YEAR A	Autumn	Spring	
	Fire and Ice	In the Dark	
Year 1 and 2 Maths	<ul> <li>Number: Place Value - count, read and write forwards and backwards (Y1 to 10/20; Y2 to 100); represent numbers as tens and ones (Y1 numbers from 11-20/tens and ones; Y2 numbers to 100, using place value chart); compare groups and numbers (Y1 one to one correspondence, compare groups using language, compare groups of objects, introduce &lt;,&gt; and = symbols, compare number 10 and 20; Y2 compare objects, compare numbers); order numbers (Y1 order objects and numbers 10 and 20, ordinal numbers the number line; Y2 order objects and numbers); sort, count and represent objects (Y1 sort, count and represent objects); count one more and one less (Y1 count one more and one less)</li> <li>Number: Addition and Subtraction - fact families and number bonds (Y1 fact families - addition facts, find number bonds within 10, systematic methods within 10, compare number bonds, fact families - the eight facts, find and make number bonds, related facts; Y2 fact families - addition and subtractions, bonds to 100 (tens and ones), make the same amount - money); part-whole model (Y1 addition symbol, adding together, finding a part, subtraction-breaking apart); add and subtract (Y2 add and subtract 15, 10 more and 10 less, add and subtract 10s)</li> <li>Measurement: Length, Weight and Capacity - measure length (Y1 introduce measuring length; Y2 measuring length and height - cm and m); compare and order lengths (Y2 - four operations with length); weight and mass (Y1 introduce weight and mass; Y2 compare capacity (Y1 measure and compare mass; Y2 measure and compare mass - g and kg); capacity and volume (Y1 introduce capacity and volume; Y2 compare capacity; Y2 - mI and I); temperature (Y2 temperature)</li> <li>Number: Multiplication and Division - numbers to 50 (Y1 numbers to 50, tens and ones, represent numbers to 50, one more one less, compare objects and numbers within 50, order numbers within 50; counting in multiples (Y1 count in 25, 55 105, counting in coins; Y2 count in 25, 35, 50, so (y1 make arrays), make doub</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Number: Fractions - equal parts (Y2 make equal parts); halves (Y1 find a half; Y2 recognise a half, find a half; Y2 recognise a duarter, find a quarter; thirds (Y2 recognise a third, find a third); unit and non-unit fractions (Y2 unit fractions, non-unit fractions, equivalence of 1/2 and 2/4, find three quarters); counting (Y2 count in fractions)</li> <li>Number: Multiplication, Division, Addition and Subtraction - sharing (make equal groups - sharing); grouping (make equal groups - grouping); divide by 2 (Y2 divide by 2, odd and even numbers); divide by 5 and 10 (Y2 divide by 2, odd and subtract (Y2 crossing place value boundaries in addition and subtraction; using inverses)</li> <li>Money - money (Y1 recognising coins, recognising notes; Y2 count money - notes and coins, select money)</li> <li>Time - ordering events (Y1 before and after, dates); telling the time (Y1 time to the hour, time to the half hour; Y2 o'clock and half past, quarter past and quarter to, telling the time to 5 minutes); hours and days (Y1 days of the week; Y2 hours and days); write and compare time (Y1 writing time, comparing time; Y2 find durations of time, compare durations of time)</li> <li>Number: Place Value – place value to 100 (Y1 counting to 100, partitioning numbers, comparing numbers, ordering numbers, one more, one less); Y2 partitioning to add and subtract)</li> <li>Geometry: Shape - recognise and name shapes (recognise and name 2D and 3D shapes); 2D shapes (Y2 count side on 2D shapes, count vertices on 2D shapes, caunt edges on 3D shapes, count edges on 3D shapes); sorting (sort 2D and 3D shapes); patterns with 2D shapes, make patterns with 3D shapes)</li> <li>Statistics - statistics (make tally charts, draw pictograms, interpret pictograms, block diagrams)</li> <li>Problem-Solving</li> <li>Investigations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number: Four Operation subtract, multiply and the inverse operation jump on the number</li> <li>Money – money (coi &lt;,&gt;,=))</li> <li>Time - ordering event time to the hour, time past and quarter to, thours and days); write time; Y2 find duration</li> <li>Geometry: Shape – 2 asymmetrical shapes understanding angles</li> <li>Statistics - increment pictograms, block dia charts, draw pictogram halves)</li> <li>Number: Place Value rounding numbers up</li> <li>Number: Fractions – fractions)</li> <li>Geometry: Position at turns); movement (Y turns); position (Y1 di patterns with shapes</li> <li>Problem-Solving</li> <li>Investigations</li> </ul>

