

#### Vision statement

Churchwood is an academy where everyone can:

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

#### 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 selfesteem, 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

#### **School Motto**

At Churchwood Everyone Can

#### **Core Values**

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



•	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
			t, Marvellous Middle			
Stunning Start	Transport treasure hunt		Burning houses / East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service		Traveller's suitcase	
Marvellous Middle	Route 66 bus tour		Play in a day		Drusillas	
Fantastic Finish	Train	journey	Play performance		Tour of our garden	
	Term 1	Term 2	Coverage	Term 4		
			Term 3		Term 5	Term 6
Topic	All aboard!		London's burning			
Reading and Writing Genres	Author study Retelling stories Instructions	Stories that mimic authors  Descriptive poetry	Descriptive poetry  Non-chronological reports	Playscripts Information texts	Traditional / African tales Information texts	Stories that mimic authors  Instructions
Core text/s	Naughty Bus Antag Bake Ans Aparage de where	Oil Get off our Train  THE POLAR EXPRESS	HISTORY THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON	Great Fire of London	Manad Pany's Panesks, A Villag Tal from Koma	Recount  Meerkat  Mail



cience	Biology - Living things and their	Chemistry - Uses of everyday	Biology - Plants	Biology –
	habitats	materials	Knowledge of the	Animals,
stantive	Knowledge of similarities and differences	Knowledge of the names and uses of a	names of a	including humar
wledge	between things that are living, things	variety of everyday materials (wood,	variety of	Knowledge that
بسمسالس	that were once alive and things that have	metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard).	common wild and	animals, including humans, have
plinary vledge	never been alive. Children ask guestions about the world	and Cardboard).	garden plants, including	offspring which
vieuge	around us.	Knowledge of similarities and differences	deciduous and	grow into adults
	arodila as.	in uses for particular materials.	evergreen trees.	(eg. egg, chick,
	Knowledge that most living things live in	Children use simple features to compare		chicken; baby,
	a habitat to which they are suited.	objects, materials and living things and,		toddler, child,
	Children recognise that questions can be	with help, decide how to sort and group	Knowledge of the	teenager, adult;
	answered in different ways.	them.	basic structure of	caterpillar, pupa,
	Children observe and identify, compare and describe.	Knowledge of how some chiests can be	a variety of	butterfly).
	and describe.	Knowledge of how some objects can be made from different materials (eg.	common flowering plants,	Children find information to he
	Knowledge that different habitats	spoons can be made from wood, plastic	including trees.	them from books
	provide for the basic needs of different	and metal but not usually glass).	including trees.	and computers
	kinds of plants and animals.	and metal but not usually glass).	Knowledge of	with help.
	initias or plants and arminais.	Knowledge of how solid objects made	parts of plants,	With Help.
	Knowledge that plants and animals	from some materials can be changed by	including leaves,	Knowledge that
	within a habitat depend on each other.	squashing, bending, twisting and	flowers (Blossom),	animals, includin
		stretching.	petals, fruit,	humans, need
	Knowledge of the names of a variety of	Children say what they are looking for	roots, bulb, seed,	water, food and
	plants and animals and their habitats,	and what they are measuring.	trunk, branches	to survive.
	including micro-habitats.	Children talk about what they have	and stem.	Children find information to he
	Knowledge of how animals obtain their	found out and how they found it out. Children say what happened in their	Knowledge of	them from book
	food from plants and other animals.	investigation.	how seeds and	and computers
	1000 from plants and other animals.	Children say whether they were surprised	bulbs grow into	with help.
	Knowledge of what a food chain is and	at the results or not.	mature plants.	with help.
	how to create one.	Children say what they would change	Children observe	Knowledge of th
	Children observe closely, using simple	about their investigation.	changes over	importance of
	equipment.		time, and, with	exercise, eating t
	Children use observations and ideas to	Knowledge of Charles Macintosh and	guidance, begin	right amounts of
	suggest answers to questions.	how he developed a waterproof fabric	to notice patterns	different types of
	Children use simple features to compare	for coats.	and relationships.	food and hygien in order for
	living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them.	Children perform simple tests. Children know how to use simple	Children gather and record data	humans to be
	to sort and group them.	equipment safely.	to help in	healthy.
	Knowledge of the name of and different	Children begin to progress from non-	answering	Children discuss
	sources of food.	standard to standard units reading mm,	questions.	their ideas about
	Children identify and classify.	cm and ml as well as I, m and °C.	'	how to find thin
		Children record and communicate their	Knowledge that	out.
		findings in a range of ways.	seeds and bulbs	
		Children use simple secondary sources to	need water to	
		find answers.	grow but most	
		Children talk about what they have found out and how they found it out.	don't need light as they have store	
		Children say what happened in their	of food inside	
		investigation.	them.	
		Children say whether they were surprised	Children begin to	
		at the results or not.	progress from	
		Children say what they would change	non-standard to	
		about their investigation.	standard units	
			reading mm, cm	
			and ml as well as	
			I, m and °C.	
			Children gather	
			and record data to help in	
			answering	
			questions.	
			1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	
			Knowledge of	
			what is need for	
			plants to be	
			germinated.	
			Children say what	
			happened in their	
			investigation.	
			Children gather and record data	
			to help in	
			answering	

