

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
TOPIC / THEME	The Circus	Brain Wave	Buildings	We are what we eat	The earth Our Home	Hooray Let's Go on Holiday
English	Text: Leon and the Place Between The Circus Ship Phonics: Little Wandle Phase 5 Sp1 (Week 1-5) The Circus Ship Phonics: Little Wandle Phase 5 Sp1 (Week 1-5) The Circus Ship Phonics: Little Wandle Phase 5 Sp1 (Week 1-5) The Circus Ship Phonics: Little Wandle The Circus Ship Th	Text: Your Fantastic Elastic Brain Phonics: Little Wandle Phase 5 (Sp2 Week 1-5) The standard of the standard	Text: Samuel Pepys Diary/Vlad and The Great Fire of London Phonics: Little Wandle Phase 5 (Su2 Week 1-5) and spelling rules The London Phonics of Great Fire of London Phonics: Little Wandle Phase 5 (Su2 Week 1-5) and spelling rules The London Phonic of Great Fire of	Text(s): Visual Literacy - The Scarecrow Zombies Don't Eat Veggies Phonics: Little Wandle: Grow the Code and spelling rules Reading: a variety of fiction and non-fiction texts for fluency, prosody and comprehension. Handwriting: cursive joins Writing: Narrative; persuasive writing/formal letters Grammar: Sequencing sentences; capital letters, full stops, exclamations marks and question marks	Text (s): Tales of Wisdom and Wonder (by Hugh Lupton) Monkey and Papa God Phonics: Little Wandle: Grow the Code and spelling rules Reading: Reading: Reading: a variety of fiction and non-fiction texts for fluency, prosody and comprehension. Handwriting: cursive joins Writing: Narrative- stories from other cultures; Instructions Grammar: Use simple conjunctions, e.g. and, but, so Capital letters for names of people,	Text: Flotsam Phonics: Little Wandle: Grow the Code and spelling rules Reading: Handwriting: cursive joins Writing: Journalistic writing-newspaper reports; persuasive advertisements/holiday brochures Grammar: Use simple conjunctions, e.g. and, but, so Capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and personal pronouns.



					places, days of the week and personal pronouns.	
Maths	Place Value and Counting: -Compare and order numbers to 100 using = <> -Can count in 2,3 and 5 from 0 -Use place value and number facts to solve problems	Addition and Subtraction: -Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently and derive and use related facts up to 100Solve missing number problems using addition and subtraction. Money: -Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. Measurement: -Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C);	Multiplication and Division: -Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2-, 5- and 10-times table, including recognizing odd and even numbersSolve word problems involving multiplication and division with more than one-stepSolve problems involving multiplication and division, using arrays, repeated addition and multiplication and division facts. Shape: -Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects describing	Time: -Compare and sequence intervals of timeTell and write the time to fifteen minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times -Remember the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Fractions: -Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, %, 2/4, and % of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity and demonstrate understanding that all	Time: -Read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes. Position: -Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequencesUse mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns.	Post SATs Project Work- Bar model and preparation for Year 3.



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	capacity (litres/ml) to	similarities and	parts must be equal	Consolidation and
	the nearest appropriate	differences.	parts of a whole.	gap filling in
	unit, using rulers, scales,		-Write simple	preparation for SATs.
	thermometers and		fractions for example,	
	measuring vessels.		1/2 of 6 = 3 and	
	-Compare and order		recognise the	
	lengths, mass,		equivalence of 2/4	
	volume/capacity and		and 1/2.	
	record the results using			
	>, < and =.		Measurement:	
			-Read scales in	
	Statistics:		divisions of ones,	
	-Interpret and construct		twos, fives and tens in	
	simple pictograms, tally		a practical situation	
	charts, block diagrams		where all numbers on	
	and simple tables.		the scale are given	
	-Ask and answer simple		e.g. read the	
	questions by counting		temperature on a	
	the number of objects in		thermometer or	
	each category and		measure capacities	
	sorting the categories by		using a measuring	
	quantity.		jug.	
	-Ask and answer		-Read scales in	
	questions about		divisions of ones,	
	totalling and comparing		twos, fives and tens in	
	data.		a practical situation	
			where not all	
			numbers on the scale	
			are given e.g. a	
			number line with	
			missing labels	



