



## Linford Curriculum Map Cycle A 2022

		Autumn	Spr	ring	Summ	er	
School Values	In	ndividuality	Excel	lence	Adventures		
British Values	Mutual respect and tolerance	Democracy	Individual liberty	The rule of law	Mutual respect and tolerance	Individual liberty	
Topic	All about Me	Castles	Your Great Britain	Travel and Transport	Holidays in the Past	Under the Sea	
Synopsis	Children begin school, they learn how to begin to form friendships and what they are. They talk about themselves, their families and where they live. This is linked to the local area through geography when looking at where they live and Bradgate Park	In this theme, children will learn about the country that they live and the capital city of London. Through the unit children will investigate castles, their structure and why they were used. A real-life castle ruins can be visited in Bradgate- leading on from their first theme.	In this theme, children will begin to learn about the UK and use maps to locate the 4 countries, capital cities and where they live. The children will explore the UK by looking at individual countries, capital cities, human and physical features along with comparing and contrasting the capital cities of London and a capital city in a different country in detail	This Travel and Transport theme will teach your children about the development of travel and transport throughout history. Alongside consolidating the children's understanding of chronology through using timelines and making comparisons between old and new forms of transport, they will also focus on early travel methods of the Vikings, through to the invention of cars, trains and aeroplanes.	The seaside/holiday theme will allow children to compare seaside holidays of the past with those we enjoy today. Children will learn about Victorian holidays. In science, children will investigate sea life, simple habitats and food chains. As part of our creative learning, children will paint sea landscapes in art based on famous artist's work.	In this theme, children will become immersed in the wonders of the sea and the depths below. They will learn about beaches and what they might find there, this will then be compared to another beach from a contrasting country. In science, children will explore sea creatures, their ecosystems and the difference between living and growing things. In D&T and art children will create sea creature models and experiment with was resistant art.	
Role Play	Home corner Kitchen- food	Castle	Space Station- telescope	A cave- Bear hunt story telling	Garden Centre- plants/money	Seaside café- food/taking orders	
Enrichment Opportunities	Autumn 'welly' walks. Walks around the school and grounds. Harvest Festival Role play - Home	Autumn/Winter 'welly' walks. Nativity production	Winter 'welly' walks	Spring 'welly' walks. Forest School Teddy Bears Picnic Bear hunt	Summer 'welly' walks. Planting beans, seeds and plants. Caterpillars Minibeast hunt Role play – garden centre	Summer 'welly' walks. Beach Role play – beach shop/cafe	
Global Awareness	Starting school in different countries.	Celebrations in different cultures.	What clothes are worn in different countries? Chinese New Year	Animal habitats	Seasonal changes – plants that grow in different climates.	Sea animals found in different climates around the world.	
English	Reading and Writing: For further details of the English Curriculum please see the English Long-Term Overview.  Phonics: Phonics is taught following Little Wandle  Communication and Language (EYFS specific): Throughout the year we will encourage children to: Listen attentively in a range of situations; Listen to stories, anticipating key events and responding to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and actions; Sit quietly during appropriate activities; Concentrate, maintain attention; Give attention to what others say and respond appropriately while engaged in another activity; Follow instructions; Answer 'how' and 'why' questions; Use language within their play; Express themselves using past, present and future terms.						