answering questions.

Knowledge that plants needs water, light and a suitable

temperature to



			grow and stay healthy. Children record simple data. Children show their results in table (table is drawn for them). Children gather and record data to help in answering questions.	
Key scientists	Liz Bonnin (Conservationist)	Charles Macintosh (waterproof material)	Alan Titchmarsh (Gardener and Botanist)	Jane Goodall (Primatologist)
History	George Stephenson – Locomotives  NC – The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – George Stephenson Knowledge of different types of transport.  Knowledge that transport is and was used for a range of purposes e.g. agriculture, leisure, work. Knowledge of how the use of transport has changed over time (eg. cars were used by the wealthy and now are more commonly used for getting to and from work).  Knowledge of the timeline of the 7 modes of transport e.g. 1. Omnibus – 1800s 2. Bike – 1820s 3. Steam train – 1830s 4. Car- 1890s/1900s 5. Aeroplane - 1903 6. Electric train – 1940s 7. Bus – 1950s  Knowledge that trains were originally powered by steam. Knowledge that George Stevenson invented the train.  Knowledge of George Stephenson's upbringing and how he worked to invent the first train.  Knowledge of how the invention of the train and train network impacted on life in the UK.  Knowledge that trains were / are used to transport freight (goods) and also people. Knowledge that trains allowed people to travel further with greater ease and this impacted tourism.  Knowledge of how the way trains are powered has changed (steam, diesel and electric).  Knowledge of the underground trains in London and that these are powered by electric.  Knowledge of the invention of faster trains, eg the bullet.	The Great Fire of London  NC - Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally / globally – The Great Fire of London  Knowledge that the fire broke out on 2nd September 1666.  Knowledge that The Great Fire of London was during a period known as the Stuarts when Charles II was king.  Knowledge of lifestyles and buildings within London in the 1660s.  Knowledge that the fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane.  Knowledge that the fire started from a spark coming out of an oven in a bakery.  Knowledge that the fires spread as buildings were made of wood and close to each other.  Knowledge that it had been a long dry summer and it was a windy week which helped it to spread.  Knowledge that there were no fire fighters in 1666 and fire fighting equipment was very basic.  Knowledge that a large part of London was burnt down as a result of the fire.  Knowledge that many people were left homeless because of the fire.  Knowledge that record keeping in 1666 is not like that of today.  Knowledge of how we know about the events of the Great Fire of London.  Knowledge of the part artists have played in recording the events of the Great Fire of London.  Knowledge that Sir Christopher Wren helped redesign many buildings in London.  Knowledge that Sir Christopher Wren helped redesign many buildings in London.  Knowledge that stricter regulations were put in place as a result of the fire (eg. buildings further apart, fire service etc)  Disciplinary knowledge  Children explore forms of evidence (pictures, diary entry) to find out about the events of the Great Fire of London.  They learn about the Cause of the fire, its	DOTERNS!)	



	Disciplinary knowledge Similarity and difference Significance of change over time Evidence Know the similarities and differences between transport of the past and explore the evidence validating what we know Infer information from a picture or photograph Sort photos into chronological order and explain the reasons for the order using appropriate time-related vocabulary	significance and the impact it had on the future.	
Geography			Study of non-European Country –
			Kenya  NC – Study of a small area in a contrasting non-European country  Knowledge of the name and location of the world's seven continents (Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica and Oceania / Australia).  Knowledge of the name and location of the world's five oceans (Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean and Southern Ocean).
			Knowledge of the four compass points (North, South, East and West).
			Knowledge that Kenya is located within the continent of Africa. Knowledge of where Kenya is located on a world map.
			Knowledge that Kenya is bordered by Tanzania, Uganda, Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia. Knowledge that Kenya has a border with the Indian Ocean.
			Knowledge of the similarities and differences in weather patterns between the UK and Kenya.
			Knowledge of the location of the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
			Knowledge of key landmarks in Kenya, eg. Lake Victoria, Mount Kenya and the Maasai Mara.
			Knowledge of similarities and differences in physical and human geographical features between Kenya and the UK.
			Knowledge of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features: Village, farm. Knowledge of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features: Soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather.
			Knowledge of how to create a simple map and key.
			Disciplinary knowledge Mapwork Children use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans of the world. Children use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West). Children use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.



