



be able to recognise some of the able to discuss writing anning to write in order to ructure, vocabulary and graph of the able to write by complete or a beautiful by be able to write by complete or a beautiful by beautiful by a bea	riculum Objective  e different forms of poetry. g similar to that which they are ounderstand and learn from its ammar.  sosing sentences orally, and and rich vocabulary and an structure.  phe accurately in words with girls', boys'] and in words with	Safe stand why people choose to get mar Chester  Knowledge  To know what Tanka and Renga poetry are.  To know the structure of a Tanka poem.  To know what syllables are.  To know what a simile, metaphor and personification are.  To know what technical vocabulary is and identify it.	Skills  To write lines with the correct number of syllables.  To write a Tanka poem.  To write a Renga poem.
National Cur  be able to recognise some  be able to discuss writing  anning to write in order to  ructure, vocabulary and gra  be able to write by comp  ogressively building a variece  creasing range of sentence  ace the possessive apostrol  gular plurals [for example,  regular plurals [for example	riculum Objective  e different forms of poetry. g similar to that which they are ounderstand and learn from its ammar.  sosing sentences orally, and and rich vocabulary and an structure.  phe accurately in words with girls', boys'] and in words with	Chester  Knowledge  To know what Tanka and Renga poetry are.  To know the structure of a Tanka poem.  To know what syllables are.  To know what a simile, metaphor and personification are.  To know what technical	Skills  To write lines with the correct number of syllables.  To write a Tanka poem.  To write a Renga poem.
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gular plurals [for example, egular plurals [for example	girls', boys'] and in words with		To use vocabulary linked to
Discussing writing anning to write in order to ructure, vocabulary and granical policies of the proposing and recreated and write by:  Composing and recreated and write by:  Composing and recreated and write by:  Composing and recreated and increasing national paragraphical paragraphical paragraphical proposing paragraphical prove consistency, including and suggesting improvers proposing changes approve consistency, including the recreated proposing changes approve to their understanding popendix 2 by:  Extending the range per proposing a wider recreated and cohesion and to a Using conjunction appress time and cause.  Using fronted adv	ehearsing sentences orally sively building a varied and rich range of sentence structures raphs around a theme.  ectiveness of their own and others' expenses of their own and others' expenses of their own and others' expenses. It is to grammar and vocabulary to not the accurate use of pronouns in elling and punctuation errors. For of the concepts set out in English arge of sentences with more than range of conjunctions, including or pronouns appropriately for exoid repetition.  In a service of the concepts and prepositions to exercise the concepts are the concepts and prepositions to exercise the concepts are the concepts and the concepts are the c	To know what a determiner is. To know the features and structure of a diary recount. To know what an adjective is and how it is included in an expanded noun phrase. To know what a fronted adverbial is. To know how to begin to plan their writing. To know how to plan in paragraphs. To know what a dictionary is and how to use it. To know what a thesaurus is and how to use it. To begin to identify different conjunctions and how they can be used. To know how to use the possessive apostrophe for	the topic they are writing about.  To begin to use determiners. To use adjectives to describe. To begin to use expanded noun phrases.  To use fronted adverbials including commas.  Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning. To begin to use different conjunctions for cause (because, so, before, after). To begin to use the possessive apostrophe for plural nouns.  To begin to plan their writing efficiently with appropriate detail.  To organise paragraphs around a theme.  Begin to assess the effectiveness of their own and other's writing and suggest improvements.  Use a dictionary and thesaurus effectively.  Begin to propose changes to grammar and vocabulary which would improve their work.  Begin to proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
1	Organising paragraluate and edit by:  Assessing the effecting and suggesting improvation Proposing change prove consistency, including the case.  Proof-read for special properties and suggesting and suggesting and suggesting the range of the clause by using a wider in the clause by using a wider in the clause by using a wider in the clause by using nouns of the clause of the control of the clause of the clause of the clause of the control of the control of the control of the clause o	Organising paragraphs around a theme. aluate and edit by:  Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' iting and suggesting improvements. Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to prove consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in intences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. evelop their understanding of the concepts set out in English opendix 2 by:  Extending the range of sentences with more than e clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including inen, if, because, although. Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for rity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to	Organising paragraphs around a theme. aluate and edit by:  Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' iting and suggesting improvements. Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to prove consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in intences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. evelop their understanding of the concepts set out in English opendix 2 by:  Extending the range of sentences with more than e clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including inen, if, because, although. Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for rity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to press time and cause. Using fronted adverbials. Including comma dicate grammatical and other features by:



