

Year 1 - Mini Grey Curriculum Map 2021-2022

Vision statement

Churchwood is an academy where everyone can:

- achieve their own personal excellence
- have high expectations and the confidence to reach their
- develop spiritually, morally and culturally
- support each other and works together as a team
- celebrate achievements with each other.

Core Values

School Motto

At Churchwood Everyone Can

At Churchwood Primary Academy our curriculum is driven by our core values of ambition, co-operation, respect, resilience, empathy and independence.



Curriculum Intent

At Churchwood Primary Academy our high quality and ambitious curriculum provides breadth and balance that meets the needs of all our pupils. It is designed to give all learners the skills, knowledge and understanding to prepare them for their future lives. We seek to create happy, motivated, independent learners within a stimulating, creative and challenging learning environment, where children develop high self-esteem, a positive self-image and a pride in themselves. Through high quality teaching and learning and varied first hand experiences our children develop knowledge and skills giving them the ability to be:

- Respectful
- Empathetic
- · Ambitious
- · Resilient
- Independent
- Co-operative

Co operative									
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6			
	Stunning Start, Marvellous Middle and Fantastic Finish								
Stunning Start	Stunning Start Scavenger hunt of the academy Artefacts guessing game Message in bottle								
Marvellous Middle	Woodland walk		Museum v	visit / visitor	RNLI vir	tual visit			
Fantastic British Tea Party Exhibition of DT models and writing Visit to Hastings' Old Town and Lifeboat Station									
			Coverage						

Term 1











Topic

Our Great Britain



Traditional tales

Information texts



Narrative diaries

reports

Non-chronological



I do like to be beside the seaside

Reading and Writing Genres

Core text/s



Author Study

Retelling stories



Stories that mimic

Descriptive poetry

authors







Poetry – rhymes

with predictable

Information texts /

and repetitive patterns

glossaries



Stories in familiar

Non-chronological

settings

reports

Recount







Key scientists

Dr Steve Lyons (Extreme Weather)

Year 1 – Mini Grey Curriculum Map 2021-2022

At Churchwood Everyone Can Biology - Animals including humans Physics - Seasonal changes Chemistry - Everyday materials Science **Substantive knowledge**Knowledge of the names of a range of Substantive knowledge Substantive knowledge Knowledge of the names of the four Substantive Knowledge of the difference between common animals, including fish, knowledge and object and the material from which seasons (Spring, Summer, Autumn amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Disciplinary and Winter). it is made. knowledge Children begin to observe and identify. Children identify and classify with some Knowledge of the typical weather in compare and describe. support Children begin to use simple features to the UK for each of the seasons. Knowledge of the names of a range of Children begin to use simple compare objects, materials and living everyday materials (wood, plastic, glass, secondary sources to find answers things and with help, decide how to sort metal, water and rock). and group them. Knowledge of changes to deciduous Children begin to observe and identify. trees during the four seasons. compare and describe. Knowledge that a carnivore is an animal that feeds on other animals Children begin to use simple secondary sources to find answers. Knowledge of the physical properties of Knowledge of common animals that are a range of everyday materials (wood. carnivores Knowledge that a herbivore is an animal Knowledge of key plants that are plastic, glass, metal, water and rock). associated with seasons (eg. bulbs that feeds on plants. growing in Spring). Knowledge of similarities and differences Knowledge of common animals that are Children observe simple changes over between a range of everyday materials herbivores. time and, with guidance, begin to (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and Knowledge that an omnivore is an animal that feeds on a variety of foods, notice patterns and relationships. rock). Children begin to use simple Children perform simple tests with including animals and plants. secondary sources to find answers Knowledge of common animals that are support. Children begin to record and omnivores. Knowledge of how the length of day communicate their findings in a range of Children begin to find information to (daylight hours) varies across the four help them from books and computers Children show results in a simple table with help. seasons provided by an adult. Knowledge of how to observe the Knowledge of similarities and differences weather / seasons closely. Knowledge that scientific questions can in the structure of a variety of common Children begin to observe closely. be answered in more than one way. animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, bird using simple equipment. Knowledge of standard units (eg cm and and mammals). Children begin to discuss their ideas Knowledge of the names and location of about how to find things out. Children use simple observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. basic parts of the human body (head, Knowledge of how weather data is Children say what they are looking for neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, gathered and recorded. and what they are measuring ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth). Knowledge of standard units used for Children know how to use simple temperature, eg. °C. equipment safely. Knowledge of the parts of the body Children gather and record data with Children begin to progress from nonassociated with the fives senses (hearing – ears, sight – eyes, smell – nose, taste some support, to help in answering standard units, reading cm, m, cl, I and mouth, touch - skin). questions. Children begin to record simple data. Children begin to say what happened in Children begin to talk about what their investigation. Knowledge that scientific questions can they have found out and how they Children begin to say whether they were be answered in more than one way. surprised or not by their results. Children use simple measurements and found it out Children begin to say what they would equipment with support (eg. hand lenses change about an investigation. and egg timers).