Science	Topic: Use of Everyday	Topic: Animals including	Topic: Materials	Topic: Plants	Topic:	Topic:
Science	Topic: Use of Everyday Materials -Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses	Topic: Animals including Humans -Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring, which grow into adultsfind out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	Topic: Materials -Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	Topic: Plants -Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy Animals including humans -Describe the importance of eating the right amounts of different types of food	Living things and their habitats -Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been aliveIdentify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each otherIdentify and name a variety of plants and	Living things and their habitats -Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been aliveIdentify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each otherIdentify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including
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					micro-habitats describe how animals obtain their food	obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea
					from plants and other animals, using the	of a simple food chain, and identify



					idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	and name different sources of food.
Computing	OSMO -How to set up, use and pack away OSMO safely and respectfullyTo explain what an algorithm isTo understand that programs (OSMO) work by following precise and unambiguous instructionsUse the coding blocks to create a few lines of code and use logical reasoning to predict where Awbie will end up clearly relating each action to each part of their algorithm.	Online safety and exploring Purple Mash — To know how to refine searches using the search tool. To know how to share work electronically using the PM display boards. To use digital technology to share work on PM to communicate and connect with others locally. To have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the internet. To introduce email as a communication tool using 2respond simulations. To understand how we talk to others when they aren't there in front of us.	Coding – 2Code To compare the turtle and character objects. To use the button object. To understand how to use the repeat command. To understand how to use the timer command. To know what debugging means. To understand the need to test and debug a program repeatedly To debug simple programs. To create programs using different kinds of objects whose behaviours are limited to specific actions. (e.g a character performing	Spreadsheets To review what rows and columns are. To add images to a spreadsheet. To explain and use copy and pasting. To use the totalling tools. Online Safety Episode 3 Jessie and Friends https://www.thinkuk now.co.uk/profession als/resources/jessie- and-friends/ I can start to develop strategies to manage concerns about content on the internet or other online technologies and know where to seek support and help	Presenting Ideas To explore how a story can be presented in different ways. To make a quiz about a class story or topic. To make a fact file on a non - fiction topic. To make a presentation to a class. Effective Searching To understand the terminology associated with searching. To gain a better understanding of searching on the internet. To create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the internet.	Creating pictures – Link to Art To be introduced to 2Paint a Picture. To look at the impressionist style of art (Monet, Degas, Renoir) To recreate pointillist art and look at the work of pointillist artists such as Seurat. To look at the work of Piet Mondrian and recreate it using the Lines template. To look at the work of William Morris and recreate it using the patterns template. To explore surrealism and ECollage.



To open and send simple online communications in the form of email. To understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail. To begin to think critically about the information they leave	an action or changing a costume) To use logical reasoning to predict what objects will do in other programs based on their knowledge of what the object is capable of. To discuss how logic helped them	
keep personal data and hardware secure. Stop Motion animation (Link to English and Art) Create a background and characters to retell a story. Set up a recording space to take photos (See hints and tips doc) Use the SM app to take a sequence of pictures retelling the story. Use the SM app to add voice and sound effects.	is what the objects were limited to. To use all their previously learnt knowledge of coding to create a more complex program that tells a story.	



