#### **Curriculum Mapping**

#### Geography

EYFS Understanding the world: The world (Geography) Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their 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.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK By the end of the unit, children should have a sound understanding of several weather patterns and how they can vary depending on the season and their location. They should also develop an understanding of how weather is recorded and shared with people across the world. They will also look at weather trends and the relationship between temperature and location across the planet. This will act as an introduction to their work on the climate of continents around the world which is studied in Year 2.	The UK A London Study By the end of the unit, children will have a sound understanding of the position of the countries within the UK and the location of some major cities within England. They should develop a sense of where places are across the UK as well as more localised within central London.		The Water Cycle, Coasts and Rivers in the UK By the end of the unit, children should have a sound understanding of the water cycle and the role of rivers and coasts within this process. Children will be taught the stages of the water cycle and the journey of the river as it flows across the land. They will also be discussing some of the uses of the river and the resultant river pollution that can be caused as a consequence to these uses. They will be able to explain the importance of rivers and coasts to their communities and discuss the preventions in place to control and manage the water level.		South America By the end of this unit, children will study South America's culture, climate and key landmarks. They will be taught the importance of trade and tourism and its impact on the local communities. Children will be taught to locate the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities of the continent. They will be able to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, N & S. Hemisphere and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. They will engage in discussions regarding climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts as well as key economic activity and trade links associated with South America.
Autumn 2			The UK By the end of this unit, children will recap on how the UK is split into countries and counties and their position in the UK. Their sense of place will be extended through learning about the key characteristics of different counties, looking at land use, topographical features and climate. They will also look at different counties' relationships with the rest of the country and the world; specifically what the different counties are known for and why. They will also focus on the differences in farming across the country – linked to climate and topography.	Europe By the end of this unit, children will have a sound understanding of the formation of countries which constitute the continent of Europe. Children will be taught to locate the countries of Europe on a map and to distinguish between them based on flag, currency etc. They will also be able to recall the capital cities of each country. Children will be given the opportunity to compare the capital cities of London and Paris including a comparison of their topographical features.	The UK Children will be able to name and locate countries and cities of the UK, land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. By the end of this unit, children will have a sound understanding of physical geographical features through exploring the economic trade links, types of settlement and land use, climate, rivers and upland areas across England. They will be introduced to the role of our city in the current globalised environment with regards to the import and export trade.	

	Geography of the School and	Explorers				
	Surrounding Environment	My World and Me				
	By the end of this unit, children will	By the end of this unit, children will				
	have a sound understanding of the	have a sound understanding of the				
	purpose of a map and have a basic	division of the planet into seven				
_	understanding of symbols that may	continents and five oceans. They				
60	appear on a pictorial map of their	will extend their understanding of				
Spring		5				
d	local area and relate them to the	climate and temperature from Year				
S	physical features they can see.	1 in relation to the Equator and				
		North and South Poles through a				
		more detailed comparison of two				
		countries. They will explore aerial				
		photographs to conduct a				
		topographical study of an area.				
		Around The World	Volcanoes			Our Changing World
		By the end of this unit, children	By the end of this unit, children			By the end of this unit, children
		should have a more in depth	should have a sound understanding			should have a sound understanding
		understanding of each of the seven	of the different types of volcanoes			of key physical and human
		continents across the world. Each	and how they are formed. Children			geographical processes that have
5		week, children will undertake an in-	will be taught to locate the tectonic			caused our landscapes to change
50		depth study of one continent,	plates and understand their role in			over time. They will be given the
. <u> </u>		looking at its current culture,	the formation of volcanoes. They			opportunity to rehearse and
Spring		capital city, currency etc. This will	will also compare the topographical			develop their understanding of the
0,		also cover the human geographical	features of volcanic land and			
		aspects of each area as children	debate its benefits for the local			consequences of erosion and
		learn about the diversity of our	community.			weathering as well as exploring the
		world.				impact of human activity, including
						changes in boundaries and border
						lines.
	Geography of the Local			Naples	North America	
	Environment			By the end of this unit, children will	By the end of this unit, children will	
	By the end of this topic, children's			have a sound understanding of the	learn about the cities and climates	
	sense of place should be extended			country of Italy, its regions, and its	as well as time zones and	
	to recognise that Canning Town is			geographical history. They will be	landscapes of North America.	
$\leftarrow$	within the Borough of Newham			given the opportunity to explore	Children will be taught to	
	within the city of London. They			the country in greater depth;	distinguish between the different	
Ĕ	should begin to recognise key			learning about its physical	environmental regions, key physical	
Ē	landmarks of their surrounding			geography and the impact of	and human characteristics,	
Summer	environment through the			Vesuvius, its current trade links and	countries and major cities across	
	introduction of aerial photographs			the impact of tourism to the area of	the continent. They will learn about	
	and begin to apply their knowledge			Pompeii as well as the current	the varying climates in relation to	
	of compass directions to real life			culture prominent across the	the Equator and the North Pole as	
	contexts.			country.	well as conducting an in-depth	
					study of the region of Ontario.	

	Mountains	Natural Resources
	By the end of this unit, children	By the end of this unit, children will
	should have a sound understanding	have a sound understanding of how
	of the different types of mountain	land is used in Britain through the
	ranges and how they are formed.	collection and production of both
	They will be able to locate key	natural and manufactured
	mountain ranges across the world,	resources. As a consequence to
	using an atlas, and discuss the	this, they will be taught specifically
. 2	climate and physical environment	about renewable and non-
ler	typical to this type of land. Leading	renewable energy sources and the
E	on from the teaching of tectonic	impact this has on our world
m	plates in the previous unit, children	globally. Pupils will be encouraged
SI	will be taught the cause of different	to reflect upon how the decisions
	mountain formations and the	they make in their own lives (eg.
	characteristics of the landscapes	choosing to recycle) will have an
	which surround them. They should	impact on their environment both
	discuss the benefits and problems	locally and in the wider world
	that could be caused from living in	globally.
	such environments and will explore	
	tourism in these areas in greater	
	depth.	



### Computing

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1 and 2	E-safety Children will learn how to identify real and fake images that are regularly posted online mainly through social media sites. Children will also be learning about how to identify how to keep safe online through positive and negative scenarios. Beebots-Giving Instructions Children to begin to create algorithms. Children need to confidently use Beebots and be able to programme them to complete given tasks. Children will begin to use new language such as algorithm and debugging during this unit.	E-safety Children will be learning how to stay safe on the internet though emojis. Children will assign emojis (happy face/sad face) to given scenarios. Using the Internet Children will learn to use the internet safely and with a purpose. Children are shown how to search the Internet using one word; how to make sense of the returned results; how to use "for kids" to return more suitable results; how to follow links and return to the search results. Children are encouraged to use a range of search engines, including Google, Bing and Yahoo, and some more child-friendly engines like Kidrex.	E-safety Through discussion the children will learn how to stay safe online. The children will be given specific questions to discuss individually and as a group. The children will then create an eSafety poster. Scratch - About Me Scratch is a programming language where children can program interactive media such as stories, games, and animation. As children create with Scratch, they learn to think creatively, work collaboratively, and reason systematically. Children to use Scratch to create an animation describing them. Children to create their own algorithms/sprites and backgrounds. This unit will help the children become more confident in using Scratch. Children to continue to use language such as algorithms/debugging/sprite.	E-safety Through discussion the children will learn how to stay safe online. The children will be given specific questions to discuss individually and as a group. The children will then create a caption with a speech bubble to show what they have learnt. Scratch - Maze Game Scratch is a programming language where children can program interactive media such as stories, games, and animation. As children create with Scratch, they learn to think creatively, work collaboratively, and reason systematically. Children to use Scratch to create a simple maze game. Children will look at modern and retro games in order to create a fun new game. This unit will develop their knowledge of Scratch and deepen their understanding. Children to continue to use language such as algorithms/debugging/sprite etc.	E-Safety Children will learn what makes a good and bad password and create their own ones to use online. Children will also learn about the impact of putting images of themselves online and how they could potentially stay there forever. Scratch - Sounds The children will be using a variable to increase programming possibilities; decompose a problem into smaller parts to design an algorithm to use to write a programme and use logical reasoning to detect and debug mistakes in a program. They will trouble shoot mistakes in data, suggest how it could be checked and select, use and combine the appropriate technology to create different effects.	E-Safety Through discussion the children will learn how to stay safe online. The children will be given specific questions to discuss individually and as a group. The children will then create an eSafety poster. Scratch - Debugging/10 Block Challenge Scratch is a programming language where children can program interactive media such as stories, games, and animation. As children create with Scratch, they learn to think creatively, work collaboratively, and reason systematically. The children will be extremely confident using Scratch and they will now need to complete a series of debugging activities. This will allow them to identify problems within their own algorithms and problem solve.