John McAdam (roads)

John Logie Baird (TV)

Children identify and classify with some

Children begin to use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and with help, decide how to sort

Chris Packham (Animal Conservationist)

support

and group them.



places in locality – John Logie Baird and the invention of felevision. Substantive knowledge Knowledge Knowledge Hat people live in different sorts of homes. Knowledge of the appropriate vocabulary when talking about homes. Knowledge of different types of homes and name them. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between homes. Knowledge of the features of homes built a long time ago. Knowledge of the features of homes built a long time ago. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian was and when she reigned. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of what Victorian homes were like inside. Knowledge of the uses and names of objects in a Victorian homes were like inside. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different ways (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that homes were heated in different ways (coal or wood fires) that were different ways (coal or wood fires) that we	History	Home and the invention of television	Life beside the sea
sorts of homes. Knowledge of the appropriate vocabulay when taking about homes. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between homes. Knowledge of the features of homes built a long time ago. Knowledge of the features of homes and when she reigned. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of who Queen Victoria was and when she reigned. Knowledge of the fautures of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between in the poward and glass, not plastic). Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between some and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between in the now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between in the now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between in the now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between in the p		Significant historical events, people and places in locality – John Logie Baird and the invention of television. Substantive knowledge	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national international achievements and/ or in our locality — Grace Darling and the RNLI
vocabulary when talking about homes. Knowledge of the sequence of major holidays on a timeline. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between homes. Knowledge of the features of homes built a long time ago. Knowledge of who Queen Victoria was and when she reigned. Knowledge of Who Queen Victoria house. Knowledge of what Victorian house. Knowledge of what Victorian house. Knowledge of the teatures of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of how the household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge		sorts of homes.	Substantive knowledge Knowledge of school and other holidays.
Knowledge of the similarities and differences between homes. Knowledge of who Queen Victoria was and when she reigned. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of What Victorian house. Knowledge of the uses and names of objects in a Victorian home. Knowledge of the imiliarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the brousehold items (wood, metal and glass, not plastic). Knowledge the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that Household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge of how this influenced the two differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge of how with large many large of how appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and differences between seasing what is unfamiliar objects and recognising what is unfamiliar objects and recognism what is unfamiliar to the past of the		vocabulary when talking about homes. Knowledge of different types of homes	holidays on a timeline.
built a long time ago. Knowledge of who Queen Victoria was and when she reigned. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of what Victorian house were like inside. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and difference was (coal or wood fires) that were different wasy (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that homes were heated in different wasy (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (eq. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge that John Logie Baird lived locally. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how appliances have changed within living memory (TV has more channes), link to intermet). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toliets) home applances, utilities (real fires, electric fies, gas central terms.			talk about the seaside in the past and
and when she reigned. Knowledge of the features of the architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of what Victorian house. Knowledge of the uses and names of objects in a Victorian home. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge that different materials were used for household items (wood, metal and glass, not plastic). Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and different ways (coal or wood fires) which was a fire that were different ways (coal or wood fires) what were different ways (coal or wood fires) what were different trom gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge of how whe invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how wappliances have changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge similarity and difference set on the composition of the past and present identifying familiar objects and recognising what is unfamiliar appropriate time-related vocabulary invented the reasons for the order using appropriate time-related vocabulary invented the television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how publiances have changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge similarity and difference significance of change over time due to changes in illestyle, technology et e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house degin (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central			
architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of what Victorian homes were like inside. Knowledge of the uses and names of objects in a Victorian home. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different ways (coal or wood fires) that were different throm gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (e.g. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how appliances have changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge similarity and difference biginificance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside tolets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central			Knowledge of seaside entertainment 100 years ago.
Knowledge of the similarities and differences between modern homes and homes in the past. Knowledge that different materials were used for household items (wood, metal and glass, not plastic). Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different ways (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television has affected people's liwes. Knowledge of how appliances have changed within liwing memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central		architectural design of a Victorian house. Knowledge of what Victorian homes were like inside. Knowledge of the uses and names of	significant person in history and her links to the RNLI.
Knowledge that different materials were used for household items (wood, metal and glass, not plastic). Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different tways (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how appliances have changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to intermet). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference Significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central		Knowledge of the similarities and	the passengers of the Forfarshire. Knowledge of how this influenced the
Knowledge of the similarities and differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different ways (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed pan, copper kettle). Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how appliances have changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference Significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances vuilities (real fires, electric files, gas central		Knowledge that different materials were used for household items (wood, metal	Similarity and difference Significance of change over time
Knowledge that John Logie Baird invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird lived locally. Knowledge of how the invention of television has affected people's lives. Knowledge of how appliances have changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference Significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central		differences between home life now and in the past. Knowledge that homes were heated in different ways (coal or wood fires) that were different from gas central heating, electric fires. Knowledge that household appliances have changed over time (eg. iron, bed	Know the similarities and differences between seaside holidays of the past and explore the evidence validating what we know Infer information from a picture or photograph Sort information into past and present by identifying familiar objects and recognising what is unfamiliar Sort photos into chronological order and
changed within living memory (TV has more channels, link to internet). Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference Significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central		invented the television in 1926. Knowledge that John Logie Baird lived locally. Knowledge of how the invention of	
Similarity and difference Significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central		changed within living memory (TV has	
Evidence Use this information to draw contrasts-		Similarity and difference Significance of change over time due to changes in lifestyle, technology etc e.g. building materials (wood, brick), architectural trends (new builds, homes built in the 70s, 1930s and Victorian homes, possibly looking at the architecture in Hastings), house deign (outside toilets) home appliances, utilities (real fires, electric files, gas central heating) Evidence	