	The Big Picture - Create puppet theatre diorama Create artwork inspired by music and dance –	Big Picture- Create paintings that reflect different emotions through colour.	THE BIG PICTURE- 1) Draw a local building and a famous building 2) Create a silhouette	Big Picture 1) Create a face collage using pictures of fruit (collaborative)	THE BIG PICTURE- 1) Draw animals using pastels 2) Create a collage using photographs of	Big Picture 1) Create pictures or Purple Mash in the style of Monet,
	capturing movement (Make split pin puppets and a 'theatre')	Draw as a way of recording experiences and feelings Begin to describe	of London with a watercolour sky. Draw detailed pictures	2) Create a face sculpture using fruit Discuss natural and	themselves and adding natural materials	Degas, Renoir, Seurat, Mondrian and William Morris - see computing
	Experiment with tools and surfaces Work out ideas through drawing Begin to represent movement through drawing Experimenting with creating mood, feeling and movement Construct to represent personal ideas Discuss weight and texture of materials Awareness of natural	colours by objects – 'raspberry pink, sunshine yellow' Make as many tones of one colour as possible using primary colours and white. Darken colours without using black Mix colours to match those of the natural world	of buildings (local area, local church, Vernon Road, St. Paul's Cathedral, St Dunstan, and other famous landmarks) Cut shapes using scissors with increasing accuracy Discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark. Sketch to make quick records Observe and draw	manmade patterns Discuss regular and irregular patterns Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping patterns Use a variety of materials (food) to create artwork Overlapping and overlaying to create effects	Mix colours to match those of the natural world Use colour on a large scale, A3/A2, chalk on playground Take photographs of children and decorate using natural materials	curriculum 2) Create a starfish/shell using clay Develop understanding and awareness of different artists using computing Computer generated drawings Observe and draw natural objects (shells, fish) Carve into clay using
	and manmade forms Decorative techniques		landscapes as accurately as possible Begin to understand proportion			tools Pinch and roll coils and slabs using clay



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History	A study of significant historical individuals beyond living memory. Changes within (and beyond) living memory – circus		A local history study of Mortlake. A study of a significant event in the locality beyond living memory: The Great Fire of London 1666			A study of the life of a significant individual in the past who has contributed to national and international achievements: Queen Victoria
	Historical Enquiry: What were circuses like in the past? Who had the greatest impact on the development of the circus? Big Question: How have circuses changed over time?		Historical Enquiry: How do we know about the Great Fire of London? Did anything good come from it? Big Question: Did anything good come from the Great Fire of London?			Changes within (and beyond) living memory – seaside holidays Historical Enquiry: What were seaside holidays like in the past? How have seaside holidays changed? Big Question: How have seaside holidays changed?
Geography	Drawing simple maps with a key- related to the circus	GS&F: Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language	GS&F: Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and	LK: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK	LK: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	GS&F: Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional



(e.g. near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map	physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	and its surrounding seas (where in the UK is food grown – why?)	GS&F: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their	language (e.g. near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map (link to
GS&F: Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic		GS&F: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as other countries (India, Spain, Australia), continents (Asia,	school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment (link to habitats)	maths/computing)
symbols in a key		PK: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Sydney)	H&P G: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (link to statistics in maths)	
		H&P G: Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the		



			world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (Australia and the impact climate has on growing food)		
Introduction about themselves: (nar age, nationality, where they live, they live with, if have or haven't apets and favourit sport) Vocab: Me llamout Tengo años, so España (or another coun vivo en(city), vi con(member or family), Tengo (pmi deporte favor es	verb 'to have'+ school subjects who they got Nosotros tenemos, Vosotros tenéis, Ellos tienen. ou, by de School subjects Vocab: Español, Inglés, Lengua, Matemáticas, Ciencias, Música, Educación Física	Food: Vocab: Pan, queso, naranjas, manzanas, pescado, pollo, huevos, tomates, patatas, zumos, arroz, helado, leche, bocadillo, carne, verduras, cereales, tostadas. Verb 'to have breakfast' Vocab: Yo desayuno Verb 'to have lunch' Vocab: Yo como Verb 'to have dinner' Vocab: Yo ceno I like/I don't like (singular/plural)	School Supplies; Definite article + school supplies Vocab: el, la, los, las School supplies Vocab: lápiz, goma, libro, cuaderno, lápices de colores, ordenador, regla, bolígrafo, pegamento, mochila, sacapuntas, tijeras, estantería, pupitre. Verb 'to borrow' Vocab: Me prestas? / Me dejas? / Tienes?	Farm animals: Vocab: Caballo, burro, cerdo, gallina, vaca, oveja, pato, perro, gato, gallo. Describe places Vocab: delante de, detrás de, dentro de, fuera de, debajo de, encima de. Ask and answer where objects are in a room Vocab: ¿Dónde está?está en/ el establo, el granero, el estanque, el árbol. Numbers 10-20	Parts of the house: Vocab: Habitación/dormitori o (cama, silla), cuarto de baño (bañera, ducha, espejo), salón (televisor, mesa, sofá), cocina (horno, frigorífico), garaje (coche), jardín (columpio) Describe their house Vocab: ¿Donde esta?/esta en Mi casa es/ Mi casa tiene