# Summer

<u>The Seaside</u>

erations – number lines (using number lines to add, and divide, counting in steps); inverses (understanding ion); Counting in steps and partitioning numbers to er line

coin totals, calculating change, comparing money using

ents (Y1 before and after, dates); telling the time (Y1 ime to the half hour; Y2 o'clock and half past, quarter b, telling the time to 5 minutes); hours and days (Y2 write and compare time (Y1 writing time, comparing tions of time, compare durations of time)

**2D shapes (**lines of symmetry, symmetrical and bes); angles (recognising and finding right angles; Y2 gles - obtuse/acute)

ents (Y1 make tally charts, draw pictograms, interpret diagrams with increments of 2, 5 and 10; Y2 make tally grams, interpret pictograms, block diagrams including

**lue – estimation** – (estimating with place value; up or down to their nearest 10 (Y1) or 100 (Y2) **s – comparing fractions** (compare fractions, sort

n and Direction - turns (Y1 describe turns; Y2 describing (Y1 describe position; Y2 describing movement and 1 describe position); patterns with shapes (Y2 making les)

P. and Sale	Poetry - ice poems Leaflets and posters - polar animals Texts: Fire Poetry – fiery fingers/Fire is like a Dragon Great Fire of London poem, information texts about fire engines, Dragon Loves Penguin - Debi Gliori, Lost and Found - Oliver Jeffers, information texts about polar animals	Descriptive writing - nocturnal animals Non-fiction texts - nocturnal animal facts Posters /non-chronological reports - owls, bats, hedgehogs Safety leaflets – how to keep hedgehogs safe Letter writing - Hedgehog Preservation Society Storyboards - Owl Babies Story writing - Owl Babies Story writing - Owl Babies Story writing (endings) - The Fox in the Dark Descriptive factual writing - Bat Loves the Night Recount - British Wildlife Centre visit Texts: Owl Babies - Martin Waddell, letter from Hedgehog Preservation Society, The Brave Little Hedgehog - Paul and Emma Rogers, The Fox in the Dark - Alison Green/Deborah Allwright, Bat Loves the Night - Nicola Davies, information texts about nocturnal animals	Mindmaps - the seasid Instructions - RNLI safe Story writing - The What Labels and captions - in Descriptive writing - im Character study - The F Posters - Summer Fair Recount - Brighton and Information texts - sea Drama - Jolly Roger Information texts - Pur Author visit - Cathy Wat Texts: Imagine You're a information texts about Marcus Pfister, The Sna Beach Huts/Hello Again
	<ul> <li><u>Seasonal change</u> - what changes are there outside in Autumn?</li> <li>Seasonal walk noting changes</li> <li>What sort of weather do we have - creating a weather map/report (role play)</li> <li>Comparative observations - what clouds can we see? What is the wind like?</li> <li>How much rain do we have? What is the temperature?</li> <li><u>Everyday materials</u></li> <li>Material hunt around the school</li> <li>Sorting materials into natural and man-made</li> <li>Investigating how quickly/slowly different materials burn (link with Great</li> <li>Fire of London - History)</li> <li>How do foods change when they are heated? - focus on bread, chocolate, ice and eggs</li> <li>How do foods change when they are cooled? - focus on making ice cream</li> <li>Where is the coolest place in the classroom? - how do I slow the melting of an ice cube?</li> <li>Which materials will help to slow a snowman from melting?</li> <li>Comparative investigation - which material is best for blocking a hole in a bucket?</li> </ul>	Seasonal change - what changes are there outside in Winter and Spring? Seasonal walk noting changes Comparative observations - what clouds can we see? What is the wind like? How much rain do we have? What is the temperature? <u>Animals including humans</u> What are the main parts of our bodies? Labelling my body outline (head, arm, leg, chest) Which parts of our body do we use for our senses? Investigating our different senses Naming animals - what can we see in our local environment? Classifying animals - mammals. birds, insects, amphibians, reptiles, fish Classifying animals - vertebrates and invertebrates What are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores? What is hibernation - which animals hibernate? how long? Creating animal fact files Identifying and naming - describing the structures of pets (tail, fur, shell, teeth, claws) Creating own new pet - roll a dice game for number of eyes, legs, wings, spots, etc - children name species and write about caring for new pet	Seasonal Change - what What happens in each Spring visitors - a lamb Observing school bird Seasonal walk noting of Comparative observation How much rain do we Devising seasonal weat Animals including hum Link to RSE skills - hum How are boys and girls How do babies grow? - Visit - new mum Comparing what a bab Measuring body parts What do we need to be

