

Christleton Primary School
Connected Curriculum
Year 1

Curriculum Design



Look up



Look out



Look beyond



Curriculum Delivery



Ignite

Introduction of the Context for Learning

A question is used to spark interest.

Pre-planning.

Describe, list, outline, find, label, draw, match.

Pre-planning questions are used to shape how learning takes place, drawing objectives from the national curriculum and key skills from our skills progression documents.



Explore

Exploration of the Context for learning

Sequence, classify, compare and contrast, explain (cause and effect), analyse, organise, distinguish, question, relate, apply, link prior learning.

The planned sequence of learning is followed to provide the children with the knowledge and skills required. Additions may be made in response to events, further questions, assessments or responding to the interests of the children.



Reflect

Reflection on the Context for Learning

Generalise, predict, evaluate, reflect, hypothesise, theorise, create, prove, justify, argue, compose, design, construct, perform.

The children are able to communicate their learning to others via a variety of means.



	Autumn Term Spring Summer					Summor	
V 0	First	Second	First Second		First Second		
Year One							
	Where My Feet Take Me		At the Zoo		Going on a Journey		
Enquiry	Friendship Belonging	Consent Responsibility	Strength Individuality	Common goals Loyalty	Freedom Belonging	Consequences Forgiveness	
Concepts	Resilience	Happiness	Diversity	Community	Love	Identity	
Enquiry	What does it mean to have a friend?	What makes me happy?	Why aren't we all the same?	How do we work together to achieve?	How can I care for the people around me?	How do I fit in?	
Question	Who is in my family? What is loneliness?	How do I forgive? What is freedom?	Can I be small and strong? What is bravery?	What is community? How can I help?	What am I afraid of?	What is fairness? What is trust?	
	Triat is ioneliness.	That is necessii.	tinde is stately.	now can map.	What is love?		
Main Texts	Lost and Found	Nibbles	The Lion inside	The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth	Toys in space	Goldilocks and just the one bear	
used		Plante animale	including humans and seasonal changes will be tau	the throughout the year forest school and kitchen	yardan will cunnort		
Science	Animals inc	cluding humans		materials	за иен wiii зирроге	Plants	
		al Changes	Seasona	Changes	Sea	asonal Changes	
History		in living memory. in shopping	Lives of significant people an George Mottershead and t		Lives of significant pe	eople and places – Amelia Earhart	
Geography	*	f our school grounds	, and the second	of the local area	Comparison of Christleton a	nd a small area of non-European country.	
Computing	Understand that algorith	hms are a set of instructions	Begin to use simple se	arches on the internet	Use technology purpos	efully to create content and store it.	
		Moving Pictures	-		Design, test,	, make rockets and boats	
D&T		Create pictures using sliders, wheels and levers	Design and ma	ke a fruit salad.	Whose rocket can travel the furthest? Can you get your boat to float?		
		Create own collage using colour, pattern,	Use drawing, painting and sculpture		Van Gogh Starry Night		
Art	Self-portraits	texture, line, shape, form and space. Link to artist (Kandinsky / Hunderwasser)	Work of a range of artists.	Use of line, shape and colour	Painting		
			-				
PE	Gymnastics Multi-skills – Focus on ball skills and point	Dance Multi-skills – focus on throwing and catching	Dance Multi-skills – bat and ball skills – aiming and	Gym Multi-skills – Developing partner work	Gym Multi-skills- Throwing and catching –	Multi-skills – group games and inventing rules for point scoring.	
	scoring games		striking	Free Choice - Hinduism	aiming games	Multi-skills – bat and ball skills – aiming and striking	
RE	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity What do we think about how the world was	What is respect?	Islam How and why are Allah and Muhammad	Islam
KE	What does it mean to belong?	What does it mean to belong? Why is Christmas celebrated by Christians?	made and how should we look after it?	Link RE to No Outsiders project. Handling artefacts with respect/	Important to Muslims?	How do Muslims express new beginnings?	
	Term 1 –Title: Hey you!	Term 2 -Title: Rhythm in The Way		Term 4 - Title: Round and Round		Term 6 - Title: Reflect, rewind, replay	
Music	Unit Theme: How pulse, rhythm and pitch	We Walk and The Banana Rap Style: Reggae	Term 3 - Title: In the Groove Unit Theme: How to be in the groove with	Unit Theme: Pulse, rhythm and pitch in	Term 5 - Title: Your imagination Unit Theme: Using your imagination	Unit Theme: The history of music, look back and	
Widsic	work together	Unit Theme: Pulse, rhythm and pitch, rapping,	different styles of music	different styles of music.	one mene osing your imagination	consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music.	
SRE	Keen	dancing and singing ing Clean	Growing as	d Changing	Ea	I milies and Care	
PSHE	кеср	Ing cicum	Growing at		10	mines and care	
(Heart Smart)	Don't forget to let love in	Too much selfie isn't healthy	Don't hold on to what's wrong	Fake is a mistake	No wa	y through isn't true	
(neart Siliait)			<u>l</u>	evise			
Kagan			Rally Robin and Sta	nd up, Hand up, Pair up.			
Strategies				ce and master and Timed Pair Share			
Learning	Managing Distractions	Empathy and Listening	Imagining	Meta-Learning	Perseverance	Reasoning	
Power	(Resilience Muscle)	(Reciprocal Muscle)	(Resourceful Muscle)	(Reflective Muscle)	(Resilience Muscle)	(Resourceful Muscle)	
No Outsiders	Elmer	Ten Little Pirates	My Grandpa is Amazing	Max the Champion	My World, Your World		
British Values	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect	Demo	ocracy	Individual liberty	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	
Residential	No residential trips planned for this year group		1				
Trips / visitors	Local environment walk						
		Bonfire night (Fire safety)	National Handwriting Day	Shrove Tuesday			
Whole school	International day of democracy National Poetry Day	Anti-Bullying Week Remembrance Day	Big Garden Birdwatch	World Book Day Mother's Day	Health week Walk to School Week	Pride Month	
events	Harvest Festival	Christmas Jumper Day	Story Telling Week Safer Internet Day	Good Friday	Outdoor Classroom Day	True Worth	
	McMillan Coffee morning	Christmas Performances / Service Children in Need	·	Easter Service	Race for Life		
Events	Menning conce morning	Cind Ci iii NCCd	Mental Well-being week		Den Day		