			Vocab: Me gusta (n)/ No me gusta (n)			
RE/P4C	Judaism	Sikhism	Islam	Christianity	Sacred Texts	Religious Celebrations
	What rules are the most important and why? Jewish Celebrations: Shabbat – day of rest Pesach – Passover Rosh Hashanah – Jewish New Year (also covered in assemblies) Stories from the Hebrew scriptures	How do we remember people when they die? Introduction to Sikhism and what Sikhs believe - the 5 Ks; 10 Gurus. Birthday of Guru Nanak (Nov 8th) Baisakhi (April 14th) Funerals – Christian and Sikh. (Last rites of passage – Antim Sanskar)	How are we the same and different from other people? Does it matter? Introduction to Islam and what Muslim's believe – the 5 pillars; religious dress; fasting. Salat – Muslim prayers, including Salat ul Jumah (Friday prayers) The Birth of Prophet Mohammad pbuh. Stories from the Qur'an and The Hadith.	Why do people make sacrifices? Are sacrifices good? Visit to Kew Baptist Church to focus on the parts of the building and their use.	What does sacred mean? How does something become sacred? Christianity – Bible Jewish Sacred text – the Torah and how it's used in the Synagogue, the importance of rules. Sikh Sacred text – Guru Granth Sahib, Mool Mantra Islamic - Sacred text – how and why the Qur'an is in Arabic. The Hadith. Buddhist Sacred text – Tripitika	Is marriage a religious or legal ceremony? Weddings – Comparing Christian; Hindu; Islamic; Jewish and Humanist ceremonies



					Hindu Sacred text – Ramayana	
PSHE	Class contract - teamwork and strengths of the community; Network Rail – safety talk; Road safety talk. Harvest Festival - Gratitude Big Draw – teamwork and leadership	Open mindedness Diwali - festival of light Bonfire Night Eid Christmas Anti-Bullying Week	New year, new start - goals; Sport Relief — charitable giving; Chinese New Year; Valentine's Day - love and kindness; Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education — doing the right thing. Safer Internet Day	Relationships & Sex Education x3 Mother's Day Easter St David's Day & St Patrick's Day - British Values World Book Day Creativity and Curiosity	Taking responsible risks. Making good choices. St George's Day Have enquiring minds. Healthy Eating - Food Revolution! E-safety Focus Father's Day	Taking stock of how the year has gone – where do we want to be, looking forward? Reflections Transition Sports Day - Teamwork Ramadan - Muslims.
Music	Exploring Rhythm and Pulse + Harvest Assembly - Refresh memory of pitch, dynamics and tempo Deepen understanding of pulse and rhythm and the ability to differentiate between them Sing rounds, action-based, accumulative and call-and-response songs.	Exploring Rhythm with Pitch + Carol Assembly - Learn the difference between tuned and untuned percussion Develop awareness + control of pitch through singing and playing tuned percussion Learn and perform a simple melody on chime bars. Twinkle, twinkle, little star.	Building Sounds (Buildings) - Exploring pitch through voices, movement and instruments. - Developing understanding of texture, combining rhythms in layers. - Exploring different structures of songs.	Food and Drink (You are what you eat) + Spring Concert - Sing in two-part harmony with expression - Using a graphic score - Combining sounds to create different musical textures with percussion instruments and technology (Chrome Music Lab)	Recorder + Carnival of the Animals (The Earth - Our Home) Recorder: Learn the first two notes: B, A, - Pupils will develop note reading, music theory and ensemble skills Look at the structure of different recorder pieces.	Recorder + Carnival of the Animals Recorder: Learn the note: G - Continue developing note reading, music theory and ensemble skills Improvise on the recorder + play call and response games - Opportunity to continue learning the recorder in Y3 Recorder club.