side afety at the beach. hale and The Snail - imagine You're a Pirate/Mermaid imagine you're a Sandie e Rainbow Fish nd Hove visit eahorses unch and Judy Natts e a Pirate/Mermaid - Meg Clibbon out seahorses, seahorse fiction texts, The Rainbow Fish -Snail and the Whale - Julia Donaldson, Sandies in the ain Sandies!!/Watch Out for the Sandies - Cathy Watts hat are the different seasons? ch season outside? nb d boxes g changes ations - what clouds can we see? What is the wind like? e have? What is the temperature? eather forecasts imans uman offspring, growth rls different? Labelling external body parts ? - growth of a foetus aby can do to what I can do ts (height, feet, head, etc) of different aged children be healthy? (link to PE)

<ul> <li>Events beyond living memory – The Great Fire of London</li> <li>Chronological Understanding - visit from Rainbow theatre; study of the Great Fire of London; sorting fire engines past and present; classroom visual time line; writing a diary from view point of an eye witness (link to English)</li> <li>Historical Knowledge - visit from Rainbow Theatre; sorting fire engines past and present; investigating life in London during Great Fire of London, e.g. hygiene, development of fire service; diary writing from viewpoint of an eyewitness (link to English)</li> <li>Interpretations of History - exploration of Pepys diary; Rainbow theatre visit; gathering information from books, video clips, eye witness accounts</li> <li>Historical Enquiry - exploring changes in building materials and town planning; investigating 'The Great Fire of Beeding'; comparison between modern fire fighters and fire engines with the past; understanding why the fire service was created</li> <li>Organisation and Communication - sorting events and objects into groups; using timelines to order events or objects; listening to and telling stories about the past; talking, writing and drawing about things from the past; drama/role play; writing (reports, labelling, simple recount); creating classroom display; annotating photographs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lives of significant individuals -comparison of lives of Beatrix Potter and Axel Scheffler</li> <li>Chronological Understanding - compare own life with Beatrix Potter's</li> <li>Historical Knowledge - comparing similarities and differences between work of Beatrix Potter and Axel Scheffler</li> <li>Interpretations of History - exploration of Beatrix Potter's diary; gathering information from letters, websites, information books and works</li> <li>Historical Enquiry - exploring lives of Axel Scheffler and Beatrix Potter; comparison of lives and works; asking questions <i>"How have published books changed?"</i></li> <li>Organisation and Communication - sorting events and objects into groups; using timelines to order events or objects; listening to and telling stories about the past; talking, writing and drawing about things from the past; drama/role play; writing (reports, labelling, simple recount); creating classroom display; annotating photographs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local study – changes t</li> <li>Chronological Unders the past (Punch and J experience; Worthing machines and uses in</li> <li>Historical Knowledge (Punch and Judy, Vict Museum visit; explor</li> <li>Interpretations of His books</li> <li>Historical Enquiry - co transport in Victorian</li> <li>Organisation and Cor using timelines to orc about the past; talkin drama/role play; writ classroom display; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge – locate Australia on a map/globe; where it is in relation to the UK; understand there are seven continents in the world; understand that Australia and the UK are surrounded by water; understand that there are also very cold countries in the world</li> <li>Place Knowledge - compare UK and Australia; compare Brighton with Sydney; use key vocabulary to describe similarities and difference (weather, culture, landscape)</li> <li>Human and Physical Geography - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom, Australia and North Pole; find out about Australian landmarks, both physical and human; understand that due to global warming, the arctic countries and animals that live there are under threat of extinction</li> <li>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - look at the map of Australia and pinpoint where the bush fires took place</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge – location of Lake District compared to our own location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge Beeding (rural locatio seaside in the past co (Brighton Pier/ Bright physical features on a</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Drawing – taking a pencil for a walk, lines, mark making; investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark patterns, light/dark shapes</li> <li>Painting - exploring colour mixing (colour wheel) – primary and secondary colours, hot and cold colours; exploring different types of paint; exploring different sized brushes; collaborative art</li> <li>Printing - printing background for collaborative art</li> <li>Art through Technology - use graphics package to create images and effects with; lines by changing size of brushes, shapes using eraser, shape and fill tools, colours and texture using simple filters to manipulate and create images - Snowman point of view (birds eye view)</li> <li>Artist study – Andy Goldsworthy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing - observational drawing of nocturnal animals focusing on lines, marks, shape, tone using charcoal</li> <li>Painting - creating night time scenes; painting nocturnal animals inspired by focus artist, David Shepherd</li> <li>Printing - explore texture by creating wax rubbings</li> <li>Artist study – David Shepherd</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing – observation tone, texture, pattern shell details</li> <li>Painting - Painting clan demonstrating painting seascapes</li> <li>Textiles - sea weaving templates and joining</li> <li>3D Sculpture - clay th and kneading; clay re pieces; understanding - creating sculptures of seafront</li> <li>Artist Study – Robin Complete State</li> </ul>