English

	Reading Control of the Control of th				
Word	<u>reading</u>				
	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				
Comp	rehension en la company de				
• Dev	velop 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				
	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				
	recognising and joining in with predictable phrases				
	learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart				
	discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known				
• Un	derstand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:				
	drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher				
	checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading				
	discussing the significance of the title and events				
	making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done				
	predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far				
• Par	ticipate 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.	
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	Writing Writing
<u>Handv</u>	<u>vriting</u>
	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.
Comp	<u>osition</u>
□Write	e 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 and the teacher
<u>Transc</u>	<u>ription</u>
Spell	
	words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
	common exception words
	the days of the week
• Nam	e the letters of the alphabet:
	naming the letters of the alphabet in order
	using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
□Add	prefixes and suffixes:
	using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs
	using the prefix un–
	using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating,
	quicker, quickest]
	apply simple 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 and common exception words taught so far.

Year 1: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)				
Word	Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun			
	Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)			
	How the prefix <i>un</i> – changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind</i> , or <i>undoing</i> : <i>untie the boat</i>]			
Sentence	How words can combine to make sentences			
	Joining words and joining clauses using and			
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives			
Punctuation	Separation of words with spaces			
	Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences			
	Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I			
Terminology	letter, capital letter			
for pupils	word, singular, plural			
	sentence			
	punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark			



Common Exception Words						
а	full	Is	our	so	we	
are	go	love	pull	some	were	
ask	has	me	push	the	where	
be	he	my	put	there	you	
by	here	no	said	they	your	
come	his	of	says	to		
do	house	one	school	today		
friend	I	once	she	was		

Maths

Number
<u>Value</u>
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
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
ion and Subtraction
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 $7 = \Box - 9$
olication and Division
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
<u>ons</u>
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



	Measure Measure
Comp	are, 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]
Meası	ure 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
	Geometry, Position and Direction
Recog	nise 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.