		plural nouns.		
	5-6 wishing tale- Gorilla	To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.  To discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.  To identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.  To be able to use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.  To plan their writing by discussing and recording ideas.  To draft and write.	To begin to identify different conjunctions and how they can be used.  To know how to use the possessive apostrophe for plural nouns.  To know what past and present tense are and how and when to use them.  To know how to punctuate direct speech.  To know what an adjective is and how it is included in an expanded noun phrase.  To know to use commas after fronted adverbials.  To know how to begin to plan their writing.  To know how to plan in paragraphs.  To know how to proof-read.  To know what a dictionary is and how to use it.  To know what a thesaurus is and how to use it.	Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns. Use present perfect in contract to past tense. Use commas after fronted adverbials. Use and punctuate direct speech. Use adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases to add description to their writing. Use commas after fronted adverbials. Use and punctuate direct speech. Use adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases to adverbials. Use and punctuate direct speech. Use adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases to add description to their writing.  To begin to plan their writing efficiently with appropriate detail. To organise paragraphs around a theme. Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements. Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary which would improve their work. Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors. Use a dictionary and thesaurus effectively.
	ı		To know how to spell words from the Year 3 and 4 spelling lists.	To spell words from the Year3 and 4 lists correctly.
	2	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.	To know how to add the suffixes 'sion' and 'tion'.	To spell words with the suffixes 'sion' and 'tion'.
SPaG /	3	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.	To know how to add the suffix 'ssion'.	To spell words with the suffix 'ssion'.
Phonics	4	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.	To know how to add the suffix 'ation'.	To spell words with the suffix 'ation'.
	5	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.	To know how to add the suffix 'cian'.	To spell words with the suffix 'cian'.
	6		To know how to spell words from the Year 3 and 4 spelling lists.	To spell words from the Year3 and 4 lists correctly.
Guided Reading	Weekly	To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and		neaning of words in context d information / identify key



to understand the meaning of new words they meet.  To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.  To develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read.  To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.  To read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.  To increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally.  To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  To prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.  To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.  To recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry].  To understand what they read, in books they can read independently.  To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.  To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text.  To draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.  To predict what might happen from details stated and implied.  To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.  To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.  To retrieve and record information from non-fiction.  To participate in discussions about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, take turns and listen to what others say.	paragraph  2d make inferences frinferences with  evidence from the tex  2e predict what might implied  2f identify / explain ho content is related and  contributes to meaning	eas from more than one om the text / explain and justify at the happen from details stated and ow information / narrative ag as a whole ow meaning is enhanced and within the text
Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.  Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts,	Know what an estimate is and how to use this to check calculations.	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.
	To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.  To develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read.  To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.  To read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.  To increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally.  To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  To prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.  To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.  To recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry].  To understand what they read, in books they can read independently.  To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.  To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text.  To draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.  To predict what might happen from details stated and implied.  To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.  To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.  To retrieve and record information from non-fiction.  To participate in discussions about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, take turns and listen to what others say.	To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.  To develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read.  To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.  To read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.  To increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally.  To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  To prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.  To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.  To recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry].  To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.  To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text.  To draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.  To predict what might happen from details stated and implied.  To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.  To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.  To retrieve and record information from non-fiction.  To participate in discussions about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, take turns and listen to what others say.  Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.



3 4 5	3 4 5 5	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.  Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.  Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.  Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.	To know what area is and how to find it in rectilinear shapes by counting squares.  To know how to compare the area of rectilinear shapes.  To know how to multiply and divide by multiples of 10 and 100.  To know what happens when they multiply by 0 and 1.  To know what happens when we divide by 1.  Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.  Identify multiples of 6, 7, 9.	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.  Compare the area of different rectilinear shapes.  Use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.  Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9.  Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.
6	<b>4 5</b>	up to $12 \times 12$ .  Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1;	divide by multiples of 10 and 100.  To know what happens when they multiply by 0 and 1.  To know what happens when we divide by 1.  Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.	facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.  Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9.  Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying
1	6	Consolidation	Consolidation	Consolidation
	1-6	Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.  Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.  Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.  Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength	To understand the vocabulary associated with sound	Report on findings from enquiries, including <u>oral</u> and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.  Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Science		of the vibrations that produced it.  Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.  Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.	To identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. To recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.	To explain how sounds are made and how sounds travel to the ear.
		Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.  Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.  Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.  Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.	To know the patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it  To know the patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.	Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.  Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.  Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions (p) for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.



		Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.  Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.		Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
			To recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	To set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. To report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
	1 2 3 4	Cheshire Scheme - Christianity	Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus, Saviour.	I can make links between the beliefs of different religious groups.
RE	5		Explain the concept of salvation.	I can describe and compare practises and experiences that are involved in belonging to different religious groups.
				I can explain religious beliefs using a range of religious vocabulary used by believers and suggest what they mean.
PE	2 3 4 5 6	Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.  Dance Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics].  Perform dances using a range of movement patterns.  Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.  Forest Schools	Pupils will work within teams to find effective strategies and tactics in order to complete the different problem solving challenges successfully. Pupils will apply an ability to evaluate and improve strategies to solve the problems. Pupils will develop life skills such as trust and collaboration as they work effectively with their team mates to complete the challenges. Pupils will demonstrate leadership attributes as they take responsibility for their team members.  Dance  Pupils will perform accurately and convincingly in character with big bold actions. Pupils can perform with flow and include a change of level and dynamic.  Pupils will consolidate their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances.	Complete the following challenges:  Benches and mats challenge Round the clock card challenge The pen challenge Caving challenges  Dance  Developing character movements to represent different characters from a circus  Extending the performance incorporating props and apparatus linked to the variety of performers.
			ability to evaluate their own and others' performances. Pupils will apply effective	



			decision making as they construct their sequences.	
			construct their sequences.	
		W.	T. I. I. I. C.	D. II. I
	ı	History  The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	To know who Julius Caesar was and the impact he had.	Recall, select and organise historical information. Communicate their knowledge and understanding.
	2	History  The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	To recall some sporting events from this time.	Use terms related to the period and begin to date events. Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied. Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect
Geography	3	History  The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	To know what impact the Romans had locally – Chester, Cheshire (wich).	of life in time past.  Explain how events in the past have influenced current events.  Recall, select and organise historical information.  Communicate their knowledge and understanding.
and History	4	Geography  Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use junior atlases.  Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe).  Begin to identify significant places and environments.
	5	Geography  Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country – Italy.	Begin to identify significant places and environments.
	6	Geography  Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country – Italy.  To know the physical features of the local area.	Begin to identify significant places and environments.
Art and Design (I full afternoon fortnightly)	2 4	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught:  - to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas  - to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]  - about great artists, architects and designers in history	Collage – To know and explain how to use a variety of techniques. To name the tools and materials they have used.	Collage –  Use a range of media to create a textured collage.  Match the tool to the material.
	6	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.	Collage – To know what overlapping and layering are and how these can be used.	Collage – Choose collage as a means of extending work already achieved.



		Pupils should be taught:	To know how to use visual	
		<ul> <li>to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</li> <li>to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</li> </ul>	information as a starting point for their artwork.	Refine and alter ideas and explain choices using an art vocabulary
		about great artists, architects and designers in history	T 1 11	
		Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.	To be able to generate ideas and write the purposes for my designs.	Generate ideas, considering the purposes for which they are designing.
		Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computeraided design.	To know that making labelled drawings from different views, sharing specific features and details are part of the planning	Make labelled drawings from different views showing specific features.
			To have an awareness of alternative methods.	Develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of
Design Technology	Day I		To know the appropriate tools and techniques to make my product.	making, if the first attempts fail.
(instrument)			To know how to measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials, tools and a	Select appropriate tools and techniques for making their product.
			range of techniques.	Measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials,
			To know how to join and combine materials in temporary and permanent	using appropriate tools, equipment and techniques.
			ways.	Join and combine materials and components accurately in temporary and permanent ways.
		Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.	To know how to evaluate products and identify criteria that can be used for my own	Select appropriate tools and techniques for making their product.
			design.	Manager was all and and and
		Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and	To know how to measure,	Measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials,
		ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	mark out, cut and shape a range of materials, tools and a	using appropriate tools, equipment and techniques.
		Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.	range of techniques.  To know how to join and	Join and combine materials and components accurately in
	Day 2	Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.	combine materials in temporary and permanent ways.	temporary and permanent ways.
		Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.	To know how to evaluate my product against a design criteria.	Evaluate products and identify criteria that can be used for their own designs.
		Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages].	To know how to evaluate during and at the end of the process.	Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment.
				Evaluate their products
			To know how to plan and	carrying out appropriate tests.
i		<u> </u>	carry out appropriate tests to	1