	- Performing simple rhythms using movement, body percussion and percussion instruments.	- Use pitch to respond expressively to stories.		- Develop confidence and accuracy of performance in preparation for their supportive role in Y3's Spring Concert.	- Progress through Ready, Steady Recorder book Carnival of the Animals: - Develop understanding of different contrasts in music through the Carnival of the Animals.	Carnival of the Animals: - Explore how pitch, dynamics, tempo, are used for different animals in Carnival of the Animals Compose and perform animal music in groups, using the inter-related dimensions of music, they have learnt about during the year.
PE & Sport	Throwing and catching games. Hand eye coordination. Mutli-sport approach (an into to tennis, football, rugby, skipping, hockey, cricket) to hitting, catching, throwing, aiming and coordination. Confident to send the ball to others in a range of ways	Hockey Inventing individual games Throwing and catching Throw, catch and bounce indifferent ways when standing still or on the move. Beginning to apply and combine a variety of skills (to a game situation). Develop simple tactics and use them	Intro to rugby Making up games with a partner Aiming, hitting and Kicking Beginning to apply and combine a variety of skills (to a game situation). Develop simple tactics and use them appropriately in a game situation	Intro to rugby Making up games with a partner Aiming, hitting and Kicking Beginning to apply and combine a variety of skills (to a game situation). Develop simple tactics and use them appropriately in a game situation	Cricket and Rounders Striking and fielding games Athletics - Sports Day Preparation 5 basic jumps: two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to two feet, one foot to opposite, one foot to same	Cricket and Rounders Striking and fielding games Athletics - Sports Day Preparation 5 basic jumps: two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to two feet, one foot to opposite, one foot to same



degree of accuracy situation degree of accuracy a degree of accuracy and direction whilst direction	nange speed and
degree of decardey and direction winds	on whilst
Degining to develop Degining to develop Tuning.	g.
Programing to develop on	
support/guidance and attacking and attacking and show the difference show to	the difference
Starting to talk about attacking and defending defending between running at between	en running at
spatial awareness attacking and defending Starting to talk about Starting to talk about speed and jogging speed a	and jogging and
Understand the Starting to talk about spatial awareness spatial awareness and know when each know v	when each speed
importance of rules in spatial awareness Understand the Understand the speed is appropriate is appr	ropriate
games Understand the importance of rules in importance of rules in	
	ms a variety of
	s with control and
exercise has benefits to Talk about differences Beginning to develop Beginning to develop and coordination coordin	nation
the brain and between their own and their own game with their own game with	
concentration levels. others work rules rules can discuss within a Can dis	scuss within a
group the different group to	the different
Talk about differences Talk about differences styles of running, styles of	of running,
between their own and between their own throwing and jumping throwing	ing and jumping
others work and others work Can use equipment Can use	se equipment
safety and give safety	and give reasons
Develop simple tactics Develop simple reasons why why	-
and use them tactics and use them	
appropriately in a appropriately in a To discuss national To disc	cuss national
	and differences
	milarities in
	across the world
their body feels during how their body feels across the world	
an activity, and how during an activity, and	



	food effects energy levels.	how food effects energy levels.	