Science

Working Scientifically					
Plan	Do	Record	Review		
ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways and	observe closely, using simple equipment	draw pictures of results/ take photos	use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions		
using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them	Perform simple testsmake observations related	help teacher make a class table or chart	☐ describe observations		
with help begin to choose ways	to the task or test	 complete a simple chart or two column table 	say what they have found out		
to try and answer a question	use simple equipment provided	□ make practical block	say whether what happened		
take a few guided planning decisions	□ measure using uniform	graphs/pictograms	was what they expected		
recognise when simple test' s unfair	non- standard units (e.g. straws) or simple standard units and measuring equipment - meter stick,	make/draw a block graph with a 1:1 scale			
make own suggestions on how to collect data once the data needed has been outlined	cm, kg masses, l, jugs & second timer				
make simple prediction if appropriate (based on something they have observed before but without an explanation)	compare 3 or more thingsRead scales to nearest labelled division.				



Science

Plants	Uses of Every Day Materials	Animals including Humans
□ Can I identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees?	Can I distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made?	 Can I identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and
Can I identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees?	 Can I identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock? Can I describe the simple physical 	mammals? Can I identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores?
Seasonal Changes	properties of a variety of everyday	
□ Can I observe changes across the four seasons?□ Can I observe and describe weather	materials? Can I compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their	Can I describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)?
associated with the seasons and how day length varies?	simple physical properties?	Can I identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense?
	Vocabulary	

leaf, flower, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark

head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, hair senses – touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers (skin), eyes, nose, ear and tongue, carnivore, omnivore, herbivore object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft stretchy, stiff, flexible, rigid, waterproof, absorbent, breaks, tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, transparent, opaque season, autumn, winter, spring, summer, weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy) sunrise, sunset, day length



Progression in identification and classification

By the End of Year Two	By the End of Year Four	By the end of Year Six
Identifying and classifying compare observable and behavioural features of living things, materials and	Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions	Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
objects	 use Carroll and Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings, 	☐ Be aware of the term kingdom and know
 sort and group in own way using both observable and behavioural features even when differences are slight 	sometimes re-sorting using different criteria make simple branching data bases/	that most scientists classify things into five kingdoms.
 answer simple yes/no questions about a mystery object they have chosen 	classification keys to for a few (3-6) things with easily observable differences and that can be named	 Through direct observations where possible classify animals into vertebrates and invertebrates.
 sort into two groups in which one group has a feature and the other doesn't 	use simple classification keys/ branching data bases to identify unknown items that have easily observable differences in their	 make keys and branching databases with 4 or more items
 once they have decided sorting criteria explain where further additional items 	features	 evaluate how well keys and databases work and make changes to improve them
could be placed	 Carry out simple tests and sort and group based on the evidence of the results found. 	 explain why it is important to classify and
 use simple Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings 		why it is useful to scientists
		 plan what to test, how to test and collect evidence in order to classify