					Children devise a sim <b>Analyse data</b> Children use simple videntify similarities all between Kenya and	weather data to
Design Design	Drawing and Painting Knowledge of how tones are created using pencils, chalk and charcoal.  Knowledge of how to create a range of tonal effects using a pencil and use a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines.  Knowledge of how to represent things observed, remembered or imagined using colour or tools in two and three dimensions.  Knowledge of how to mix different shades (add white) and tints (add black).  Knowledge of how different artistic works are made by craftspeople from different times and cultures.  Knowledge of the life and artwork of George Seurat.  Knowledge of how colours can evoke feelings, emotions and atmosphere.  Knowledge that tools are chosen for artwork based on their qualities / the marks that they make.  Knowledge that close observation is used to recreate a scene.	Wheels and	Textiles (fabric collages) Knowledge of different types and textures of fabric and materials.  Knowledge of language to describe colours, media, equipment and textures.  Knowledge of how to sort, cut and shape fabrics  Knowledge of some of the ways materials can be joined.  Knowledge of how to cut, glue and trim material to create images from a variety of media, e.g. photocopies, fabric, crepe paper, magazines.	Cooking and	Stable structures	SD art Knowledge of how different artistic works are made by craftspeople from different times and cultures.  Knowledge that art has cultural significance.  Knowledge that patterns and colours can used as symbols.  Knowledge of the shapes, textures, forms and colours of a range of African masks.  Knowledge of how to use media (e.g. modrock and paper) to create a 3D form.  Knowledge of how to join materials.  Knowledge of how to use a range of textures and materials to give different effects.
Technology		Axles – vehicles Design		nutrition – pizzas	– animals shelters	



		Knowledge that designs need to be appealing.  Knowledge that ideas can be generated, developed, modelled and communicated through drawings and templates.  Technical knowledge / Make Knowledge that wheels and axles are a type of mechanism.  Knowledge of a range of uses for wheels and axles.  Knowledge that a wheel needs an axle in order to rotate.  Knowledge of ways to join axles to an object in order to allow it rotate.  Evaluate Knowledge of a range of vehicles which have wheels.		Knowledge of what is meant by a varied diet. Knowledge of the importance of a varied diet. Knowledge of safety measures when preparing food (knives, oven).  Knowledge that a recipe shows us what we need to create a dish and how to create it. Knowledge that recipes have been tested and modified to create a better finished dish.  Knowledge of some foods that some from outside of the UK.  Knowledge that a pizza base is made from bread. Knowledge of different types of bread.  Knowledge of different pizza toppings (vegetable, meat from animals, dairy etc). Knowledge of a range of different pizza toppings. Knowledge that planning helps with making items.  Knowledge that designers and inventors evaluate	Knowledge that designs are based on design criteria. Knowledge that designs can be for themselves and others.  Knowledge that ideas can be generated, developed, modelled and communicated through drawings and information and communication technology.  Technical knowledge Knowledge of how structures can be made and more stable. Knowledge that wider and lower structures are generally more stable.  Knowledge that 4 or more legs on a structure can make it more stable.  Make Knowledge that materials are chosen based on their characteristics.  Evaluate Knowledge that ideas and designs can be evaluated against design criteria.	
				Knowledge that designers and		
Key artists /	George Seurrat	George	Prints and	them.		African tribal
designers	(Pointillism / colour mixing	Stephenson	paintings of the Great Fire of London			artists / Pablo Picasso (influenced by African masks)
PSHE	Being me in my	Celebrating	Dreams and	Healthy me	Relationships	Changing me
	<b>world</b> Knowledge of	<b>difference</b> Knowledge of	<b>goals</b> Knowledge of	Knowledge of the difference	Knowledge of how members of	Knowledge of basic life cycles of
	what my rights	some similarities	how to set simple	between being	my family are.	animals and
	and responsibilities	between people in	goals.	healthy and		humans.
	are as a member	my class.		unhealthy.	Knowledge of the	Knowledge that
	of my class.	Knowledge of	Knowledge of my		different types of	changes happen
	Karanda di C	some differences	own successes and	Knowledge of	families.	as we grow.
	Knowledge of ways to make my	between people in	achievements.	some ways to keep myself	Knowledge of how it feels to	Knowledge of
	class a safe place	my class.	Knowledge of	healthy.	belong to a family.	Knowledge of some things about
	for everybody to	Knowledge that	ways to support us	Knowledge of	sciong to a family.	me that have
	learn.	bullying is	in achieving goals.	how to make	Knowledge of	changed.
		repeated	3 3	healthy lifestyle	what being a	Knowledge of
	Knowledge that	behaviour	Knowledge of	choices.	good friend	some things about
	everybody's views	intended to harm	strategies that		means.	me that have
	in class are valued.	or upset	help me to learn	Knowledge of		stayed the same.
		somebody.	best.	how to keep	Knowledge of	
	Knowledge of	Knowledge -f	Knowledge -f	myself clean and	appropriate ways	Knowledge that
	how it feels when	Knowledge of	Knowledge of	healthy.	of physical contact	changes are OK and sometimes
	<u> </u>	people you can	ways to help you	İ	to greet friends	and sometimes



