowds on Palm Sunday?	AT1 C Forms of expressing meaning
	Bethlehem?		AT2 D Identity, diversity and belonging
	AT1 A	AT1 A	
	Beliefs, teachings and sources	Beliefs, teachings and sources	
	AT2 D	AT1 C Forms of expressing meaning	
	Identity, diversity and belonging	AT2 E Meaning purpose and truth	



English	– Year 1
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Reading – Word Reading

Pupils should be taught to:

- Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
- Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes
- Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
- Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings
- Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
- Read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)
- Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words
- Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

• deve

- develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
- listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
 - o being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences
 - becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics
 - o recognising and joining in with predictable phrases
 - o learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart
 - o discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
- understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by:
 - $\circ \ \ drawing \ on \ what \ they \ already \ know \ or \ on \ background \ information \ and \ vocabulary \ provided \ by \ the \ teacher$
 - o checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
 - o discussing the significance of the title and events
 - o making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
 - o predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

Writing -Handwriting

Reading - Comprehension

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9

Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.



• learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2

Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.

	ACADEMY	year 1&2		
	Er	nglish – Year 1		
Writing - Spelling				
Writing - Composition	 Write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers a 	and the teacher.		
iting – Vocab,	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 • leaving spaces between words • joining words and joining clauses using and • beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, q • using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, a	uestion mark or exclamation mark		



	English – Year 2
	Pupils should be taught to:
– Word Jing	 continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
Reading – W Reading	 read words containing common suffixes read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
	• read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
R R	 read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
	• re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.
	develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
	 listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
	 discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
ے	 becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
sio	o being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
len	o recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
<u> </u>	 discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases
E G	 continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- Comprehension	• understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
<u></u>	 drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
Reading	o checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
\ea	 making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
_	 answering and asking questions
	o predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
	• participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
	• explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.
, .≘	form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
Writing - Handwritin	• start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
<u>i</u>	write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters
≥ H	use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.



	English – Year 2
Writing - Spelling	 Spell by (See English Appendix 1): segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones learning to spell common exception words learning to spell more words with contracted forms learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.
Writing - Composition	Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry writing for different purposes Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
Writing – Vocab, grammar, punctuation	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:

Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.



	Maths – Year 1				
Number and Place 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 given a number, identify one more and one less 				
Num	 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 read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 				
+ %	 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = -9. 				
× % ×	 solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. 				
%	 recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. 				
Measurement	 compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds) recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. 				



Maths – Year 1				
Shape	 recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. 			
∌	 describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three- quarter turns. 			



	Maths – Year 2		
Number & Place Value	 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words use place value and number facts to solve problems. 		
- - - - -	 solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. 		
√. ⊗ ×	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4 and ³/₄ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂. 		



	Maths – Year 2
	• choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
en	• compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
Measurement	• recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
n n	find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
sas	• solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
Ĭ	compare and sequence intervals of time
	• tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
	know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.
	• identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
Shape	• identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
) ih	• identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
	• compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
	• use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and
 එ	in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti- clockwise).
S	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
sti	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
Statistics	ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.