Spring 1	<b>Computer Skills</b> This unit will teach children the basic computer skills that they will need in order to be able to use a desktop or laptop computer. Children will learn how to use a computer mouse or a track pad and how to switch on and shut down a computer. They will apply their mouse or track pad skills by launching applications, manipulating windows and opening and saving files and folders. The children will then practise their clicking skills and learn how to drag objects, either using a mouse or track pad.	Word Processing Children in this unit of work should be able to log on, find word and create and save a document. Children should be prepared to explore the buttons and menus to achieve the task, without resorting to step-by-step instructions.	Internet Research This unit focuses on how to effectively search using key words and how to safely and responsibly communicate online. The lessons focused on Internet research will demonstrate the importance of word order when searching. They will also start to examine the results returned and how to distinguish between a reliable and unreliable website or webpage. Children will learn to save webpages in a browser, as well as in a file or folder. They will also understand how this can be shared with others.	Scratch - Toy Design Children to investigate what input and output means. They then apply it to toys. Children will then have to design a toy with an input and an output. Once a toy has been designed children will then create their design on Scratch.	Kodu - Becoming a game designer Children will use a program called KODU to create a game. Kodu lets pupils create games on the PC and Xbox via a simple visual programming language. Kodu can be used to teach creativity, problem solving, storytelling, as well as programming.	Spread sheets Children are given an understanding of spread sheets and how they can be used. In the first five lessons, a different spread sheet template is provided in which children learn skills in formatting and entering specific formulas. They will use investigative skills to solve specific problems within a spread sheet and design their own.
Spring 2	Word Processing Children in this unit of work should be able to log on, find word and create and save a document. This unit has a strong focus on independence and children should be prepared to explore the buttons and menus to achieve the task, without resorting to step-by-step instructions.	<b>Espresso Coding</b> Children to work through very basics of Espresso Coding to gain familiarisation and understanding of the software.	Scratch - eCards Children combine interesting images and sounds to create an interactive holiday eCard animation using Scratch program that pupils can send to someone they care about.	Scratch - Find and Share Ultimately children will work towards creating a basic pong game. They will build up to this looking at small algorithms and analysing what they do within the whole game.	Webpage Design This unit combines the further development of children's skills for searching the Internet with the introduction of creating and editing a webpage using Google sites. Children will learn how use to some of the other advanced search features in Google and how to create a webpage. Children are encouraged to consider related e- safety issues such as use of logins and passwords, and the use of their own images and photos and those of others.	Word Processing Children will be creating a poster on a current year 6 topic. The children will be required to use many of the features on the menu bar learnt in previous years plus new ones learnt in this unit.
Summer 1	Paint Programme - Creating Images Pupils are introduced to a variety of tools within the J2E JiT5 and Pixlr cloud based software to help them produce images and add text.	<b>Espresso Coding</b> Designing a Game Children to use what they have learnt in Espresso Coding to design a game. Initially teacher will guide children to what game they need to create. Final piece will be a game children have created independently.	Word Processing The children in this unit will produce an information sheet based on a year 3 topic. Children will use copy and paste techniques to bring photos to their Word document along with using many of the features from the menu bar.	<b>Creating a Website</b> This unit is to design and create a web page. Before children start designing their own web page you are going to evaluate existing web pages. Children will think about the layout, content and audience for the website. Does it use photos? Different styles and font?	Word Processing Children will be creating a presentation on Microsoft PowerPoint. The presentation will be about emerging technologies. The children will have to include certain features as the unit develops.	Kodu Children will use a programme called KODU to create a game. Kodu lets pupils create games on the PC and Xbox via a simple visual programming language. Kodu can be used to teach creativity, problem solving, storytelling, as well as programming.
Summer 2	Creating an eBook Pupils will create an audio e-Book and are introduced to Microsoft PowerPoint. Pupils will learn how to record and insert sounds onto an electronic publication.	Scratch Children will be introduced to Scratch, which is a programming language enabling children to program. They will become familiar with the program and carry out tasks and complete a	Scratch - 10 Block Challenge Children will be given 10 scratch blocks to create any algorithm they wish. They can only use the blocks once. This unit gives the children freedom to use their knowledge of scratch to create an interesting algorithm using given blocks.	Kodu - Become a Game Designer Children will use a program called KODU to create a game. Kodu lets pupils create games on the PC and Xbox via a simple visual programming language. Kodu can be used to teach creativity, problem solving, storytelling, as well as programming.	Spread sheet Planning Children to understand that basic spread sheets in three strands. Understanding what a spread sheet does. Knowing how to graph successfully. Knowing how to manipulate numbers using formulas and other techniques	Scratch The overall aim of this sequence of lessons is to introduce children to a number of functions in Scratch and learn about how joining them together in different ways can produce a desired effect.



# **Curriculum Mapping**

### RE

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Belonging to Hinduism In this unit the children investigate the concept of belonging and then relate it to how the key beliefs and practices in Hinduism help Hindus to feel like they belong to their religion. The children look at how the daily life and actions of a Hindu are influenced by the religion they belong to.	Kwanza The children can explore a recent American festival that has its roots in the civil rights movement, and now is celebrated annually just after Christmas and New Year across America. It is not a religious festival, but rather draws on values and celebrates them. The unit uses Philosophy techniques to enquire into a traditional African story, asking the children to find meaning and questions from it. The unit then draws upon religious values and ask the children to think about these.	Holi The children investigate the stories surrounding the Hindu festival of Holi, a battle around good and evil and the importance of faithfulness and colour in our lives.	What makes me the person I am? Children are given the opportunity to reflect on different aspects of their identity, on ideas about what is distinctive about them, and what they share with others and the world around them.	Animal law case In this unit children consider whether there is any difference between animals and humans, as well as to consider how animals should be treated. They will discover what different religions teach about how animals should be treated and have the opportunity to respond to their own thoughts as well as those of others creatively through the arts.	<b>Religious leaders</b> Children will explore the role of at least three different religious leaders in the local community. Children should have the opportunity to meet at least one of these leaders. The children will then think and express what similarities and differences they can find out between the leaders.
Autumn 2	Christmas unit The children will focus on what Christians do to celebrate the birth of Jesus. Children consider why people give gifts at Christmas. This unit explores the Christian belief that Jesus is God's gift to the world.	Special books Children will reflect on what books are special to them and why. They will learn about the importance different religions place on their special books and the place they have in their religious traditions – Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism and Judaism. They will learn how people's attitudes to these books are shown in how they treat them.	How did Jesus and Buddha make people stop and think? Children will explore the power of stories and sayings to challenge people to think about the way they lead their lives. In this context, a number of stories and sayings which Jesus and the Buddha told will be explored to see how they challenged people at the time and can still do today.	Why is the Bible special? This unit enables children to reflect on the deeper meanings of stories in the Bible, in particular: relationships, safety and danger, vulnerability and the 'hand of God' in human life. Pupils will think about their own interpretations and will be able to take note of Jewish, Muslim and Christian uses of the stories.	Christmas This unit begins to introduce children to the different versions of the Christmas story in the Gospels, specifically in the gospels of Luke and Matthew, and pupils are asked to begin to consider why there are these differences in these accounts. This unit also allows children to look at the differences in customs and traditions associated with celebrating Christmas in different parts of the world.	Celebrations This unit gives children the chance to think philosophically and sociologically about why human beings want to celebrate and have an inner need to do so.
Spring 1	Belonging to Islam This unit focuses on both the historical and living aspects of Islam. Children are given the opportunity to learn about current beliefs, practices and lifestyles by studying holy days, artefacts, festivals and leaders. There are also opportunities for children to respond to some of the key ideas and values of Islam, and to develop their understanding of their importance for those who belong to the religion.	Food and fasting The children have the chance to find out about special food eaten at special festivals in religions as well as times when people choose not to eat to remember or commemorate a special story or idea in a religion.	How do Jews celebrate? In this unit, children develop their understanding of Jewish festivals and special days through exploring a variety of Jewish objects and stories. The work undertaken during the lessons enables pupils to explore deeper meaning of Jewish artefacts. Children develop their RE knowledge creatively and thoughtfully through art, design and writing.	<b>Religions in our neighbourhood</b> Pupils learn about religions in Newham by collecting and interpreting evidence from a range of sources. They should develop their understanding of the ways individuals and communities express their identity.	Inner forces In this unit, children will explore stories from a range of religious traditions: the story of Adam and Eve (Judeo-Christian tradition), the story of Jonah (Judeo-Christian tradition), the story of Bilal (Muslim tradition) and the story of Buddha. In each they will be encouraged to look for levels of meaning and to apply what they have learnt to their own experiences.	Life after death In this unit children will learn about what different religions and world views believe about the purpose and end of life.