s to Brighton

erstanding - comparison of seaside today and seaside in d Judy, Victorian seaside, beach huts); Victorian seaside ing Museum visit: exploration of Volks Railway;, bathing in the past

ge - comparing seaside today and seaside in the past ictorian seaside beach huts, carousel); Worthing oration of Volks Railway; seaside dress up day

History - looking at seaside videos, pictures, information

comparison of seaside now and in the past; changes to an times

communication - sorting events and objects into groups; order events or objects; listening to and telling stories king, writing and drawing about things from the past; rriting (reports, labelling, simple recount); creating annotating photographs

dge - compare key human and physical feature of Upper tion) with Brighton (seaside location); compare the compared to now; explore significant landmarks ghton Eye/ the Eye 360/ West Pier); locate human and n a map

tional drawing of shells focusing on lines, marks, shape, ern; using seaside sunglasses (view finder) to focus on

clay tile; visiting artist Robin Cooper-Hannan nting techniques and working collaboratively; painting

ing – using materials to weave the background; ing techniques – sea creature puppet thumb pot - manipulate malleable materials e.g. rolling relief tile - crosshatching, creating clay slip to join ing safety and care of materials/tools; natural sculpture es using natural materials during trip to Brighton

Cooper-Hannan (local artist)

	Computer Systems and Networks	Programming Quizzes	Programming a Robot
	• To identify technology	• To explain that a sequence of commands has a start	• To describe a series o
	<ul> <li>To identify a computer and its main parts</li> </ul>	• To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome	• To explain what happ
	<ul> <li>To use a mouse in different ways</li> </ul>	• To create a program using a given design	• To use logical reasoni
	<ul> <li>To use a keyboard to type on a computer</li> </ul>	• To change a given design	• To explain that progra
50	<ul> <li>To use the keyboard to edit text</li> </ul>	• To create a program using my own design	• To design an algorith
utin	<ul> <li>To create rules for using technology responsibly</li> </ul>	• To decide how my project can be improved	• To create and debug
Computing	Creating Digital Media - Painting	Data and Information	Creating Digital Media
U	• To describe what different freehand tools do	• To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts	• To say how music car
	<ul> <li>To use the shape tool and the line tools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures</li> </ul>	• To identify that there
	<ul> <li>To make careful choices when painting a digital picture</li> </ul>	• To create a pictogram	• To experiment with s
	<ul> <li>To explain why I chose the tools I used</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To select objects by attribute and make comparisons</li> </ul>	• To use a computer to
	<ul> <li>To use a computer on my own to paint a picture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise that people can be described by attributes</li> </ul>	• To create music for a
	<ul> <li>To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To explain that we can present information using a computer</li> </ul>	• To review and refine
	Preparing Fruit & Veg – fruit smoothies/fruit drinks	DT	Templates & joining teo
	<ul> <li>Design - design product using simple design criteria; generate ideas and</li> </ul>	Sliders & Levers – Moving animal picture	<ul> <li>Design - design produ</li> </ul>
	design investigating variety of fruit and vegetables; communicate ideas	<ul> <li>Design - generate ideas based on own experiences and design criteria;</li> </ul>	model and communic
	through talk and drawings	develop, model and communicate ideas through drawings and mock-ups	ups and information/
	<ul> <li>Make - use simple utensils and equipment safely; select fruit and</li> </ul>	• Make - plan by suggesting what to do next; select and use tools, explaining	<ul> <li>Make - select and use</li> </ul>
Ц	vegetables according to characteristics	choices; use simple finishing techniques	textiles according to o
	• Evaluate - taste and evaluate range of fruit and vegetables; evaluate ideas	• Evaluate - explore range of existing books and everyday products that use	• Evaluate - explore and
	and finished products against design criteria	simple sliders and levers; evaluate product discussing how well it works in	throughout and final
	• Technical knowledge - understand where fruit and vegetables come from;	relation to purpose	Technical knowledge
	understand basic principles of a healthy and varied diet (The Eatwell	Technical knowledge - explore and use sliders and levers; understand	using template to cre
	plate); know and use technical and sensory vocabulary	different mechanisms that produce different types of movement; know	fabrics using different
		and use relevant technical vocabulary	know and use relevar

