



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
<b>R.E. (Come &amp; See)</b>	Domestic Church – People: The Family Of God In Scripture	Local Church - Community: Life In The Local Christian Community And Ministries In The Parish	Pentecost – New Life: To Hear And Live The Easter Message
	Baptism/Confirmation – Called: Confirmation: A Call To Witness	Eucharist – Giving & Receiving: Living In Communion	Reconciliation/Anointing Of The Sick –building Bridges: Admitting Wrong, Being Reconciled With God And Each Other
	Advent/Christmas – Gift: God’s Gift Of Love And Friendship In Jesus	Lent/Easter – Self Discipline: Celebrating Growth To New Life	Universal Church – God’s People: Different Saints Show People What God Is Like
	Judaism - Torah	Islam – Qur’an	Hinduism – Vedas And Bhagavad-gita

	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Su 1	Su 2
<b>PSHE</b>	How can we keep safe in our local area? Managing risk in familiar situations and the local environment; feeling negative pressure and managing this; recognising and managing dares; actions affect themselves and others; people who help them stay healthy and safe H5, H9, H13, H14, H15, H21, R15	What can we do about bullying? Recognising bullying; how to respond and ask for help; people who help them stay healthy and safe H1, H11, H23, R8, R9, R18	How do we grow and change? Changes that happen at puberty; keeping good hygiene; describing intensity of feelings to others; managing complex emotions; different types of relationships; what makes a healthy relationship (friendship); maintaining positive relationships; who is responsible for their health and wellbeing; to ask for advice H6, H7, R2, R4, R21		What is diversity? Difference and diversity of people living in the UK; values and customs of people around the world; stereotypes R11, L11, L12	

English	National Curriculum Objectives	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Su 1	Su 2
<b>English</b>  Spoken Language	listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers	X	X	X	X	X	X
	ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge	X	X	X	X	X	X
	use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary	X	X	X	X	X	X
	articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions	X	X		X	X	
	give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including expressing feelings	X			X	X	X
	maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments			X	X	X	X
	use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas			X	X	X	X
	speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English	X	X	X	X	X	X
	participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates			X	X	X	X
	gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)			X	X	X	X

	consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others	X	X	X	X	X	X
	select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.			X	X	X	X
Word Reading	apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	X		X		X	
	read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.		X		X		X
Reading Comprehension	develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:						
	listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	X	X	X	X	X	X
	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	X	X	X	X	X	X
	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	X		X		X	
	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally	X		X			
	identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books	X	X	X	X	X	X
	preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action	X			X		X
	discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	X	X	X	X	X	X
	recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]	X	X		X		X
	understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:						
	checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	X	X	X	X		X
	asking questions to improve their understanding of a text	X		X		X	
	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	X	X	X	X	X	X
	predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	X		X		X	
	identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	X			X		X
	identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	X		X		X	X
retrieve and record information from non-fiction	X		X		X		
participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.		X		X		X	
Writing Transcription	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them ( <a href="#">English Appendix 1</a> )	X			X		X
	spell further homophones	X		X		X	
	spell words that are often misspelt ( <a href="#">English Appendix 1</a> )	X		X		X	

	place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]				X		X
	use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary	X		X		X	
	write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Handwriting	use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined	X	X	X			
	increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	X	X	X	X	X	X
Writing Composition	plan their writing by:						
	discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	X	X	X	X	X	X
	discussing and recording ideas	X	X	X	X	X	X
	draft and write by:						
	composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures ( <a href="#">English Appendix 2</a> )	X	X	X	X	X	X
	organising paragraphs around a theme	X			X	X	X
	in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot	X		X		X	
	in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]	X		X		X	
	evaluate and edit by:						
	assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements	X	X	X	X	X	X
	proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences		X		X		X
proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	X	X	X	X	X	X	
read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.				X		X	
Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:						
	extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although	X	X	X	X	X	X
	using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense	X				X	X
	choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition	X		X		X	
	using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause	X			X		X
	using fronted adverbials	X	X		X	X	

	learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in <a href="#">English Appendix 2</a>	X	X	X	X	X	X
	indicate grammatical and other features by:						
	using commas after fronted adverbials	X	X		X	X	
	indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns		X		X		X
	using and punctuating direct speech	X	X		X	X	
	use and understand the grammatical terminology in <a href="#">English Appendix 2</a> accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Mathematics</b>	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000	X	X	X	X	X	X
Number & Place Value	find 1000 more or less than a given number	X	X				
	count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	X	X				
	recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)	X	X				
	order and compare numbers beyond 1000	X	X				
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	X	X				
	round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	X	X				
	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers	X	X			X	
	read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value					X	
Addition & Subtraction	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	X	X				
	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	X	X				
	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	X	X			X	
Multiplication & Division	recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$	X	X	X	X	X	X
	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	X	X	X			
	recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations			X			
	multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout			X			
	solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.			X			
Fractions	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions				X		
	count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.				X		
	solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number				X		

	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator				X		
	recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths				X		
	recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$				X		
	find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths					X	
	round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number					X	
	compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places					X	
	solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places					X	
Measurement	convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]		X			X	
	measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres			X			
	find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares			X			
	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence					X	
	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks					X	
Geometry: Properties of Shapes	compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes			X			
	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size						X
	identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations						X
	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry						X
Geometry: Position & Direction	describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant						X
	describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down						X
	plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon						X
Statistics	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs					X	
	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs					X	

IPC	National Curriculum Objectives	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
		Temples, Tombs And Treasures	Different Places, Similar Lives	All Aboard
Art	To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	X		X
	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]	X	X	X
				X

<b>G e o g r a p h y</b>	Location knowledge	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	X	X	
		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	X	X	X
		Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)		X	
	Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America		X	
	Human & physic al geogr aphy	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle		X	
		Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		X	
	Geogra phical skills & fieldw ork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	X	X	
		Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world		X	X
		Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.		X	
<b>History</b>	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age				
	A local history study			X	X
	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066				X
	The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China		X		
<b>Music</b>	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression		X		
	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music		X		
	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory		X		
	Use and understand staff and other musical notations		X		
	Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians		X		X
	Develop an understanding of the history of music.		X		X
<b>D &amp; T</b>	Design	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		X	X
		Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design		X	
	Make	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately	X	X	
		Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	X		X
	Evaluat e	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products	X	X	X
		Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work		X	X
		Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world			X
	Technic al Knowl edge	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	X		
		Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]			
		Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]	X		
		Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products		X	
	Cooking &	Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet			X

	Nutrition	Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques			X
		Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.			X
Computing		Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts		X	
		Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output		X	
		Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs		X	
		Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	X		X
		Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	X		X
		Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	X		X
		Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	X	X	X
PE		Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	X		X
		Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	X		X
		Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]		X	X
		Perform dances using a range of movement patterns		X	X
		Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	X		X
		Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	X	X	X

Science (IPC)	National Curriculum Objectives	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
		The Human Body	Electricity	Sound	Habitats/Global Impact	Forces	Solids/Liquids/Gases
Plants	identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers						
	explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant						
	investigate the way in which water is transported within plants						
	explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal						
Animals, including humans	identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat	X					
	identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	X					
	describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans	X					
	identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	X					
	construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	X					
Rocks	compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties						
	describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock						
	recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter						
Light	recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light						
	notice that light is reflected from surfaces						
	recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes						
	recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object						
	find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change						
Forces & Magnets	compare how things move on different surfaces					X	
	notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance					X	
	observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others						

	compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials						
	describe magnets as having two poles						
	predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing						
Living Things & their Habitats	recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways						
	explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment						
	recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things				X		
States of Matter	compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases						X
	observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)						X
	identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature						
Sound	identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating			X			
	recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear			X			
	find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it			X			
	find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it			X			
	recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases			X			
Electricity	identify common appliances that run on electricity		X				
	construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers		X				
	identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery		X				
	recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit		X				
	recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors		X				