	Belonging to Sikhism	How do we know Easter is	Light in religion	Easter	Jesus' example	Easter
Spring 2	In this unit, the children draw on their understanding of belonging and then relate it to how children are given a sense of belonging in a Sikhism. They look at how children are welcomed into the Sikh tradition. They think about how people show they belong and what is special about belonging, and find out how Sikh people remember the birth of Guru Nanak, the founder of this religion.	coming? Children will learn about the various events leading up to Easter. Easter is the most important festival for Christians across all different denominations. It is a time where by the death and resurrection of Jesus is remembered and celebrated. Children will be given the opportunity to find out about stories around this festival and understand more of Christian's beliefs	Children explore the symbolic meaning of light through learning about different religious festivals, artefacts and stories. Pupils develop their RE knowledge creatively and thoughtfully through drama, art and writing. They are challenged to reflect on a deeper meaning of light and link it to their own experiences	The children have the opportunity to explore the events leading up to the death and resurrection of Jesus and the meaning of those events for Christians today.	In this unit, pupils will explore how Christians and Christian groups have tried to follow Jesus of Nazareth. They will also be given the opportunity to identify what their own priorities in life are, and consider who they follow.	Work in this unit will enable children to focus on different accounts of the resurrection stories found in the gospels in the New Testament. Time is also given to Jesus' ascension and the sending of the Holy Spirit and the beginnings of the early church.
Summer 1	Living with family and friends The children explore the importance of having an identity and a family. They will be given the opportunity to develop their own sense of identity, particularly as it applies to their relationship with family and friends. They will also think about the idea of forgiveness. In learning about how religious traditions can help to bind people & families, they will also think about customs and traditions in their own families. They will reflect on how stories can help us to think about our own identity & relationships.	What stories did Jesus tell? During this unit children learn about stories from the New Testament gospels that Jesus told. Children will be asked to draw on their own experience and understanding of storytelling and story writing. They learn about how important it was for Jesus to tell stories as a means of teaching about God.	Sikh sayings In this unit pupils will find out about 6 main Sikh symbols and their meaning to Sikh people. They will also find out about the Sikh holy book – the Guru Granth Sahib, and how sayings from this impact the lives of Sikh people today.	Marriage This unit gives children the opportunity to explore wedding ceremonies. Children will learn what happens in the ceremonies as well as symbolism contained in the customs and rituals.	Muhammad and the Qur'an During this unit children learn about the life and teachings of Muhammad and develop their understanding of why he is significant for Muslims. They explore the idea of role models and how Muhammad provides a role model for Muslims. They explore the concept of revelations and religious experience, including the importance of quiet contemplation.	Art in Christianity This unit focuses on some of the ways in which music, art and drama are used to express aspects of faith. This unit provides opportunities for children to experience how certain art forms can be used to express feelings, emotions and intentions and to learn how these are used in a religious context to express faith.
Summer 2	Belonging to Christianity In this unit the children draw on their understanding of belonging, and then relate this to what Christians from different traditions understand about belonging. They look at what Jesus taught about children, and how the church welcomes children into its family. They think about how people show they belong and what is special about belonging. There are opportunities to visit a church and observe a mock Christening or a dedication	Where did the world come from? In this unit children are given the opportunity to learn about creation stories and beliefs in different religions. Children are given the opportunity to reflect on their own beliefs about how the world began, and how people fail and try to look after the world.	Special signs and symbols In this unit children will consider how art is used to express important beliefs in two religions – Christianity and Islam.	<b>Hindu worship</b> In this unit, pupils will explore Hindu worship at home and in the Mandir, and explore some of the objects used in worship and their symbolism, and how these have an impact on daily life. There will be opportunities for children to reflect on their own thoughts and experiences.	God This unit explores a range of different ideas about God. It seeks to include the children's own views about God, whether he exists or not.	Similarities and differences between religions This unit will enable children to explore the differences and similarities within Christianity, Islam and two other religions or world views. It will introduce children to the concept of worship and community and will enable them to compare the meanings of both in their own lives and within the lives of human beings.

1.		Year	1-6		Curriculum Mapping		
						French	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	

Autumn 1	Getting to know you Grammar focus: phrases By the end of the unit, children should be able to use some basic French. They will be able to greet each other, introduce themselves and have a simple conversation with a partner.	Numbers and Colours Grammar focus: Personal pronouns By the end of the unit, children will be able to count in French. They will also know the names of the colours and will use this in conversation; to include describing objects. Children will also practice the basic conversational French they learned in Year 1.	Where do I live? Grammar focus: Definite articles – masculine and feminine By the end of the unit, children will be able to talk and describe their own home- They will recap and develop their conversational and written French.	Buildings around my area Grammar focus: Adjectives – singular and plural Children will learn the names of buildings and places typically found in towns. They will also further develop their conversational French to include asking for and giving directions.	My school Grammar focus: Personal pronouns, auxiliary verbs etre/avoir Learning about their school will include describing their classroom and further developing their understanding of the gender of French words. Their conversational French will develop to include stating preferences.	Salutations Grammar focus: Formal and informal Je m'appelle/tu t'appelles/il, elle s'appelle, vous appellez, Introduce le, la, un, une Focus on accents on the letters Children will recap on the 'greetings' that they have learnt previously. By the end of the unit they will be able to use simple phrases in conversation as well as reading and writing them. They will also learn the alphabet which will be used to the topic. They will read the alphabet phonetically.
Autumn 2					Feelings and Emotions Children will be able to talk and write about their feelings and emotions.	Likes and dislikes Grammar focus: pronouns and verbs – learn negative ( ne pas-n') Articles-le/la/les 🛛 un/une/des Children will be able to talk and write about the things that they like to eat and dislike eating and the sports that they like and dislike to do.
Spring 1 and 2	Moi (all about me) Grammar focus: Possessive Pronouns During this unit, children will learn all about themselves They will be able to use simple phrases to ask and answer basic questions and have a conversation.	<b>Body Parts</b> Grammar focus: Possessive pronouns By the end of the term children should be able to name the different body parts in French through games and simple activities.	My Family and Pets Grammar focus: Possessive pronouns By the end of this unit, children will have a clear understanding about how to name the different family members in French. They will have the opportunity to make their own family tree. Children will also learn about different animals and the difference between pets and jungle animals.	Months of The Year and Time Grammar focus: Word order: 'I (subject) drink (verb) milk. (object)' During this unit, children will learn to say the months of the year through. They will also learn to tell the time in French. Their conversational French will develop to include asking and answering questions about their age and birthday.	Weather Around the World Changes in the weather Grammar focus: Question words During this unit, children will learn to name and describe the seasons. This will include asking and answering questions and having a conversation about the weather. They will also learn about the names of different countries in French.	Where I live and life at home Grammar- possessive adjectives (mon/ma/mes, ton/ta/tes, son/sa/ses) Children will be able to talk about themselves and where they live using personal pronouns. They will also be able to use the past and present tense to compare now with when they were younger.
Summer 1 and 2	<b>My classroom</b> Grammar focus: personal pronouns: <i>il-masculine, elle - feminine</i> Children will engage in discussions and conversations about their classroom They will be able to learn about the various vocabulary related to the classroom.	Food Grammar focus: possessive pronouns By the end of the unit children should be able to name some food and drinks in French. They will engage in conversations about meals and food and drink choices, including asking for different foods and drinks.	Food and Days of the Week Grammar focus: Auxiliary verbs – etre/avoir Children's knowledge of food will be extended while using the 'Very Hungry Caterpillar' as a stimulus. They will also learn the days of the week. They will have the opportunity to apply their knowledge to writing their own book in French.	Sports and Hobbies Grammar focus: Introduce the personal pronouns and conjugate accordingly with the verbs Children will be able to talk about a variety of sports and hobbies. They will ask and answer questions about the sports and hobbies they enjoy.	<b>Transport and Holidays</b> Children will learn about different modes of transport. This will be linked to going on holiday. They will be able to have a conversation about what they need to take, including different clothes depending on the country. They will bring together previous learning of country names, weather and sports and activities.	France and other French speaking countries Grammar- Recap on etre and avoir common -er verbs with all subject pronouns (manger, parler, écouter, chanter, regarder, jouer, préparer, retrouver, discuter, travailler) Children will find out about the French language and where it is spoken. They will also learn about the geographical and historical reasons for this. The children will also focus on being 'secondary ready' with regards to their grammar, vocabulary and conversational phrases.