Maths	They give their attention to what Understanding: children follow Speaking: children express the person is the childminder. 10 the	In listen attentively in a range of situations. That others say and respond appropriately, while instructions involving several ideas or action emselves effectively, showing awareness of lithat have happened or are to happen in the full makes see the Maths Long Term Overview.	le engaged in another activity. s. They answer 'how' and 'why' questio isteners' needs. They use past, present	ns about their experiences and in res and future forms accurately when tal	ponse to stories or events. Iking about events 7 In childmind				
matris	Science:								
Understanding the World  EYFS People and communities: children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. The world: children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about	Animals & Humans The importance of exercise, healthy eating & hygiene. Name and label parts of human body  Key Stage 1  identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.  EYFS: Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs, and disabilities, and so on.  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Animals & Humans Naming and grouping common animals.  Key Stage 1  identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals  identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores  describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)  EYFS:  Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.  Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.  Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: • regular physical activity • - healthy eating • - toothbrushing • - sensible amounts of 'screen time' • - having a good sleep routine.	Exploring different materials. What materials are used for.  Key Stage 1  distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made deveryday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials compare is mple physical properties  EYFS: Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Plants Changes within the environment. How plants grow. What plants need to grow.  Key Stage 1  identify and name a variety of common including deciduous and evergreen identify and describe the basic struction flowering plants, including trees.  EYFS: Plant seeds and care for growing plants Understand the key features of the life of Understand some important processes around them, including the seasons and	trees. cture of a variety of common  s. cycle of a plant. and changes in the natural world	Animals How some animals change as they grow Begin to distinguish between living & non-living things.  EYFS: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.  Understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal.			
the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.  They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. Technology: children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.	Learning Objectives •Identify and name a range of common animals. •Say something that is the same and something that is different about two animals. •Know the basic needs of animals for survival. •Understand that animals have different diets	<ul> <li>Name the basic parts of the body.</li> <li>Understand the importance of exercise, healthy eating &amp; hygiene.</li> <li>Name the senses and say which body part is associated with each sense.</li> <li>Use their senses to perform simple tests.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning Objectives</li> <li>Identify and name everyday materials</li> <li>Describe simple properties of everyday materials</li> <li>Distinguish between an object and the material it is made from.</li> <li>Identify the suitability of materials for particular uses.</li> <li>Sort objects 3 ways.</li> <li>Discover how shapes of materials can be changed.</li> </ul>	Find plants in the wild and identify them by a picture.  To know the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees Label parts of a plant: Root, leaves, stem, flower Explain the function of each part of a plant Know plants grow in different climates Observe and identify features of plants from different climates and explain how they are suited to their environment	<ul> <li>Know basic needs of plants (water, light, temperature)</li> <li>Make a prediction.</li> <li>Perform simple tests (plant a bean in varying environments)</li> <li>Record what they see by drawing or writing</li> <li>Use observations to answer simple questions</li> <li>Explain that plants need water, light and warmth to grow.</li> <li>Describe the impact of varying temperature, light and water etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To name, sort and compare living and non-living things.</li> <li>Describe the structure of common animals, including some parts of the body that are specific to animals.</li> <li>Name the habitats and micro-habitats of plants and animals.</li> <li>Describe simple food chains.</li> </ul>			
	Assessment Statements		Y1: I can make simple observations.						

Y1: I can name a variety of common birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals.		Y1: I can test ideas that have been suggested to me.  Y1: I am able to name and sort a variety of everyday materials.	Y1: I recognise that you can collect evid	ence to try to answer a question.	living things.
History:	We will learn about castles and the monarchy.  Key Stage 1  They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods  EYFS: Talk about the lives of the people around		We will learn about the history of transport over time.  Key Stage 1  They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal  aspects of change in national life  EYFS: Know some similarities and	Holidays in the Past  To learn about: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	
Learning Objectives	them and their roles in society.  Learning Objectives  To know what a castle is and what they were used for - Why were they built – to understand the role of castles?  To recognise features of a castle, including Mott and Bailey castle  Explore the location of castles – why was the location important?		differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  Learning Objectives  To compare how transport was different in the past  To find out about early travel – the Viking longboat or ships  To know about George Stephenson and how the invention of trains impacted people's lives	Learning Objectives  To know where people used to go on holiday and explain why I know how they travelled there I can identify some activities they did on holiday	
	<ul> <li>To understand why they were built in capital cities</li> <li>Who lives in a castle?</li> <li>Compare life in a castle and compare it to modern life</li> <li>Where is Buckingham Palace?</li> <li>Develop awareness about the past – create a family tree of their own family and then the royal family</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>How have cars changed since they were invented</li> <li>To know about the Wright brothers and how have people tried to fly through history</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare and describe how holidays have changed over time.</li> <li>Discuss and explore why have holidays changed from the past</li> </ul>	
Assessment statements  Y1: Can talk about things that happened and stories about the past.	Y1: I can tell an adult about historical figures and why they are important in the history of the UK.  Y1 Can begin to show an awareness of the differences between ways of life at different times.		Y1: Can answers questions about the past by looking at sources of information.	Y1: Answers questions about the past by looking at sources of information. Y1: Talks about things that happened and stories about the past.	