Art

	Drawing	Painting		Printing		Collage
	Can I communicate something about myself in my drawing? Can I use a range of tools to make marks? Can I draw on different surfaces? Can I investigate textures by describing, naming, rubbing and copying? Can I produce a range of patterns and textures? Can I draw using pencil and crayons?	 Can I paint a picture of something I can, see? Can I use thick and thin brushes? Can I experiment with other tools? Can I experiment with primary colours? Can I describe collections of colours? Can I discuss and use warm and cold colours? Can I explain the colours used for different purposes? 		Can I use objects to create prints (e.g., fruit, vegetables or sponges)? Can I take rubbings from textured surfaces: e.g., leaf, coin, tree bark? Can I begin to identify different forms of printing e.g., books, newspapers, fabric, wallpaper? Can I begin to press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints?		Can I mix materials (e.g., paper and card) to create texture? Can I use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued? Can I use scissors and tearing to create a range of shapes? Can I use scissors to cut accurately? Can I explore different methods of fixing one material to another? Can I create an image from a variety of cut or torn media? Can I arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds?
	Textiles	Sketch books		3D		Knowledge
				Can I use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving with clay, dough or plasticine? Can I identify and name the different types of buildings in my local area? Can I understand the natural and human made materials that can be used to create sculpture? Can I create models from imagination and direct observation?		Can I begin to describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers including Van Gogh, Kandinsky and Hunderwasser? Can I begin to use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces?
		Vocal	oula	ry		
Pain Print Colla	Drawing: thick, thin, soft, pressure, narrow, fine, Line, shape, detail Painting: colour, light, dark, thick, thin, tone, warm, cold, shade, brushes Printing: press, roll, stamp, Print, rub, image, shape, surface, pressure Collage: materials, cut, torn, Fabric, colour, shape, texture, glue, stick, scissors Sculpture: 2D,3D, Roll, cut, mould, carve, model, bend, attach					



Computing

Functional Skills (used throughout all areas of Computing)	Computer Science	Digital Literacy	Information Technology
 (used throughout all areas of Computing) Can I enter text using single fingers, beginning to use more than one hand? Can I log into and out of an account on a computer or program independently, and shut down a device? Can I save and retrieve work with support? Can I use a mouse/trackpad to move and place items accurately on a screen? 	 Can I say what an 'algorithm' is? Can I use the appropriate keys or commands to make a virtual or floor robot go forward, backward, left and right? Can I program a bot or sprite by giving simple sequences of commands with an immediate outcome? Can I use basic symbols to record directional instruction and attempt to identify a bug in their code? Can I use a developing range of 	 Can I access information on the internet and navigate a website using a QR code or links? Can I, with support, access and view pictures or work via an online platform? Can I use a search engine or inapp search to search for and save images? Can I change options in models/simulations to create different outcomes and effects? Can I be aware some of the depress of ordina seticity and 	 Can I produce text and make basic edits? Can I explore a range of simple tools within a digital art package? Can I use simple video or animation software? Can I use a sound recorder to store information as sound, and create sounds or music by arranging sound markers? Can I use represent information using pictographs?
	language and styles of control e.g. tilt and turn/instructional to direct a robot?	dangers of online activity and know when to tell an adult?	
	Vocal	bulary	
Algorithm, instructions, program, cod	etwork, copy, paste, image, web browse		



Design and Technology

Designing	Making	Evaluating	Food and Nutrition			
 Begin to draw on their own experience to help generate ideas and research conducted on criteria. Begin to understand the development of existing products: What they are for, how they work, materials used. Start to suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do. 	 Begin to make their design using appropriate techniques. Begin to build structures using blocks and construction materials exploring how they can be made more stable. Explore and use mechanisms for example, levers, sliders, in their products. With help measure, mark out, 	 Start to evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose (design criteria). When looking at existing products explain what they like and dislike about products and why. Begin to evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and 	Food and Nutrition Begin to understand that all food comes from plants or animals. Explore the understanding that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught. Begin to understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. Know how to prepare simple			
 Understand how to identify a target group for what they intend to design and make based on a design criterion. Begin to develop their ideas through talk and drawings. Make templates and mock ups of their ideas in card and paper or using ICT. 	cut and shape a range of materials. Explore using tools e.g. scissors and a hole punch safely. Begin to assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape. Begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product.	possible changes they might make.	dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source. To use techniques such as cutting, peeling by hand and juicing.			
Vocabulary						
Idea, design, purpose, template, cut, shape, join, finish, materials, construction, stable, slider, lever, pivots Design, purpose, idea, design, evaluate, product, what works well (strength) Diet, healthy, food sources, choices, varied, portion, fruit, vegetables, cutting, peeling, grating						