## ot

- es of instructions as a sequence appens when we change the order of instructions soning to predict the outcome of a program ogramming projects can have code and artwork rithm oug a program that I have written **dia – Music** can make us feel
- ere are patterns in music n sound using a computer
- to create a musical pattern
- r a purpose
- ne our computer work
- techniques –sea creature puppet
- oduct for chosen user and purpose; generate, develop, nicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockon/communication technology
- use range of tools and equipment; select and use o characteristics
- and evaluate range of textile products; evaluate ideas al product against original design criteria
- ge understand how 3-D textile products are made, create two identical shapes; understand how to join ent techniques; explore different finishing techniques; vant technical vocabulary

Ţ		<u>Hands, Feet, Heart (Charanga)</u> Performing	Topic-related Music Performing	<u>Topic-related Music</u> <u>Performing</u>
		<ul> <li>Learn to sing a simple song and memorise words;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learnt the song 'We like to Come out at Night';</li> </ul>	• Learn to sing Five Litt
		<ul> <li>begin to use correct technique when playing a range of percussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create actions to accompany the song; using boomwhackers and other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accompany The Jellyf</li> </ul>
		instruments;	non-tuned instruments to accompany the song using D & A	• Learn songs for the Ye
		<ul> <li>learn to play G,A,C on a tuned instrument and follow a score;</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Rhythm games that e</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>keep a steady beat and copy simple rhythm patterns Follow a beat and</li> </ul>	Improvising and Composing	
		change action on direction	<ul> <li>Compose extra verses for song using other nocturnal animals;</li> </ul>	Listening and Reviewin
			<ul> <li>Compose a nocturnal animal piece using a graphic score;</li> </ul>	Talk about music heard
		Listening and Reviewing	<ul> <li>Use instruments to add sound effects; explore patterns of sound</li> </ul>	music can affect emotion
		Talk about music heard with appropriate vocabulary; begin to explore how		different sound source
		music can affect emotions; recognise how music enriches our lives; identify	<u>Rhythm In The Way We Walk (Charanga)</u>	
		different sound sources; identify well-defined features	Performing	Friendship Song (Chara
			<ul> <li>Learn to sing two songs that use different styles;</li> </ul>	Performing
	sic	Improvising and Composing	<ul> <li>Complete a series of activities to warm up bodies and voices before</li> </ul>	Play an accompanime
	Music	<ul> <li>start to improvise with a question and answer activity, clap back own</li> </ul>	singing;	finding the pulse, kee
	~	answer;	<ul> <li>Play a variety of warm up games</li> </ul>	• Learn to play a section
		• listen to and sing back, then listen and play own answer using two notes ,		boomwhackers
		C moving to D;	Listening and Reviewing	
		<ul> <li>taking turns to improvise; practise improvising over track of song</li> </ul>	Talk about music heard with appropriate vocabulary; begin to explore how	Interrelated Dimension
			music can affect emotions; recognise how music enriches our lives; identify	Pitch, Duration, Dyna
		Performing - Nativity Songs	different sound sources; identify well-defined features	through all elements
		• Learn to sing a series of simple songs tunefully and memorise words;	to the second stand D to second stand	Maaabulawu biab lawa
		<ul> <li>Rhythm games - keep a steady beat and copy simple rhythm patterns</li> </ul>	Interrelated Dimensions	Vocabulary: high, low a
			• Pitch, Duration, Dynamics: Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure are covered	slow; repetition and int
		Interrelated Dimensions	through all elements of performing, listening and appraising.	
		• Pitch, Duration, Dynamics: Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure are covered	Manakulawu kinkulau and middla anunda, lawa and shawtan unda. faat and	
		through all elements of performing, listening and appraising.	<u>Vocabulary</u> : high, low and middle sounds; long and short sounds; fast and	
			slow; repetition and introduction	
		<u>Vocabulary</u> : high, low and middle sounds; long and short sounds; fast and		
		slow; repetition and introduction		