Where I live We will explore our school grounds and the local area of Newtown Linford What is special about our school grounds? What is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford:	Under the sea EYFS: Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read
grounds and the local area of Newtown Linford What is special about our school grounds? What is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,  and the UK to identify important landmarks.  Key Stage 1  • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country  • use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences
Newtown Linford What is special about our school grounds? What is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Linford?  Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Linfor	and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences
Newtown Linford What is special about our school grounds? What is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Key Stage 1  Linford?  Li	between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences
What is special about our school grounds? What is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Key Stage 1  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Indext is special similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country vocabulary to refer to:  Indext is special about Newtown Linford?  Indext is specia	between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences
school grounds? What is special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,  including: city, town, village,  special about Newtown Linford?  understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:	contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences
special about Newtown Linford?  Key Stage 1  use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,  special about Newtown Linford?  and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: key physical features, including:	contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences
Linford?  the human and physical geography of a small area of the United  Key Stage 1  use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,  the human and physical geography of a small area of the United  Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country  use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:	environments, drawing on their experiences
Key Stage 1	on their experiences
Key Stage 1  use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,  Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:	
<ul> <li>use basic geographical contrasting non-European country vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village,</li> <li>contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including:</li> </ul>	and what has been read
vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,  vocabulary to refer to: to refer to: key physical features, including:	in class.
key human features, to refer to: including: city, town, village, key physical features, including:	III Class.
including: city, town, village, key physical features, including:	
Tactory, tarm, nouse, office,	
port, harbour and shop mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,	
■ use simple fieldwork and valley, vegetation, season and	
observational skills to study weather	
the geography of their use aerial photographs and plan	
school and its grounds and perspectives to recognise	
the key human and physical landmarks and basic human and	
features of its surrounding physical features; devise a simple	
environment map; and use and construct basic	
symbols in a key	
EYFS:	
Recognise some similarities and	
EYFS: differences between life in this country	
Recognise some environments and life in other countries.	
that are different to the one in	
which they live.  Describe their immediate environment	
using knowledge from observation,	
Draw information from a simple discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and	
map. maps.	
Explore the natural world around Explain some similarities and	
them differences between life in this country	
and life in other countries, drawing on	
knowledge from stories, non-fiction	
texts and (when appropriate) maps.	
Learning Objectives Learning Objectives	To use maps and
Draw simple map of the school  Draw simple map of the school  • Identify four countries in the UK	atlases to locate
	seas and oceans
or Identify features using a key  Locate capital cities and where	How is the seaside
Identify physical features and they live on a map	different to other
characteristics of their local area  • To understand the difference	places?
_ rural, park etc between a town and the	To locate some
To understand why people visit countryside.	main beaches in the
Bradgate Park  • What are the benefits,	UK
Compare their local area to a disadvantages of living in a	To describe what
town or the country?	features - human
I can compare and contrast a	and physical will
town and the country using	you find at a beach
aerial maps/photographs	– How do people
	enjoy themselves at
I can compare two capital cities  in different acceptables.	the seaside?
in different countries	
	How do people
	affect the beaches?
	(Pollution and

						rubbish left on
	Assessment statements Y1: Can use simple		Name four countries, capital cities and		Y1: Can name the four seasons	beaches) Explain why it is important to protect living things at the seaside.  Where might people go on holiday? Why? Compare a beach in the UK to a beach from a contrasting country  Y1: Can Identify human
	geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including city, town, village.		surrounding seas Compare two contrasting locations Y1: Can use aerial photos to locate landmarks.		and name a type of weather they may see at this time of year.	and physical features of a variety of holiday environments.  Y1: Can identify the countries within the UK.
	Computing:					
	Kapow Y1 Digital Literacy/Information	E-Safety: Year 2 Unit	Kapow Y2 Digital Literacy/Computer Science	Kapow Y2 Digital Literacy	Kapow Y2 Computer Science	Kapow Y1 Information Technology/Computer
	Computing systems and networks: Improving mouse skills  Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school  I can use a mouse – click and drag, drag and drop, left/right click, mouse mat.  EYFS Unit 1: Networks and Systems 1: Using a computer	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	Data Handling: International Space Station  Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.  Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.  Kapow Y1 Digital Literacy  Skills Showcase: Rocket to the Moon  Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content  Understands how a computer can help you with a task.  EYFS Unit 2: Programming 1: All about instructions	Computing Systems and networks: Word Processing  Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.  Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.  I can word processing to create using fonts, bold, underline and highlight.  EYFS Unit 3: Computing systems and networks 2: Exploring hardware	Programming: Algorithms and debugging  Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions  Create and debug simple programs  Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs  I understand what algorithms are.  EYFS Unit 4: Programming 2: Bee-Bots	Technology/Computer Science  Programming 2: Bee-Bot  Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions  Create and debug simple programs  Understand Bee-Bot instructions and button functions.  EYFS Unit 5: Data handling: Introduction to data
Expressive	Art:					
Arts and	Painting	Drawing – Coat of Arms	3D – construct a model of a British Land	Printing – Block prints and patterns	Drawing/painting	Painting/Collage
<b>Design</b> <i>EYFS</i>	Colour mixing, self portrait  Key Stage 1  about the work of a range of	Firework pictures  Colour mixing Collage	Mark, Model making Choose colour for a purpose. Experiment with different textures.	Make pictures of different modes of transport through printing using shapes Key Stage 1	texture/tone/line/shape Explore different media Recreating images in the style of Degas "Small Girls on the	Seaside collage - wax resist, textured paint, collage
Exploring and using media and materials: children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.	artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	Learning Christmas songs.  Key Stage 1  To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	Key Stage 1  To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products  EYFS: Use a range of techniques and	Beach' Observational drawing of plants and a study of Van Gogh and recreating work based on his 'Sunflowers'	3D – Clay/modroc sea creatures Draw and paint pictures of sea creatures. Experiment with papier mache. Seaside collage
They safely use and	EYFS:	EYFS:	EYFS:	shapes to form patterns	Key Stage 1	

explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Being imaginative: children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and	Explore colour and colour- mixing. Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.  Assessment statements	Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.  Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.	Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling	Y1: Can design and print simple	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space  EYFS: Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.	Key Stage 1 • To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination  EYFS: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
feelings through design and technology, art, music,	Y1: Discuss the work of different artists			repetitive patterns.		Y1: Can experiment with constructing and joining a variety of materials
dance, role-play and	<b>Design and Technolog</b>	V				
stories.		Food – preparing fruit & vegetables to make simple dishes – pizza, fruit salad  Key Stage 1  Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.  Understand where food comes from.  EYFS: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques.	Structures – Construct a British land mark, e.g. Big Ben, Buckingham Palace  Key Stage 1  Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and others based on design criteria.(design)  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockups and, where appropriate, ICT. (design)  Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. (Technical knowledge)  Select from and use a range of materials and components, including construction materials, according to their characteristics. (Make)  Evaluate their ideas against design criteria. (Evaluate)  EYFS: Join different materials and explore different textures.	Create different modes of transport through investigating a range of joining techniques  Key Stage 1  Select from and use a range of materials and components, according to their characteristics. (Make)  Explore and evaluate the effectiveness and successes of their joining techniques and materials used (Evaluate)  EYFS: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	To design and make a sandwich  Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and others based on design criteria. (design) Select from and use a range of materials and components, according to their characteristics. (Make) Evaluate their ideas against design criteria. (Evaluate)  EYFS: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	Mechanisms – sliders & levers Moving sea creature picture.  Key Stage 1 • Explore and use mechanisms (levers, sliders, wheels & axles), in their products. (Technical knowledge)  EYFS:  Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.  Join different materials and explore different textures
	Assessment statements	Y1: Can prepare a simple, healthy dish.	Y1: Can draw and label a simple design and identify materials they will use		Y1: Can say what they like and dislike about their work.	Y1: Can explore simple finishing techniques to improve their work
	Music					
	EXPLORING SOUND  Exploring sound  Exploring how to use our voice and bodies to make sounds, experimenting with tempo and dynamic when playing	KS1 Nativity EYFS Celebration Music Learning about the music from a range of cultural and religious celebrations, including Diwali, Hanukkah, Kwankzaa and Christmas Key Stage 1	EYFS Musical stories A unit based on traditional children's tales and songs, where pupils learn that music and instruments can be used to convey moods or represent characters	Classical music, dynamics and tempo (Theme: Animals) Children use their bodies and instruments to listen and respond to pieces of classical music that represent animals.	Timbre and rhythmic patterns (Theme: Fairytales) Through fairy tales, children are introduced to the concept of timbre; learning that different	Musical Vocabulary Under the sea Journey into the unknown and explore under the sea through music, movement,