Geography

Location Knowledge	Places Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
 Can I talk about people and places beyond my local environment? Can I recognise similarities and differences in my immediate environment? Can I talk about where I live? 	Can I understand geographical similarities and difference through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Christleton) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country?	□ Can I identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom? □ Can I use resources that are given to me, and my own observations, to ask and respond to questions about places and environments?	□ Can I use simple fieldwork (aerial and plan perspectives) and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment? □ Can I use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features?
	Vocak	aulam.	☐ Can I talk about and find my way around school showing an awareness of where things belong and the people within the school?
	Vocal	bulary	
Мар			
Seasons, spring, summer, autumn, wi Hot, cold,	nter, weather e.g. rain, snow sun and wea	ther patterns.	

key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop



History

Chronological Understanding	Knowledge and Interpretation	Historical Enquiry
 Can I recognise that a story that is read to me may have happened a long time ago? Can I use words and phrases like: old, new, a long time ago? Can I understand that some objects 	 Can I appreciate that some famous people have helped our lives be better today? Can I begin to identify the main differences between old and new objects? 	 Can I ask and answer questions about old and new objects? Can I spot old and new things in a picture? Can I answer questions using an artefact/ photograph provided?
belonged to the past? Can I retell a familiar story set in the past?	 Can I identify objects from the past, focus on how shopping has changed in last 100 years. 	Can I give a plausible explanation about what an object was used for in the past?
☐ Can I explain how I have changed since I was born?	Can I give examples of things that are different in my life from that of my grandparents when they were young?	Can I research the life of a significant historical person from our own locality?
	Vocabulary	
Old, new, a long time ago, past, change, calend Isabella Bird, George Mottershead, Thomas Bra Artefact, compare I thinkbecause	•	



Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
	Statutory for	or KS2 only.	
		-	
Content is	s taught at an introductory leve	el within year two e.g. basic gree	etings etc.
	Vocal	bulary	

Music

Singing	Performing	Composing	Listening and Appraising			
☐ Can I use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting?	☐ Can I perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse?	 Can I create and choose sounds? Can I have an awareness about and experiment with sounds? Can I recognise and explore how sounds can be organized? Can I think about and make simple suggestions about what could make their own work better.? e.g: play faster or louder. Can I begin to understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects? Can I begin to represent sounds with simple sounds including shapes and marks? 	 Can I identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high low. Can I talk about how music makes you feel or want to move. e.g. it makes me want to jump/sleep/shout etc. Can I begin to identify simple repeated patterns and follow basic musical instructions? Can I listen to short, simple pieces of music and talk about when and why they may hear it? E.g. a lullaby or Wedding march. 			
Vocabulary						
	e, compose, melody, bass guitar, drui Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch,		d, percussion, trumpets,			



Physical Education (PE)

Health and Fitness Acquiring and Developing Evaluating and Improving						Gymnastics
	Can I describe how my body feels before, during and after an activity? Can I show how to exercise safely?	 Can I copy actions? Can I repeat actions and skills? Can I move with control and care? Can I copy and remember actions? 		Can I talk about what I have done? Can I describe what other people did?		Can I make my body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched? Can I copy / plan a sequence of movements and repeat them? Can I roll in different ways?
	Games Can I throw underarm?	Swimming		Dance Can I move to music?		Can I travel in different ways? Can I balance in different ways?
	Can I roll a piece of equipment? Can I move and stop safely? Can I catch with both hands? Can I kick in different ways? Can I hit a ball with a bat? Can I throw in different ways? Can I use hitting, kicking and/or rolling in a game? Can I follow rules?			Can I copy dance moves? Can I perform some dance moves? Can I move around the space safely? Can I make a short dance? Can I dance imaginatively? Can I change rhythm, speed, level & direction?		Can I stretch / curl in different ways? Can I make my body tense, relaxed, curled and stretched? Can I control my body when travelling? Can I control my body when balancing? Can I climb safely? Athletics
		Outdoor Adven	turo	us Activities		
Gar	Vocabulary Games: Throw, roll, underarm, hit, move, safely, kick, tactics, decide, rules.					
	Gymnastics: Curl tense stretch relax control travel balance conv sequence improve plan and perform feedback hold and independent					

Gymnastics: Curl, tense, stretch, relax, control, travel, balance, copy, sequence, improve, plan, and perform, feedback, hold, and independent.