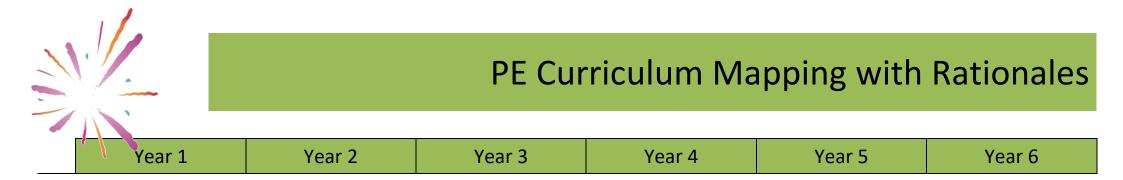
# **Curriculum Mapping**

# Art/DT

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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Starry night (art) Artist: Vincent Van Gogh Technique: collage. Skills: painting, tissue paper scrunching, gluing, sticking, oil pastel drawing and glitter stars. This half term, the Year 1 students will learn about Dutch artist Vincent Van Gogh. They will recreate one of his well-known paintings 'Starry Night' using collage.	Family Art (art) Artist: Kasimir Malevich Technique: collage Skills: painting neatly within the line, cutting shapes, gluing, sticking and collaging people. This half term, the Year 2 students will learn about Russian artist Kasimir Malevich. They will use painting and collage to depict their family in the style of Malevich. London Life (DT) Drawing and sculpture They will also work in groups to recreate some of London's landmarks in 3D, using recycled material from home. Each class will end up with a 3D model of London showing some of its most famous landmarks.	Portraits and self-portraits (art) Artist: Elisabeth Catlett, Frida Kahlo, Andy Warhol and others. Technique: drawing and collage Skills: sketching, drawing, paper collaging and felt-tip drawing. The Year 3 students will look at what portraiture is. They will explore different ways to do a portrait by looking at a variety of portraiture styles, and they will produce realistic and non-realistic portraits of their own. The students will become familiar with the concepts of realistic and abstract art and the progression between the two. American-Mexican artist Elisabeth Catlett and Sudanese artist Ibrahim El-Salahi, amongst others, will help illustrate the topic.	Print this! (art) Artist: William Turner, John Constable, Caspar Friedrich and others. Technique: relief printing on polystyrene. Skills: sketching, drawing on polystyrene, inking with a brayer, printing. This half term the Year 4 students will explore printing as an artistic technique. They will learn how to do relief printing by carving into a polystyrene sheet. They will also look at what landscape is and how it is represented by different artists.	3D Drawing (art) Artist: Leonardo da Vinci Technique: 3D drawing Skills: charcoal and pencil shading. This half term the Year 5 students will learn about three-dimensional drawing, that is, how to represent volume and depth graphically. They will learn about the role that light plays in 3D drawing through the observation of Leonardo da Vinci's artwork and their own practice.	Identity (art) Artist: Hannah Höch and Wangechi Mutu Technique: Photomontage and collage. Skills: cutting, assembling cut up images, gluing, sticking, chalk smudging and collaging various materials. This half term, the Year 6 students will further develop their knowledge of collage by looking at German artist Hannah Höch and Kenyan artist Wangechi Mutu's artwork. Both artists choose collage to express contemporary ideas of self-image and identity.
Autumn 2	Animals with long legs (art) Artist: Salvador Dalí Technique: collage Skills: painting a colour gradation, cutting, gluing, sticking and making paper animals. This half term the Y1 students will learn about Spanish artist Salvador Dali and his Surrealist art style. They will recreate his painting 'Elephants' collaging 2 animals of their choice, with very long legs.	Printmaking (art) Artist: various Technique: printmaking Skills: painting, folding, pressing, cutting cardboard, gluing, sticking, arranging shapes and pattern formation. This half term the Y2 students will be introduced to a range of simple printmaking techniques such as symmetry painting, relief printing, stencilling and bubble wrap printing.	Optical Art (art) Artist: Bridget Riley Technique: card strip weaving and colouring in an optical illusion. Skills: weaving card strips into a pattern and colouring in an optical illusion neatly and evenly. This half term the Y3 children will learn about Optical Art through the work of British artist Bridget Riley. They will create a piece of Optical work whilst learning how to weave card strips and will use the same weaving technique to create an Optical art self-portrait.	Printing (cont.) (art) Artist: Brazilian indigenous artists Technique: collagraph Skills: pattern formation, gluing, sticking, painting and printing. This half term the Y4 students are carrying on with the topic of printing. They will learn another relief printing method by creating a collagraph and will produce a collagraph print from it.	Life Drawing and Abstract Art (art) Artist: Georges Seurat and Paul Klee Technique: life drawing, pointillism and abstract art. Skills: drawing human body proportions, pointillism with felt-tip pens, soft pastel smudging and painting with black. This half term the Y5 students will start the topic of Life Drawing. They will learn about the human body's proportions and they will draw each other. Their final piece will be inspired by Georges Seurat's Pointillism technique. They will also look at the abstract work of Paul Klee and produce their own piece of abstract artwork.	Identity project (cont.) (art) Artist: Wangechi Mutu Technique: collage. Skills: mind mapping, sketching and collaging. This half term the Y6 students are carrying on with their Identity project. Inspired by Wangechi Mutu's collages, the students have been working on a collage that represents what they feel their identity is. They are using a variety of resources (e.g. magazine paper, drawing, fabric, different types of paper, etc.) to visually represent their identity.