	instruments and identifying sounds in the environment  Key Stage 1  play tuned and untuned instruments musically  experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.  EYFS:  Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	<ul> <li>use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</li> <li>listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</li> <li>EYFS:</li> <li>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li> </ul>	EYFS: Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	<ul> <li>Rey Stage 1</li> <li>play tuned and untuned instruments musically</li> <li>experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.</li> <li>use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</li> <li>EYFS:</li> <li>Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.</li> </ul>	sounds can represent characters and key moments in a story  Key Stage 1  play tuned and untuned instruments musically  experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes  listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music  EYFS:  Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	chanting and the playing of tuned percussion instruments Key Stage 1  play tuned and untuned instruments musically experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music  EYFS:  Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.
	Assessment statements Y1: I can play a steady beat.	Y1: Can take part in a whole class performance.	Y1: I can perform in different ways, fast or slow, quiet or loud.	Y1: I can name different ways I can use my body to make a sound.	Y1: I can play untuned instruments to create effects	Y1: I can explain what pitch is and can show this using my voice or an instrument.
Physical Development/ Physical Education  EYFS Moving and handling: children show good control and co- ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health of physical	Find and use a space. Travel in a variety of ways. Use scissors Begin to hold a pencil with the correct grip.  Real PE (Personal)  Key Stage 1  master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending  perform dances using simple movement patterns  EYFS:	Travelling under, over and through. Being healthy Dressing independently Begin to hold a pencil with the correct grip.  Real PE (Social)  Key Stage 1  master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending  perform dances using simple movement patterns  EYFS: Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move	Jumping and landing with control. Begin to form recognisable letters.  Real PE (Cognitive)  Key Stage 1  master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending  perform dances using simple movement patterns  EYFS:  Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move	Throw and catch a ball. Begin to form recognisable letters.  Real PE (Creative)  Key Stage 1  master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending  perform dances using simple movement patterns  EYFS: Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running,	Kick a ball. Form recognisable letters.  Real PE (Applying physical skills)  Key Stage 1  master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending  perform dances using simple movement patterns  EYFS: Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for	Sports day Form recognisable letters.  Real PE (Health and Fitness)  Key Stage 1  master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities  participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending

exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.  Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. •  Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing.  Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery	energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing	energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery.	jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing	themselves and others.  Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery.	perform dances using simple movement patterns  EYFS: Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery.
	Assessment statements	Year 1 I can work sensibly with others, taking turns and sharing (Social)	Y1: I can manipulate a ball		Year 1 I can perform a single skill or movement with some control (Applying physical skills)	
	KS1: Christians Who is a Christian and what do they believe? (Stories and Bible focus)	KS1: Christians, Jewish and Muslims How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?	KS1: Jewish Who is Jewish and what do they believe?		KS1: Christian and Jewish How should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?	
RE	EYFS People & Communities: Which stories are special and why? Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	EYFS People & Communities: Which times are special and why? Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	EYFS People & Communities: Which places are special and why?  Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  Know s religious		EYFS People & Communities: Where do we belong?  EYFS People & Communities: What is special about our world?  Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	
	Assessment statements Year 1 I can ask some questions about believing in God and offer some ideas of their own (C1).	Year 1 I can identify some ways Christians celebrate Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion (A1)	Year1 I can talk about how Shabbat is a special day of the week for Jewish people, and give some examples of what they might do to celebrate Shabbat (B1)		Year 1 I can re-tell Bible stories and stories from another faith about caring for others and the world (A2).	
EYFS Self-confidence and self-awareness: children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a	Y1 Family Relationships Exploring how families are different to each other Exploring how friendship problems can be overcome Identifying ways we can care for others when they are sad  EYFS:	Y1 Citizenship Recognising why rules are necessary. Discussing how to meet the needs of different pets. Exploring the differences between people. Recognising the groups that we belong to.  EYFS: Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	Y1 Economic Well-being Discussing how to keep money safe. Discussing what to do if we find money. Exploring choices people make about money. Developing an understanding of how banks work.  EYFS:	Y1 Health and Well-being Learning how to wash my hands properly. Exploring health-related jobs and people who help look after our health. Identifying personal strengths and qualities. Identifying different ways to manage feelings.	Y1 Safety and the changing body Practising what to do if I get lost. Identifying hazards that may be found at home. Understanding people's roles within the local community that help keep us safe To know that the emergency services are the police, fire	Y1 Transition Recognising our own strengths. To understand that changes can be both positive and negative  EYFS: Be confident to try new activities and show

miliar group, will talk bout their ideas, and will choose the esources they need for their chosen activities. They say then they do or don't eed help. Managing feelings and behaviour: children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about neir own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and inderstand and follow ne rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of outine in their stride. Making relationships: children play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas bout how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.  Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	EYFS: Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet, and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	service and the ambulance service.  EYFS: Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge
	Assessment statements Year1 I know who are the different people who make up a family. I know how people are feeling I can tell you what makes a friend.	Year 1 I can tell you who my special people are and why. I know who I can ask for help.		Year 1 I can identify my feelings	Year 1 I can identify a risky situation.	