Dance: Move, copy, perform, create, rhythm, control, coordination, linking mood or feeling.

General: Copy, compare and contrast, repeat.



Personal, Social, Health, Citizenship Educaiton (PSHCE)

Families and Relationships	Health a	nd Wellbeing	Safety and the Changing Body		
 To begin to understand what PSHE education is and how we can learn effectively in these lessons. To understand that families look after us. To begin to understand the importance and characteristics of positive friendships. To recognise how others show feelings and how to respond. To begin to understand how friendships can make us feel. To begin to understand that friendships can have problems but we can overcome them To begin to understand that being friendly to others makes them feel welcome and included. To begin to understand what is meant by a stereotype. 	challenging goals. To understand the benefits of physical activity and rest. To know how to relax in different ways. To begin to understand how germs are spread and how we can stop them spreading.		 To understand what to do if you get lost. To know what is an emergency and how to make a phone call if needed. To begin to understand the difference between acceptable and unacceptable physical contact. To begin to understand what is safe to put into or onto our bodies. To understand that there are dangers at home and how these can be avoided. To understand that there are people in the local community who help to keep us safe. 		
Economic Wellbeing			Citizenship		
 To understand what money is and where it comes from. To understand how to keep cash safe. To understand the benefits of banks and building societies. To begin to understand that people make different choices about spending and saving money. To understand some of the jobs that exist in my school. 		☐ To understand the for them. ☐ To begin to understand the To begin to recondifferent to other To understand the To begin to understand the total terms of the terms of the total terms of the tota	derstand the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of rules. The provided HTML representation of the importance of the i		
Vocabulary					
Love, healthy, emotions, secrets, private, safe, secrets, support, kind, unkind, family, uncomfortable, strategy					



Religious Education (RE)

	Sikhism	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism	
			 Can I retell the Night of Power and Muhammad (PBUH)? Can I tell you some of the 99 names of Allah? Can recognise that the Qur'an is the sacred text for Muslims? Can I explain that for Muslims there is one God called Allah and Muhammad (pbuh) was his messenger? 		
	Skills		Christianity		
	sacred text and is special to some Can I ask questions about me, and wonder? Can I recognise some religious sy	ces and can link these to the prompts and know that it is from a people? d who I am, showing awe and	 Can I recognise a sign for Christian belonging and talk about wh happens in a Baptism? Can I tell you why Christmas celebrated by Christians? Can I explain the relevance of the gifts from the Shepherds and the Magi and recognise good news for Christians? Can I retell the Biblical narration of the Creation in stages (although r necessarily in the correct order) and understand the idea of God as a creator? 		
		Vocal	bulary		
Chr Isla	m:	tion, salvation, parable, Samaritan, God, n, Shahada, Tawhid, Prophethood, Hala		news, Bible, Trinity, Holy Spirit, saviour	

Sex and Relationship Education (SRE)