	Gustav Klimt (art)	Fun art (art)	Unusual media (art)	Impressionism (art)	Painting emotions (art)	Artist friends (art)
Spring 1	Artist: Gustav Klimt Technique: patterns and collage Skills: drawing and scratching patterns, painting, colouring, gluing and sticking. This half term the Year 1 students will learn about Austrian artist Gustav Klimt and his golden patterned paintings. They will revisit and explore the topic of patterns and create a piece of artwork inspired by Klimt's shiny and geometric patterns.	Artist: Karel Appel Technique: oil pastel drawing and textured painting. Skills: drawing with oil pastels, painting with a spatula and thick paint. This half term the Year 2 students will study the work of Dutch artist Karel Appel, founder of the Cobra movement in the 1940s. They will learn about his love for children's art, texture and spontaneity. The students will produce their own artwork inspired by Appel's style.	Artist: Motoi Yamamoto and Franz Kline Technique: salt art and painting on newspaper sheets. Skills: delicate drawing with PVA, sprinkling, painting salt with ink, gluing with PVA and painting. This half term the Year 3 students will explore unusual media such as salt and newspaper to make art with. The use of salt in art will be showcased by Japanese artist Motoi Yamamoto whereas the use of newspaper will be exemplified by Franz Kline's artwork.	Artist: Claude Monet Technique: Dabbing Skills: landscape painting and dabbing. This half term, the students in Year 4 will be learning about French artist Clause Monet and his innovative painting technique – Impressionism. The students will create their own impressionist painting using a dabbing technique.	Artist: Grace Hartigan Technique: mixed media (paint and oil pastel). Skills: This half term the Year 5 students will study the work of the American Expressionist artist Grace Hartigan, particularly those paintings that were executed using the dripping technique. With this project the students will be encouraged to mix the previously learned figurative and abstract art practices, as she did in her work, to depict a personal experience.	Artist: Pablo Picasso and Amadeo Modigliani Technique: cubist portraits and relief printing on polystyrene. Skills: painting, drawing, sketching, printing plate making and relief printing. This half term the Year 6 students will study Picasso's cubist portraits and the work of Italian artist Amadeo Modigliani. They will produce a cubist portrait and a two-colour relief portrait emulating Modigliani's elongated style.
	Moving Pictures (DT)	Mechanisms (DT)	Rolling (DT)	Stitching (DT)	Weaving (DT)	Alexander Calder(DT)
Spring 2	<b>Technique:</b> tab slider <b>Skills:</b> sketching, planning, drawing, cutting and tab sliding. The students will look at ways to create images with movement. They will plan and create an image with a moving element by means of a tab slider.	<b>Technique</b> : round slider mechanism <b>Skills</b> : cutting following specific instructions, hole punching, cutting circles, assembling using split pin, drawing eyes and drawing a face. Year 2 are learning about different mechanisms like sliders to create movement. They will also explore linkages within a creative setting.	<b>Technique</b> : rolling mechanism <b>Skills</b> : cutting circles, assembling a cylinder using joining techniques, painting and delicate decorating. The students will design and make a rolling toy by assembling different components. They will choose the type of movement the toy will make by assembling the components accordingly.	Technique: Wool stitching Skills: pattern design, painting and scratching a pattern, stitching a design with needle and wool, and knot tying. The students will develop their stitching skills by creating a decorative object that includes an aesthetically pleasing wool-stitched design. They will also practise the basic skills of needle threading and tying knots.	<b>Technique</b> : weaving <b>Skills</b> : making a loom out of a paper plate, planning and painting a design, weaving with wool and tying knots This term the Year 5 students will be learning how to weave. They will be making their own decorated loom and will weave on it using wool.	<b>Technique:</b> art mobile making using card. <b>Skills:</b> planning a design, making a prototype and producing a final product. Year 6 will design and make a mobile inspired by the work of sculptor Alexander Alder. They will sketch ideas, produce a prototype and create their final product using card.
Summer 1	Sculpture (DT) Technique: 3D construction Skills: shaping card strips into 3D constructions, gluing and assembling. This half term, the children will experiment with different ways to turn flat 2D materials into 3D objects. They will work with coloured strips to create a portrait and also a sculpture inspired by Scottish artist Bruce McLean.	Mechanisms (DT) Technique: linkage mechanism. Skills: hole punching, assembling a mechanism with split pins, designing a face, making a mock- up, drawing, cutting and sticking. This half term, the year 2 students will continue exploring the topic of mechanisms and they will assemble a linkage that will become a moving puppet. They will learn how to create movement by joining levers with spilt pins. They will then design a motif transform the puppet into a character.	Mechanisms (DT) Technique: jumping jack mechanism. Skills: planning, cutting according to specification, assembling with string and split pins and decorating. The students in Year 3 will continue to investigate mechanisms that produce movement. This half term, they will make a jumping jack bug puppet.	Strong structures (DT) Technique: 3D construction. Skills: researching information, diagram drawing, planning and building a 3D model of a bridge. The Year 4 students will explore strong structures like bridges. They will research and learn about different kinds of bridges and the structural elements that make them enduring structures. They will conclude this topic by creating 3D models of bridges using art straws, newspaper rolls and lolly sticks.	Moving Pictures (DT) Technique: making a zoetrope. Skills: measuring, marking, cutting to specification, assembling, gluing and drawing an animation reel. The Year 5 students will expand their knowledge of moving pictures by making a zoetrope from scratch. They will apply their measuring skills to cut up the zoetrope wall and will design an animation reel that will show a simple action broken down into segments.	Architecture (DT) Technique: designing and making a model of a building. Skills: planning, sketching, one- point perspective, designing and making a model of a building. The students will be introduced to the concept of architecture by looking at different styles of architecture and the work of world- renowned architects. They will work in small groups to design a building of their choice and turn it into a model using recycled materials.

	Sunflowers (DT)	Coking and nutrition	Cooking and nutrition	Strong structures (cont.) (DT)	Cooking and nutrition	Moving Pictures (DT)
Summer 2	Artist: Vincent Van Gogh Technique: Assemblage Skills: 3D pattern construction with lolly sticks, collaging flowers and assembling. The Year 1 students will end this year by recreating Van Gogh's Sunflowers in 3D. They will make a flower pot using lolly sticks and the flowers with card and tissue paper.	Teddy Bear's Picnic The children will explore a variety of picnic foods and where they came from. They will learn about nutrition and eating a healthy and balanced diet. They will then design, create and evaluate their own picnic snack	Seasonal Food The children will learn about why certain foods are in season at different times of year and why it is good to eat seasonal food; to include thinking about food miles. They will design a seasonal meal.	Technique: 3D construction Skills: researching information, diagram drawing, planning and building a 3D model of a bridge. The Year 4 students will continue working on the topic of Bridges and will see their 3D models finished.	Great British Dishes The children will explore some sweet and savoury national dishes of England, Scotland and Wales, before moving on to developing an understanding of how cuisines from other countries influenced what is eaten in Britain today. They will also practise the important life skill of how to plan and shop for a meal.	<b>Technique:</b> one stop motion animation. <b>Skills:</b> planning a storyboard, preparing cut-out props, photo shooting and editing a short film. This term, the Year 6 students will expand their knowledge of moving pictures by creating a short film using the one stop animation technique. Working in groups, they will plan a storyboard, make the props and backgrounds needed and they will take many pictures that they will edit into a short animated film.



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	Hockey	Hockey	Hockey	Tag Rugby	Tag Rugby	Tag Rugby
	Children will be able to roll a ball	Children will be able to: follow	Children will be able to: be aware	Children will be able to: elect and	Children will be able to: link skills,	Children will be able to: apply their
	with growing accuracy; hit a ball	simplified rules of a game; stay in a	of space and use it to support	use the most appropriate skills,	techniques and ideas and apply	skills, techniques and ideas
	with a stick and kick a ball with	zone during a game; use and decide	team-mates and cause problems	actions or ideas; move and use	them accurately and appropriately;	consistently; show precision,
⊆	growing accuracy.	where the best place to be is during	for the opposition; know and use	actions with coordination and	show good control in their	control and fluency and explain
3		a game and use one tactic in a	rules fairly and keep possession	control; keep possession of the ball	movements; gain possession by	complicated rules.
tu	Movement and Balance	game.	with some success when using	and move to find a space when	working as a team and pass in	
Autumn	Children will be able to: move their	5	equipment.	they are not in possession during a	different ways.	
	whole bodies in different ways with			game.		
	control and care and stop safely.			54.1.Cl		
	Dance	Dance	Dance	Dance	Dance	Dance
	Children will be able to use space	Children will be able to dance	Children will be able to improvise	Children will be able to use dance	Children will be able to compose	Children will be able to develop
	safely. They will move to music;	imaginatively and change rhythm,	dance freely and <b>t</b> ranslate ideas	to communicate an idea. They will	their own dances in a creative and	imaginative dances in a specific
	and copy some dance moves. They	speed, level and direction to show	from a stimulus into movement.	learn to improve and refine	imaginative way. They will be able	style. They will choose their own
	will also be able to perform their	a mood or feeling. They will	They will share and create phrases	movements and perform a clear	to perform to an accompaniment	music, style and dance to perform
	own dance moves, including	practise dancing with control and	with a partner and in small groups	and fluent routine, and at times,	expressively and sensitively and	individually and as part of a group.
	making up a short routine based on	coordination and be able to make a	including being able to repeat,	take the lead when working with a	perform controlled movements	They will also analyse and explain
	a particular piece of music.	sequence by linking sections of	remember and perform phrases in	partner or group. They will explain	with clarity, fluency, accuracy and	why they have used specific skills
		dance moves together.	a dance. They will compare their	how their work is similar and	consistency. They will compare and	and techniques; modify their use of
2			work to others' and start to	different from that of others and	comment on skills, techniques and	skills or techniques to improve their
Ē	Throwing and Catching Games	Basketball	recognise how performances can	use their comparison to improve	ideas that they and others have	work and create their own success
μ	Children will be able to throw a	Children will be able to start	be improved.	their work.	used and use their observations to	criteria for evaluating.
utumn	beanbag underarm with increasing	to show control and accuracy with			improve their work.	-
Ā	accuracy over greater distances.	the basic actions for bouncing,	Basketball	Hockey		Handball and Hockey
	They will also be able to catch a	dribbling and throwing a basketball	Children will be able to dribble a	Children will be able to show	Hockey	Children will be able to use a
	beanbag and different sized balls	and throw using different	basketball with greater pace,	control in tackling an opponent to	Children will be able to use a	number of techniques with pace
	with both hands.	techniques for passing or shooting.	including while under the pressure	gain possession and	number of techniques to pass,	and skill to pass, dribble and shoot;
			of a game situation. They will be	use a range of hockey skills	dribble and shoot. They will also	make swift and confident progress
			able to show control in tackling an	to keep possession and control of	use a range of skills to keep	towards a goal, on their own and wi
			opponent to gain possession and	the ball.	possession and make progress tow	th others.
			aim to score a 'basket' with		ards a goal.	
			growing accuracy.			
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	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics
	Children will be able to make their	Children will be able to plan and	Children will be able to use a	Children will be able to work in a	Children will be able to make	Children will be able to combine
	body tense, relaxed, curled and	show a sequence of movements	greater number of their own ideas	controlled way and include changes	complex and extended sequences	their own work with that of others
	stretched. They will also work on	and use contrast in their	for movement in response to a task	of speed, direction, a range of	and combine action, balance and	and link sequences to specific
	controlling their body when	sequences.	and adapt sequences to suit	shapes and follow a set of 'rules'	shape.	timings.
	travelling and balancing and	Sequences!	different types of apparatus.	with several simple ideas to	ondper	eBer
	copying and repeat sequences.			produce a sequence of movements.	Team invasion/evasion games	Hockey
		Team invasion/evasion games	Boccia		(American Football, Basketball,	Children will be able to
		(Basketball, Handball, Hockey)	Children will be able to follow	Sitting Volleyball	Football, Handball, Hockey, Tag	demonstrate effective use of
	Team invasion/evasion games	Children will be able to	simplified rules of the game.	Children will be able to catch with	Rugby)	passing, dribbling and shooting
	(Basketball, Handball)	demonstrate that they can use a		one hand and throw and catch	5	during the pressure of a game
	Children will be able to start to use	range of skills interchangeably and	Sitting Volleyball	accurately.		situation; make swift and
	the throwing and catching skills	with growing pace; move a ball	Children will be able to follow		Children will be able to participate	confident progress
	that they have developed in a game	appropriately during a game with	simplified rules of a game and	Swimming and water safety	in a game situation as part of an	towards a goal on their own and
	situation and	increasing accuracy and speed.	throw and catch with control when	Children will be able to swim	effective team. They will learn to	with others.
	recognise space in their games;		under some pressure.	competently, confidently and	tell the difference between	
	using it to help them to do well			proficiently over a distance of at	attacking skills and defending skills	Team invasion/evasion games
	in the game.		Team invasion/evasion games	least 25 metres; use a range of	and choose the best tactics to apply	(American Football, Basketball,
H I			(American Football, Basketball,	strokes effectively (e.g. front crawl,	in a game. They will work on finding	Football, Handball, Hockey, Tag
ω -			Football, Handball, Hockey, Tag	backstroke and breaststroke);	and using space to help their team;	Rugby)
gi i i lg			Rugby)	perform safe self-rescue in	looking for specific skills/tactics and	Children will be able to
ร				different water-based situations.	explain how they are being	switch between acting and thinking
			Children will be able to be aware of		demonstrated.	like an attacker and a defender.
			space and use it to support team-			They will be able to make a team
			mates and cause problems for the			plan and communicate it to others
			opposition. They will also be able to	Team invasion/evasion games		as well as lead them in a game.
			talk about what they need to do to	(American Football, Basketball,		They will be able to talk about what
			win a game, weighing up the	Football, Handball, Hockey, Tag		they did well and what could be
			options and making informed	Rugby)		improved individually and as a
			decisions about what to do. They	Children will be able to use a range		team.
			will work on using a range of skills	of movement skills confidently,		
			to keep possession and make	vary tactics and adapt skills		
			progress towards a goal on their	according to what is happening.		
			own and with others They will be	They will make up their own small-		
			able to recognise players who play	sided gam, use a range of different		
			well in games and give some	passing skills and change direction		
			reasons why.	and speed when dribbling the ball.		
				They will be able to		
				describe the support they need to		
				improve their play.		