	you achieve a goal.	talk to if you are unhappy or being bullied.	work well with a partner.	Knowledge of how germs cause disease or illness.	and knowledge of which ways I prefer.	they will happen whether I want them or not.
	Knowledge of the consequences the different consequences for our actions.	Knowledge of ways to make new friends. Knowledge of	Knowledge of strategies to support me in new challenges. Knowledge that new challenges	Knowledge that household products including medicines can be harmful if not	Knowledge of who can help me in my school community.	Knowledge of how my body has changed since I was a baby.
	Knowledge of different feelings we have when we face certain consequences	how it feels when we make new friends.  Knowledge of differences make everybody unique and special	might stretch my learning.  Knowledge of how being challenged makes me feel. Knowledge that there are sometimes obstacles that make it difficult for us to achieves our goals.  Knowledge of ways to overcome obstacles.  Knowledge of how it feels when you succeed in a new challenge. Knowledge of ways to store feelings of success	used properly. Knowledge that medicines can help me if I feel poorly.  Knowledge of how to use medicines safely.  Knowledge of how to keep safe when crossing the road.  Knowledge of people who can help me to stay safe.  Knowledge of why body is amazing and ways to keep it safe and healthy.	Knowledge of how to ask for help at school. Knowledge of my qualities as a person and as a friend. Knowledge of reasons why I appreciate someone who is special to me.	Knowledge that growing up is natural and that everybody grows at different rates.  Knowledge of the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and the correct names for these parts.  Knowledge of which parts of my body are private.  Knowledge that every time I learn something new I change a little bit.  Knowledge of changes that have happened in my
DE	1.6 Who is a	4.234/	to help me in future.	4 F Milys da sa	4.4 W/b - 4 i- 4b -	life and ways to cope with changes.
RE East Sussex Agreed Syllabus 2022	Muslim and how do they live?	1.3 Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	1.6 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? Part 2	1.5 Why does Easter matter to Christians?	1.4 What is the 'good news' Christians believe Jesus brings?	1.8 What makes some places sacred to believers?
Music Charanga scheme	<b>I Wanna Play In A Band</b> Rock	Ho Ho Ho Christmas, Big Band, Motown, Elvis, Freedom Songs	Friendship Song	<b>Zootime</b> Reggae	Hands, Feet, Heart South African styles	Reflect, Rewind and Replay Western Classical Music and your choice from Year 2
PE Twinkl scheme	Multi-skills: Throwing and Catching  Gymnastics: Landscapes and Cities	<b>Dance:</b> Gunpowder plot	Dance Funk Fusion Dance Attacking and Defending	Multi-skills: Bat and Ball Circuit training	Multi-skills: Target games Gymnastics: Under the Sea	Animal Olympics  Dance: Toys
Computing Purple Mash	Unit 2.2 Online Safety 3 sessions	Unit 2.1 Coding 5 sessions	Unit 2.4 Questioning 5 sessions	Unit 2.5 Effective Searching 3 sessions	Unit 2.6 Creating Pictures 5 sessions	Unit 2.7 Making Music 3 sessions
	Unit 2.3 Spreadsheets 4 sessions			Revisit online safety		Unit 2.8 Presenting Ideas 4 sessions