			evaluate my product.	
	I	I Decision	To know what a healthy lifestyle choice is.	To make healthy choices.
			To know if they make healthy lifestyle choices.	
			Know and understand that too much sugar, salt, and saturated fat in our food and drink can affect us now and when we are older.	
	2	I Decision	To know what a healthy lifestyle choice is.	To make healthy choices.
			To know if they make healthy lifestyle choices.	
PSHE			Know and understand that too much sugar, salt, and saturated fat in our food and drink can affect us now and when we are older.	
FOLIE				
l	3	I Decision	To know the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).	To make healthy choices.
	4	1 Decision	What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.	To make healthy choices.
	5	I Decision	How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.	To make healthy choices.
	6	I Decision	The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.	To make healthy choices.
	2 3	Sing with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.	To understand some formal, written notation which includes crotchets, minims and paired quavers and their	To copy increasingly challenging rhythms using body percussion
	5 6	reproducing sounds from aurai memory.	equivalent rests on a stave.  To know the pulse and beat of	To perform with an understanding of simple time, time signatures.
Music			a piece of music.  To know the difference	To move in time with a beat recognising the accentuated
			between a fast, steady and slow tempo using appropriate vocabulary.	first beat of the bar.  To begin to recognise by ear and notation: minims,



			To pitch the voice correctly	crotchets, quavers and their
			when singing songs.	rests.
			To sing a range of unison	To find the pulse and
			songs. that have different simple time, time signatures.	demonstrate the beat, identifying the first beat of the
			simple time, time signatures.	bar in simple time.
				To identify the difference between a fast, steady and slow tempo using appropriate vocabulary.
	I	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific	To know coding vocabulary.	Design and write programs
	2	goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve		that accomplish specific goals.
		problems by decomposing them into smaller parts	To know what decomposition and abstraction are in	
	3	Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work	To know how to create a	Create algorithms that involve
		with variables and various forms of input and output.  Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms	variable.	sequence, selection and repetition.
	4	work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	To know coding vocabulary.	Create algorithms that involve sequence, selection and
	5		To know how to create a variable.	repetition.  Create algorithms that involve
			variable.	sequence, selection and
Computing Coding				repetition.
				Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals.
	6			Create algorithms that involve
				sequence, selection and
				repetition.
				Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals.
	7		To know what decomposition	Create algorithms that involve
			and abstraction are in	sequence, selection and
			computer science.	repetition.
				Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals.
MFL	I	listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding	To learn some vocabulary for	Pupils sort words according
		by joining in and responding	animals/pets	to sounds.
	2	broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to	To consolidate	Pupils recognise and apply
		understand new words that are introduced into familiar	knowledge of animal vocabulary	simple agreements (e.g. gender, plural, singular).
		written material, including through using a dictionary	To notice that	Serider, Piurai, Siligulai J.
			nouns can be	
			masculine or feminine	
			To make a picture	
			dictionary of animals	
	3	engage in conversations; ask and answer questions	To know how to	Pupils use question forms.
		and another questions	ask if someone has	. apilo ase question forms.
			a pet and know	
			how to respond to this using the verb	
			avoir	



4	describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.	To consolidate asking and telling others what pets we have and to be able to say if we don't have a pet	Pupils write some familiar words and phrases (noun & gender and adjectives) using a writing frame.
5		To consolidate knowledge learned so far	
6	Pupils explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	To hear, read, sing, and write one or more winter songs	R: Pupils read a wider range of words, phrases and some simple sentences aloud (to a partner/small group).
7	Pupils appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	To hear, read and sing a Christmas/winter song Christmas activities	Pupils read and understand familiar words and short written phrases.