	Gymnastics Children will be able to: roll in	<b>Gymnastics</b> Children will be able to: show	<b>Gymnastics</b> Children will be able to: explain	<b>Gymnastics</b> Children will be able to; follow a set	<b>Gymnastics</b> Children will be able to: perform	Gymnastics Children will be able to: work with
	different ways; travel in different	greater control in movements;	how strength and suppleness affect	of 'rules' with several more	consistently to different audiences	a group to follow a set of 'rules'
	ways; balance in different ways;	think of more than one way to	performances and compare and	complex ideas to produce a	and move accurately, with clarity	with several more complex ideas to
	stretch in different ways and climb	create a sequence which follows a	contrast gymnastic sequences,	sequence of movements and work	and consistency.	produce a sequence of movements;
	safely.	set of 'rules' and work	commenting on similarities and	with a partner to create, repeat	Outdoor adventurous activities	perform this sequence with
	Team invasion/evasion games	independently and with a partner	differences.	and improve a sequence with at		consistency and accuracy and talk
	(Basketball, Handball)	to create a sequence.	Outdoor adventurous activities	least three phases.	Children will be able to: follow a	about the choices that were made
2		Team invasion/evasion games		Outdoor adventurous activities	map in an unknown location; use	both individually and as a group
Spring		(Basketball, Handball, Hockey)	Children will be able to: follow a		clues and compass directions to	that resulted in this sequence and
ori	Children will be able to: start to use		map in the familiar context of the	Children will be able to: follow a	navigate a route; change their	performance.
S	their developing throwing, catching	Children will be able to: show an	school grounds; move from one	map in a more demanding familiar	route if there is a problem and	Outdoor adventurous activities
	and movement skills in an	awareness of a set of rules during a	location to another following a map	context (Canning Town); move	change their plan if they get new	
	increasingly competitive way;	game; participate in a game as an	and use clues to follow a route.	from one location to another	information.	Children will be able to: plan a
	track and get in line with the	effective member of a team.		following a map; use clues to follow		route and series of clues for
	ball to receive it; understand how			a route and follow a route		someone else and plan with others
	to aim and how to take the ball to a			accurately, safely and within a time		taking account of safety and
	good position for aiming.			limit.		danger.
	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis
	Children will be able to hold a	Children will be able to follow	Children will be able to select and	Children will be able to hit a ball	Children will be able to use	Children will be able to use a range
	racquet correctly, hit a ball with	simplified rules of a game, start to	use the most appropriate skills and	accurately and with control.	forehand and backhand with a	of skills effectively in a game with
	growing control and start to be	be able to hit a ball is different	move and use actions with		racquet.	'real' rules and judge a game
	able to return a ball hit gently to	ways and move with growing speed	coordination and control.			played by peers.
	them. They will also be able to	before hitting a ball during a game.				
	about the skills that they need to	They will also be able to decide				
	be successful and talk about the	where the best place to be during a			Athletics	Athletics
	basic rules of tennis.	game is.	Athletics			
		Athletics		Athletics	Children will be able to	Children will be able to run
r 1	Athletics Children will be able to improve	Children will be able to run	Children will be able to use different techniques, speeds an	Children will be able to	sustain pace over longer distances, running confidently for up to five	continuously for at least five
ne	and show some skill with basic	continuously for about one minute	d effort to meet challenges set for r	recognise that there are different	minutes and show control in a	minutes and take part confidently and competently in a relay event.
Summer	movements including running,	and	unning, jumping and throwing.	styles of running, jumping and thro	sprint for up to ten seconds. They	They will compare their
, ni	jumping, throwing and catching.	show the difference between runni	They will use running, jumping,	wing, and that they	will	performances in throwing, running
0,	Jumping, throwing and catching.	ng at speed and jogging. They will	throwing and catching in isolation	need to choose the best for a partic	throw with greater control, accurac	and jumping with previous
		be able to demonstrate	and in combination and	ular challenge and type of equipme	y and efficiency and	performances and demonstrate
		improvement with basic	run consistently and smoothly at dif	nt. They will pace their	link separate jumps together.	improvement to achieve a personal
		movements including running,	ferent speeds. They will	effort well in different types of eve		best. They will also
		jumping, throwing and catching	also demonstrate different combin	nt to ensure that they		set and work towards next
		and talk about what they need to	ations of jumps, showing	can keep going steadily and maintai		step targets based on athletic
		do to increase their ability with	control, coordination and	n the quality of their actions.		performance.
		these skills.	consistency and throw a range of			
			implements into a target area			
			with consistency and accuracy.			