ittle Starfish, The Jellyfish (Sing Up website); lyfish song using tuned and untuned instruments; Year 2 Locality Singing Festival; t embed interrelated dimensions of music

## /ing

ard with appropriate vocabulary; begin to explore how otions; recognise how music enriches our lives; identify ces; identify well-defined features

# aranga)

ment on untuned instruments – drums, tambourines, eeping time to beat;

ion tuned instrument - xylophones/glockenspiels/

## ions

namics: Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure are covered ats of performing, listening and appraising.

w and middle sounds; long and short sounds; fast and introduction

	Dance	Fundamentals and Fitness	Target Games
DE	<ul> <li>Pupils will explore travelling actions, movement skills and balancing. They will understand why it is important to count to music and use this in their dances. Pupils will copy and repeat actions linking them together to make short dance phrases. Pupils will work individually and with a partner to create ideas in relation to the theme. Pupils will be given the opportunity to perform and also to provide feedback, beginning to use dance terminology to do so.</li> <li>Ball Skills</li> <li>In this unit, pupils will explore their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.</li> <li>Gymnastics</li> <li>In this unit pupils learn to use space safely and effectively. They explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using low apparatus. Basic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling are used individually and in combination to create movement phrases. Pupils are given opportunities to select their own actions to build short sequences and develop their confidence in performing. Pupils begin to understand the use of levels, directions and shapes when travelling and balancing.</li> <li>Pupils will develop their sending and receiving skills including throwing and catching, rolling, kicking, tracking and stopping a ball. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different sized balls. They will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in small groups and begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. They will understand the importance of abiding by the rules to keep themselves and others safe.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will explore the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. They will explore these skills in isolation as well as in combination. Pupils will be given opportunities to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement. Pupils will work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.</li> <li>Team Building Games</li> <li>In this unit pupils develop their communication and problem solving skills. They work individually, in pairs and in small groups, learning to take turns, work collaboratively and lead each other. They are given the opportunity to discuss and plan their ideas to get the most successful outcome.</li> <li>Yoga</li> <li>Pupils learn about mindfulness and awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve wellbeing by building strength, flexibility and balance. The learning includes postures, breathing and meditation taught through fun and engaging activities.</li> <li>Invasion Games</li> <li>Pupils develop the basic skills required in invasion games such as sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They develop their understanding of attacking and defending and what being 'in possession' means. They have the opportunity to play uneven and even sided games. They learn how to score points in these types of games and how to play to the rules. They work independently, with a partner and in a small group and begin to self-manage their own games, showing respect and kindness towards their teammates and opponents.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In this unit pupils of overarm actions. Fit the appropriate active the challenge. The small groups and by They will understate themselves and othemselves and be and the sectore and the sectore</li></ul>
DCHE	Me and My WorldWriting class rules/electing class repsHarvest – what does it mean to be hungry?Who cares for me?How am I feeling?Who can help me? 999Online safety (passwords)Jeans for GenesWe are all DifferentBlack History – What is Black History Month?Children in NeedAnti-bullyingWhat do I like/dislike?What is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, right and wrong?	Dreams and Goals New Year Resolutions What am I good at? What do I want to be? Jobs (parent visitors) Dream jars <u>Healthy Me</u> Road safety Personal hygiene Dental health Stopping illnesses and diseases Being safe at home Fire safety (WSFS)	<u>Relationships</u> What is a good friend? Medal for a friend playing co-operatively What is jealousy? When I am angry How do I say 'sorry'? <u>Changing Me</u> Growing older Feelings – moving hom Becoming independen Similarities and differe Year 2 - What is privac Transition to Y2/3