SRE	Coi	mmunication Development (by the end of Year 2)	Personal Development (by the end of Year 2)	
Can I understand some basic hygiene principles?	To listen carefully and understand	 Sift information and focus on the important points. Seek clarification when a message is not clear. 	To Try New Things	 Try new things with the help of others. Talk about some things of personal interest. Join in with familiar activities. Concentrate on things of interest
Know how to keep clean and look after oneself		 Understand instructions with more than one point. 	To Work Hard	 Work hard with the help of others. Enjoy the results of effort in areas of interest. Take encouragement from others in areas of interest.
To introduce the concept of growing and changing	To develop a wide and interesting vocabulary	 Use subject specific vocabulary to explain and describe. Suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed. Identify homophones. 	To Concentrate	 Give attention to areas of interest. Begin to 'tune out' distractions. Begin to show signs of concentration. Begin to seek help when needed.
Can I understand that babies become children and then adults?	To speak with clarity	 Speak in a way that is clear and easy to understand. Demonstrate good phonic knowledge by clearly pronouncing the sounds within words. 	To Push Oneself	 Express doubts and fears. Explain feelings in uncomfortable situations. Begin to push past fears (with encouragement). Listen to people who try to help. Begin to try to do something more than once.
Know the differences between boy and girl babies		 Identify syllables within words. 	To Imagine	 With help, develop ideas. Respond to the ideas of others'. Respond to questions about ideas. Act on some ideas.
Can I explore different types of families and who to	To tell stories with structure	 Ensure stories have a setting, plot and a sequence of events. Recount experiences with interesting detail. Predict events in a story. 	To Improve	 Share with others likes about own efforts. Choose one thing to improve (with help). Make a small improvement (with help).
ask for help? Know there are different types of		 Give just enough detail to keep the audience engaged. 	To Understand Others	 Show an awareness of someone who is talking. Show an understanding that one's own behaviour affects other people. Listen to other people's point of view.
families Know which people we can ask for help	To hold conversations and debates	 Take turns to talk, listening carefully to the contributions of others. Vary language between formal and informal according to the situation. Add humour to a discussion or debate where appropriate. 	To Not Give Up	 Try again with the help of others. Try to carry on even if a failure causes upset. Keep going in activities of interest. Try to think of oneself as lucky.

Christleton 21

In pursuit of both excellence and equity, Christleton Primary School is committed to providing all children with experiences that underpin and expand on their in-class education, increasing their range of skills and knowledge and giving them a richer tapestry on which to build.

Build a den	Plant it, grow it, eat it	Cook on fire
Learn the cookery basics	Paddle in the sea	Learn basic first aid
Learn to swim and be safe on water	Learn to ride a bike and be safe on the road	Learn to play a musical instrument
Do something for charity	Perform on stage	Try food from a different country
Build a sandcastle	Get a postcard from school	Have a responsibility
Create a piece of art from nature	Visit a museum	See a play in a theatre
Go on an overnight school trip	Visit an art gallery	Learn from failure



No Outsiders

The No Outsiders programme helps the school to teach the Equality Act.

Learning Intentions

To promote diversity	To stand up to discrimination	To challenge the causes of racism	To consider how my life may change as I grow up	To recognise my freedom
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Key texts used

Dovid McKet	TEN LITTLE PIRATES TO THE PIRATES TO THE THE PIRATES TO THE	My Grandpa is AMAZING Nik Bustrewik	CHAPTON	* my world, your world * * * *
Elmer	Ten Little Pirates	My Grandpa is Amazing	Max the Champion	My World, Your World

British Values

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Rule of Law	Davida	Individual Liberty	
Mutual Resect	Democracy	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	



Learning Powers

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Managing Distractions (Resilience Muscle)	Imagining (Resourceful Muscle)	Perseverance (Resilience Muscle)	
Reasoning (Resourceful Muscle)	Meta-Learning (Reflective Muscle)	Empathy and Listening (Reciprocal Muscle)	

Residential Visits and Trips

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Animal visit	Imagine That	Beach



Kagan Structures

Kagan structures are taught throughout the school. The aim of including Kagan structures within the curriculum is to increase academic achievement, improve relations, enhance self-esteem, create a more harmonious classroom climate, reduce discipline problems, and develop students' social skills and character virtues

Previously taught strategies

Rally Robin	Stand up-Hand up-Pair up	
20 56 1		

Cooperative strategies introduced and mastered in this year group

Quiz Quiz Trada	Timed Dair Chara
Ouiz, Ouiz Trade	Timed Pair Share

Whole School Events

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
International day of democracy	Bonfire night (Fire safety)	National Handwriting Day	Shrove Tuesday	Health week	Pride Month
National Poetry Day	Anti-Bullying Week	Big Garden Birdwatch	World Book Day	Walk to School Week	
Harvest Festival	Remembrance Day	Story Telling Week	Mother's Day	Outdoor Classroom Day	
	Christmas Jumper Day	Safer Internet Day	Good Friday		
	Christmas Performances / Service		Easter Service		

Charity Events

Autumn Term		Spring	J Term	Summe	er Term
McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need			Race for Life	
				Den Day	