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	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics
	Children will be able to: copy	Children will be able to: copy and	Children will be able to: run at fast,	Children will be able to throw in	Children will be able to show	Children will be able to:
	actions; repeat actions and skills;	remember actions; repeat and	medium and slow speeds, changing	different ways, hit a target and	control when taking off and landing	demonstrate stamina in various
	move with control and care; throw	explore actions with control and	speed and direction; link running	jump in different ways.	in a jump. They will be able to	running, throwing and jumping
	underarm; throw in different ways;	coordination; talk about what is	and jumping activities with some	Cricket	throw with accuracy, combine	activities and use their skills in
	catch with both hands; talk about	different between what they did	fluency, control and consistency;	Children will be able to	running and jumping and follow	different situations.
	what they have done and describe	and what someone else did and say	make up and repeat a short	strike a ball with intent and throw it	specific rules.	Cricket
	what other people did.	how they could improve	sequence of linked jumps; take part	increasingly more accurately when		
		Rounders	in a relay activity, remembering	bowling or fielding.	Cricket	Children will be able to: use a range
	Rounders		when to run and what to do and		Children will be able to use space	of skills effectively in a game with
		Children will be able to use their	throw a variety of objects, changing		to 'field' as part of a team.	'real' rules and judge a game
	Children will be able to use the	improving movement, throwing	their action for accuracy and	Tennis		played by peers;
	movement, catching and throwing	and catching skills whilst under	distance.		Tennis	_
	skills they have developed with	pressure as part of a team.	Rounders	Children will be developing their	Children will be developing their	Tennis
	growing skill in a simplified			ability to hit a ball accurately and	ability to use forehand and	
	rounders game situation.		Children will be able to run at pace	with control. They will be able to	backhand shots under pressure in a	
			at appropriate times and show an	get themselves into	game situation. They will	Children will be able to
Summer 2		Agility/Evasion Games	awareness of how to use space in a	a good position to hit a hand fed ba	show good backswing,	play shots on both sides of
Je	Agility/Evasion Games		game situation.	ll accurately and	follow through and feet	the body and overhead in
E		Children will be able to:		increasingly keep a rally	positioning	practices and when the
Ľ,	Children will be able to: participate	play competitive games, with		going using a small range of shots.		opportunity arises in a game;
S	in team games, developing simple	simplified rules; apply basic	<b>_</b> .	They will be learning how to	Rounders	spot the spaces in the
	tactics for attacking and defending.	principles suitable for attacking and	Tennis	make things difficult for their oppo	Children will be able to	opponent's court and hit
		defending; watch and		nent by directing the ball to a space	explain what they are trying to	the ball towards them; position
		accurately describe the	Children will be developing their	at different speeds and heights.	do in the game, talk	themselves well on the court;
		games of others.	ability able to: select and use the	<b>D</b> evendence	about what they are successful at	work with a partner,
			most appropriate skills; move and	Rounders	and what	adapting play to suit their
			use actions with coordination and control; describe what is successful	Children will be able to	they need to practise more.	own and others' strengths.
			in my own and others' play.	choose good places to stand when f		
			in my own and others play.	ielding and give reasons for this cho		
				ice. They will		
				return the ball quickly and accurate		
				ly and		
				use the rules and keep games going		
				without disputes. They will be able		
				to identify aspects of their game		
				that need improving, and say how		
				they can go about improving them		
	Health and Fitness	Health and Fitness	Health and Fitness	Health and Fitness	Health and Fitness	Health and Fitness
ar	Children will be able to describe	Children will be able to: show how	Children will be able to explain why	Children will be able to explain why	Children will be able to: explain	Children will be able to: explain
×	how their bodies feel before,	to exercise safely; describe how	it is important to warm up and cool	keeping fit is good for their health.	some important principles when	how the body reacts to different
e U	during and after an activity.	their body feels during different	down and identify some muscle		preparing for exercise (specific	kinds of exercise; choose
Entire Year		activities and explain what their	groups used in different activities.		muscles); explain the effect that	appropriate warm ups and cool
Ъ		body needs to keep healthy.			exercise has on their body and	downs and explain in detail why we
					explain why exercise is important.	need regular and safe exercise.



# **Curriculum Mapping**

### Music

	Vear 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Autumn 1	Hey You/SMALL PERCUSSION Children sing and rap songs using their voices creatively. Feeling the pulse, making up rhythmic patterns and being aware of how music can have different moods.	Hand, Feet and Heart/XYLOPHONES Children create group compositions with a clear structure and increasing awareness of how to use pulse, pitch and rhythm to change the mood.	Three Little Birds/RECORDER(*) We will create and perform a piece of music using classroom instruments. They use the musical vocabulary to describe what we think about them and how they make them feel. (* Each class will spend a term learning how to play the recorder during their weekly music lessons)	Bring us together/UKULELE Children learn how to read music whilst developing their instrumental skills on the Ukulele and classroom percussion instruments. They will focus on pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre, structure, rhythm and texture when playing the Ukulele.	In Style /GUITAR Appreciate Classical Music; identify features of different British composer, different periods and styles of Music.	Bossa/SOLO INSTRUMENTAL Children use notation to learn about chords in Bossa music, about different composers from different times and the impact they had on the people of their time.	
Autumn 2	Celebrations Children will prepare for the Christmas Show focusing on learning new songs, breathing and singing techniques, reading Music Notation and continue developing their performing skills. They will also learn songs about Diwali, Eid and Guru Nanak.	Celebrations Children will prepare for the Christmas Show focusing on learning new songs, breathing and singing techniques, reading Music Notation and continue developing their performing skills. They will also learn songs about Diwali, Eid and Guru Nanak.	Celebrations Children will prepare for the Christmas Show focusing on learning new songs, breathing and singing techniques, reading Music Notation and continue developing their performing skills. They will also learn songs about Diwali, Eid and Guru Nanak.	Celebrations Children will prepare for the Christmas Show focusing on learning new songs, breathing and singing techniques, reading Music Notation and continue developing their performing skills. They will also learn songs about Diwali, Eid and Guru Nanak.	Celebrations Children will prepare for the Christmas Show focusing on learning new songs, breathing and singing techniques, reading Music Notation and continue developing their performing skills. They will also learn songs about Diwali, Eid and Guru Nanak.	Celebrations Children will prepare for the Christmas Show focusing on learning new songs, breathing and singing techniques, reading Music Notation and continue developing their performing skills. They will also learn songs about Diwali, Eid and Guru Nanak.	
Spring 1	In the Groove Use classroom instruments to repeat and create elaborated rhythmic patterns; sing Nursery Rhymes	GLOCKENSPIEL 1 Improvising Experiment, create, select and combine sounds using glockenspiels, xylophones, chimes and bells.	GLOCKENSPIEL 2 Composing Improvise and Compose solo and group pieces of music using glockenspiels, xylophones, chimes and bells.	Can't Stop!/ Classical Music Children learn about Classical Music composers (Beethoven, Mozart and Elgar).	Jazz /VIOLIN-CLARINET Develop Instrumental Skills Children start reading music independently, develop their instrumental skills and play in small ensembles and in the Orchestra. Children improvise in a group performance, use notation and music vocabulary to learn about Jazz and other contrasting styles.	Happy Learn about, and perform vocal pieces from different periods and styles of music, including Rap and Hip Hop.	
Spring 2	Rhythm in the Way We Walk* Sing chants and songs and explore the history of Pop music.	I Wanna Play in a Band Rock Explore the history of Rock and describe music using the dimensions of music (Pitch, Dynamics, Tempo, Timbre, Structure, Rhythm and Texture).	Let your Spirit Fly Explore, appreciate and describe R & B music using the dimensions of music (Pitch, Dynamics, Tempo, Timbre, Structure, Rhythm and Texture).	In Style Listening: identify features of style Summary: Appreciate different styles of Music; Classical, Jazz, Reggae, Rock, Pop, Latin, Contemporary and identify features of different periods of music.	Dancing in the street/Folk Music Children sing, dance to, improvise with and learn about British and Irish Music. They develop their skills as performers.	Identity/Folk Music Children sing, dance to, improvise with and learn about female British and Irish composers and traditional folk songs. They develop their skills as performers.	