s will develop their aim using both underarm and . Pupils will be given opportunities to select and apply action for the target considering the size and distance of ney will apply their skills individually, in pairs and in d begin to organise and self-manage their own activities. tand the importance of abiding by rules to keep others safe.

#### S

roduced to the basic skills required in Net and Wall II learn the importance of the ready position. They will g, catching and racket skills, learning to track and hit a arn to play against an opponent and over a net. They will as and simple tactics when playing against a partner. Duraged to demonstrate good sportsmanship and show others.

Is will develop skills required in athletic activities such as ent speeds, changing direction, jumping and throwing. Sed activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and rmance, competing to improve on their own score and hey are given opportunities to work collaboratively as dently.

## <u>Games</u>

heir basic understanding of striking and fielding games s and Cricket. They learn skills including throwing and ng a rolling ball, retrieving a ball and striking a ball. They sunities to play one against one, one against two, and e. They learn how to score points and how to use simple on the rules of the games and use these to play fairly. ect towards others when playing competitively and nication skills.

;t

ome, losing a pet ent rences between me and my friends – interests and likes acy? PANTS rule

	Christianity	Christianity	Ludaiana
	Christianity	<u>Christianity</u>	<u>Judaism</u>
	Does God want Christians to look after the world?	Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship?	Is Shabbat important to
	Refection - think about something you have made	Share story of being left out	• Days of the week - wh
	Scavenger hunt - find five items	Sort pictures - things a good friend does/does not do	• Explore what a Jewish
	• Explore items found - who made them?	Share Bible stories showing Jesus's friendship	Focus on Shabbat mea
	Share the Creation Story - children create own response	Freeze-frame scenes from stories	• Jewish visitor - what c
	<ul> <li>Look at pictures of the works - sort into caring/not caring for the world</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Web of friendship - what do I value in my friends?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion - should a .</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What might God write in a letter to us about the world?</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>What would you have</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Class display - draw picture of something God would be pleased with us</li> </ul>	Christianity	
RE	about	Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm	Judaism
		Sunday?	Does Chanukah make Je
	Christianity	• What would you do if the Queen was visiting? How do you greet special	Explore cards for cele
	What gift would I have given to Jesus if He had been born in my town?	people to your home?	birthday?
	<ul> <li>Share special gifts that we have</li> </ul>	Tell Easter Story	• Explore Chanukah - w
	Explore the Christmas Story	<ul> <li>Make palm leaves and re-enact story</li> </ul>	ideas?
	<ul> <li>Bag of gifts - who gave these to Jesus?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How would Christians welcome Jesus to their town today?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sorting hoops - which</li> </ul>
	Creating story sticks	<ul> <li>Discussion - Jesus arrived as a king, but did he leave as one?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class display - making</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What gift would you give to Jesus?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Sharing gifts and reasons</li> </ul>		
	Rainbow Theatre	British Wildlife Centre	Hove Lagoon
	Fire Brigade	Sussex Falconry	Brighton Beach/Volks R
Visitors	Ice Man	Hedgehog Man	Cathy Watts beach hut
isit			Cathy Watts Sandies Da
			Punch and Judy
and			Worthing Museum
Visits			Rainbow Theatre
Vis			RNLI
			RE - Jewish visitor
			Art - Robin Cooper-Han

to Jewish children? what do you do on different days? vish child does Friday to Sunday meal - what is it? at does Shabbat mean to you? I a Jewish child go out on a Friday?

ave in a special class meal?

e Jewish people feel closer to God? elebration - what would we need to do to celebrate a

- what is similar/different to our birthday celebration

ich activities help a Jewish child feel closer to God? ing candles of thanks

s Railway/Carousel ut Day

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