Geography	Study of the UK	
	NC – Study of the United Kingdom Substantive knowledge Knowledge of the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	
	Knowledge of locational and directional language (eg. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Knowledge of how to create a map of a known area.	
	Knowledge that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland). Knowledge of the location (on a map) of the four countries of the United Kingdom.	
	Knowledge that each country in the United Kingdom has a capital city (London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast). Knowledge of the location (on a map) of the capital cities of each UK country.	
	Knowledge of national foods, flags, saint's days and national flowers of the countries of Great Britain.	
	Knowledge of the four seasons (Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter) and the weather patterns for Great Britain relating to the seasons.	
	Knowledge that the United Kingdom is within the continent of Europe. Knowledge that of the seas / oceans bordering the UK: The English Channel to the south; The North Sea to the east; The Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean to the west.	
	Knowledge of basic geographical language to describe physical features: Beach, cliff, coast, hill, forest, sea, ocean, river, season, weather.	
	Knowledge of basic geographical language to describe human features: City, town, house, shop, harbour, factory, office, port.	
	Disciplinary knowledge Mapwork Children use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Fieldwork Children use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Children devise a simple map of the school. Children use locational and directional language (eg. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	
	Tables and Todales on a map.	



Art and	Drawing and		Collage (mixed		Printing	
Design	Painting		media)		Knowledge of the life and artwork of	
	Knowledge of the marks that can be		Knowledge of how different		William Morris	
	made with		marks can be		VVIIIIdIII IVIOITIS.	
	different drawing		made with		Knowledge of how	
	tools- pencils,		different objects.		a variety of tools	
	charcoal, chalk,				(such as pencils,	
	oil pastels, pens.		Knowledge of		rubber, crayons,	
			tools, techniques		pastels and felt	
	Knowledge of		and elements		tips) can be used to	
	drawing on a		used in creating		represent objects in	
	variety of		art (eg. collage,		lines.	
	surfaces.		rough/smooth,		Kaasuladaa af bass	
	Knowladge of the		scissors, glue).		Knowledge of how	
	Knowledge of the life and artwork		Knowledge of the life of Hundert		different tools can create different	
	of Wassily		Wasser.		marks.	
	Kandinsky.		Knowledge of the		Knowledge of how	
			artwork and		marks can be made	
	Knowledge of		architect created		using found objects	
	primary and		by Hundert		and tools.	
	secondary		Wasser.			
	colours.				Knowledge of how	
			Knowledge that		to recognise and	
	Knowledge of		collage is a piece		create a repeating	
	how to mix paints to create		of art made by		pattern. Knowledge of how	
	secondary		sticking various materials onto a		a repeated print	
	colours.		backing.		can be made using	
	2510415.		Knowledge that a		a simple tile.	
	Knowledge of		range of media		. Is a seem	
	how to darken		can be used to		Knowledge of how	
	and lighten		create a collage.		tiles can be rotated	
	colours.				to create effects.	
	ar I I cal		Knowledge that			
	Knowledge of the		different media			
	colour wheel.		create different effects and can			
	Knowledge of		be layered.			
	how different		be layered.			
	brushes can					
	create different					
	marks.					
	Knowledge of					
	tools, techniques					
	and elements					
	used in creating					
	art (eg. mixing, primary,					
	secondary,					
	paintbrushes,					
	colour wheel,					
	wash).					
Design		Cooking and		Structures -		Levers and
Technology		nutrition –		Houses and		sliders – sea
		British Picnic Knowledge of a		furniture		creatures
		variety of healthy		Design Knowledge of a		Design Knowledge that
		foods.		range different		all designs need
				styles of home		to be functional.
		Knowledge of		and different		Knowledge that
		where food		types of furniture		ideas can be
		comes from		within a home.		generated,
		within the UK.				developed,
		Karanda d		Knowledge that		modelled and
		Knowledge of		all designs have a		communicated
		traditional foods within the UK.		purpose.		through drawing and mock-ups.
		within the UK.		Knowledge that		and mock-ups.
		Knowledge of the		ideas can be		Technical
		importance of		generated,		knowledge
		hygiene (washing		developed,		Knowledge that
		hands, clean		modelled and		levers and slider
		equipment) when		communicated		can be used to
		preparing food.		through talking		make things
		Knowledge of		and drawing.		move.
		how to prepare		Technical		Knowledge of
		some simples		knowledge		different ways in