Summer 1	Round and Round/Folk Music Children learn British Folk songs, create and perform music using their voices and some percussion instruments.	Play in a Band/Folk Music Children learn British Folk songs, create and perform music using their voices and some percussion instruments.	Bring us together/Folk Music Children learn British and Irish Folk songs, create and perform music using their voices and some percussion instruments.	Lean on Me/Folk Music Children sing, dance to, improvise with and learn about British and Irish Music. They develop their skills as performers.	Songs Composing We Improvise, compose, notate and perform short songs using their instruments to accompany the performance.	Blues/ ENSEMBLES Develop Instrumental Skills We compose and perform vocal and instrumental ensemble pieces including Classical and Blues style pieces of music.
Summer 2	Reflect, Rewind and Replay (create, practise and perform after revising) Children start writing down their musical ideas to be shared with others.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay (Improvise, create, notate, practise and perform after revising) Children start writing sounds showing how long or short, high or low they are continue developing their reading, writing and playing music skills.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay (Compose, practise and perform after revising) Children play tunes, create and perform music using their voices and class instruments.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay (Listen, practise and perform after revising) Children rehearse and perform as a class using Ukuleles and they learn how to play and recognise basic rhythms.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay (Practise and perform after revising) Children start reading music independently, develop their instrumental skills and play in small ensembles and in the Orchestra.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay (Compose, practise and perform after revising) Children improvise melodic and rhythmic parts and use every opportunity to perform for others. They are building up their knowledge of History of Music.



Year 1 – 6

**Curriculum Mapping** 

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	<b>Relationships – TEAM</b> This unit will focus on the positive impact working as a team has on all its members. Children will work on their collaborative skills such as good listening, making good choices, the importance of being kind and the effects of bullying.	Health and Wellbeing Think Positive This unit will help children to recognise and accept their feelings, both positive and negative, as well as how to manage certain feelings.	<b>Relationships – TEAM</b> This unit will focus on the positive impact working as a team has on all its members. They will learn about successful teamwork skills, being considerate of others and how to positively resolve conflicts.	Health and Wellbeing Think Positive Children will build on what they have already learnt about feelings and how our attitude towards life can affect our mental health. To include themes such as thinking positively, managing difficult emotions and taking responsibility for decisions.	<b>Relationships – TEAM</b> This unit focuses on the positive qualities of a team, learning how to disagree respectfully and communicate effectively. The unit will address collaborative learning and how to compromise.	Health and Wellbeing Think Positive This unit will help children further develop their understanding about thoughts and emotions, both positive and negative. They will focus on themes such as the links between our thoughts, feelings and emotions and making good choices.
Autumn 2	Living in the Wider World Britain In this unit, children will learn about community, being good neighbours and looking after the environment. They will also learn about Britain, what it means to be British about diversity and the importance of celebrating and being respectful of our differences.	Living in the Wider World Respecting Rights During this unit, children will learn that we all have rights that are shared and should be respected. They will know that we are all rights-respecting citizens. They will explore the concepts of differences and fairness and learn about who helps us protect our rights and what we can do if we don't feel safe.	Living in the Wider World Britain This unit is inspired by the idea that we live in a diverse, multicultural and democratic society ad that this is important and brings many benefits. They will learn about British people, rules, the law, liberty and what living in a democracy means. They also learn about the importance of being tolerant of differences.	Living in the Wider World Respecting Rights This unit focuses on the importance of human rights and that they are there to protect all people, enabling them to live happy, safe, healthy and fulfilling lives. They will also look into the ideas of equality and discrimination and the consequences of both, as well as challenging stereotypes.	Living in the Wider World Britain This unit is inspired by the idea that Britain represents a wide range of faiths and ethnicities. It aims to enable the children to identify how they can make a positive contribution to the community. They will also learn about the law, the consequences of not respecting it and the workings of local and national government.	Living in the Wider World Respecting Rights This unit aims to help the children to explore the ideas of equality and discrimination and the consequences of both. They will also learn about human rights activists and how they work to make the world a better place.
Spring 1	Relationships Be Yourself Within this nit, children will be encouraged to 'be themselves' and learn how this can have a positive impact on their mental health and emotional wellbeing. They will be helped to recognise different emotions and explore different strategies to help them manage those emotions.	Relationships VIPs This unit explores the important people in the children's lives and how they can develop positive relationships with them. They will learn how important friends and families are and they will also look at resolving differences.	Relationships Be Yourself This unit aims to enable children to identify their strengths and achievements as well as recognise different emotions. They will learn that it is important to have confidence to be yourself and how to express their feelings. They will also explore the influence of the media in how we view ourselves and the reality of these messages.	Relationships VIPs This unit will revisit ideas explored in Year 2 – about the relationships we have with our families and friends. It will then go onto disputes and bullying and will address strategies for coping with each of these.	Relationships Be Yourself This unit ails to encourage children to having a positive view of themselves and being proud of their individuality. They will look into making positive choices, not being led into tricky situations and how to make things right when they have made a mistake.	Relationships VIPs This unit again looks at relationships with family and friends and addresses conflicts and resolutions in relationships. They will also look at secrets and dares as well as healthy and unhealthy relationships. Health and safety will also be discussed.
Spring 2	Health and Wellbeing It's My Body This unit explores choices children can make about looking after their bodies. They will look at the areas they can make safer choices: their body, sleep, exercise, diet, cleanliness and substances. Throughout the unit, the message of choice and consent runs through, encouraging them to get help from trusted adults when necessary.	Living in the Wider World One World This unit looks at how we can benefit from learning about people living in different places and their ways of life. They will explore their own family life, home and school and compare theses to children around the world. They will also look at the relationship between people and their environment; how people use the earth's resources and the importance of protecting it.	Health and Wellbeing It's My Body This unit moves on from Year 1 and follows the same themes of choices they can make about looking after their bodies. For example sleep ad exercise, diet, cleanliness and substances.	Living in the Wider World One World This unit is based on a case study of a fictional girl called Chiwa who lives in Malawi. It will look at how people's experiences and opportunities differ throughout the world and that our actions can have both positive and harmful effects on people living in different countries. They will also look at climate change and fair trading practices.	Health and Wellbeing It's My Body Children will learn about body image and stereotypes. They will explore the things that influence the way people think about their bodies, where these pressures come from and how they can be resisted. They will learn about the importance of sleep and keeping clean, especially as their bodies change during puberty.	Living in the Wider World One World This unit helps the children to understand the responsibility we have in helping the environment and al living things. They will explore the ideas of sustainability, the use of the earth's natural resources and the harmful effects of global warming. They will also learn about biodiversity.

	Living in the Wider World	Relationships	Living in the Wider World	Relationships	Living in the Wider World	Relationships
	Money Matters	Growing Up	Money Matters	Growing Up	Money Matters	Growing Up
	This unit encourages children to	This topic is an introduction to how	Moving on from work done in Year	This topic build on children's	Children will learn about money is	As well as building on children's
-	think about where money comes	we grow and change. Hey will learn	1, children will look again at where	knowledge of the human body:	used in the wider world. They will	knowledge of how we grow and
e	from and how it can be used. They	about their own and others bodies,	money comes from and how it can	how we change both physically and	discuss the possible consequences	change, this unit will also focus on
Ē	will discuss the idea of spending	how to respect them, the	be used. They will also focus on	emotionally.	of taking financial risks and how to	the types of relationships that
Summ	and saving and the difference	similarities and differences in	how to prioritise our spending,		avoid them. They will learn about	people have as well as positive
SI	between what we want and what	people and about stereotypes.	what influences our spending and		budgeting and they will also discuss	body images ad stereotypes.
	we need.		how we can keep track of our		how our earning ad spending can	
			spending.		contribute to society through the	
					payment of tax.	
	Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing
	Aiming High	Safety First	Aiming High	Safety First	Aiming High	Safety First
	Children will learn about having	In this unit, children will learn	Within this unit, children will	This unit will help children consider	This topic will discuss achievements	As well as building on discussions
2	high aspirations. They will start by	about everyday dangers and how	discuss their goals and aspirations.	what it means to take responsibility	that have accomplished and	about taking responsibility for their
<u> </u>	discussing positive views of	they can keep themselves safe.	They will also discuss the type of	for their own safety. This will	challenges people face and barriers	own safety, this unit will learn how
Immei	themselves and how having a	They will learn about staying safe	attitude that helps us succeed and	include standing up to peer	to success. They will identify	to identify an emergency. They will
Ę	positive earning attitude can help	online and about eh underwear	the importance of resilience. They	pressure in a range of situations.	opportunities available to them	look at e-Safety in detail, including
, II	them tackle and achieve more.	rule. They will also learn about	will also think further about the	They will look at road safety, e-	now and in the future. Stereotypes	social media and how to report any
0,	They will share aspirations for the	people who help them and how to	specific skills they might wish to	Safety and dangerous substances:	in the world of work will be	concerns online.
	future with regard to employment	get help when needed.	develop in order to achieve their	drugs (including medicines),	addressed and they will discuss	
	and personal goals.		short mid and long term goals.	cigarettes and alcohol.	jobs they would like to do and the	
					skills involved.	