	ways that we can work together. Knowledge of why it is good to be kind and how to use gentle hands. Knowledge that all children should be allowed to play and learn. Knowledge of what responsible means.	ways. Knowledge of why home is special to me. Knowledge of how to be a kind friend. Knowledge of which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind.	Knowledge of why home is special to me. Knowledge of how to be a kind friend. Knowledge of which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind.	healthier than others. Knowledge of ways to help myself go to sleep. Knowledge of why sleep is good for us. Knowledge of how to wash my hands thoroughly. Knowledge of why handwashing is important especially before I eat and after I go to the toilet. Knowledge of what a stranger is and how to stay safe if a stranger approaches me	make them angry. Knowledge that calm time can help people manage their feelings. Knowledge of how to be a good friend.	Knowledge of some of the changes as I move into Year 1.
	Being me in my world Knowledge of how it feels to belong. Knowledge that we are similar and different. Knowledge of different feelings and how to recognise these. Knowledge of	Celebrating difference Knowledge that everybody is good at different things. Knowledge that being different makes us all special. Knowledge that we are all different but the same in some	Dreams and goals Knowledge that everybody is good at different things. Knowledge that being different makes us all special. Knowledge that we are all different but the same in some ways.	Healthy me Knowledge that we need to exercise to keep our bodies healthy. Knowledge of which foods are healthy and not so healthy. Knowledge of what the word 'healthy' means and that some foods are	Relationships Knowledge of some of the jobs I do in my family. Knowledge of how to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely. Knowledge of ways to solve problems and stay friends. Knowledge that unkind words can upset people or	Changing me Knowledge of the names of some parts of the body. Knowledge of some foods I can eat to be healthy. Knowledge that we all grow from babies to adults. Knowledge that I can talk to others if I am worried.
Key artists / designers	Wassily Kandinsky	dishes (sandwich, fruit salad, cake).	Hundert Wasser	Knowledge of how structures can be made stiffer and stronger. Make Knowledge of a range of tools and the tasks they can be used for (eg. scissors for cutting). Knowledge of some construction materials and their properties / characteristics (eg. card, paper, wood). Evaluate Knowledge that designers evaluate their products. John Logie Baird (TV) John McAdam	William Morris	which levers and sliders are used. Knowledge of how to create simple levers and sliders. Make Knowledge of a range of materials and their properties. Knowledge that materials are chosen based on their properties. Evaluate Knowledge that designs can be evaluated based on simple design criteria.



Music Charanga scheme	Hey You! Old-School Hip Hop	Rhythm In The Way We Walk and Banana Rap Reggae, Hip Hop	In The Groove Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra	Round And Round Latin Bossa Nova, Film music, Big Band Jazz, Mash- up, Latin fusion	Your Imagination Pop	Reflect, Rewind and Replay Western Classical Music and your choice from Year 1
PE Twinkl scheme	Multi-skills: Throwing and Catching Gymnastics: Animals	Invasion Games: At the fair Dance: Starry nights	Attacking and Defending Circuit training	Dance Funk Fusion Fitness Multi-skills: Bat and ball	Multi-skills: Running and jumping Gymnastics: Traditional tales	Multi-skills: Sports Day Yoga: Salute to the Sun
Computing Purple Mash	Unit 1.1 Online Safety & Exploring Purple Mash 4 sessions Unit 1.2 Grouping & Sorting 2 sessions	Unit 1.3 Pictograms 3 sessions Revisit online safety during anti-bullying week	Unit 1.4 Lego Builders 3 sessions Unit 1.5 Maze Explorers 3 sessions	Unit 1.6 Animated Story Books 5 sessions	Unit 1.7 Coding 6 sessions	Unit 1.8 Spreadsheets 3 sessions Unit 1.9 Technology outside school 2 sessions