Autumn ASpring ASummer AAutumn BSpring BTopicThe Invaders are Coming!Super Shang DynastyAncent EgyptiansRoman EmpireIt's Not Easy Being GreeMathsYer3Court from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, rumber.Topic 100 more or less than a given, number.Yer3Court from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, rumber and bundreds.Not Easy Being GreeProgressionSupported by Abacus FrameworkYer3Court form 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, rumber.Not Easy Being GreeYer3Court form 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, rumber.Not Easy Being GreeProgressionDo 100 more or less than a given, number.Not 200 more or less than a giv	-
Maths Year 3 Year 3 </th <th>-</th>	-
MathCount from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.Note mole multiple cont	
baseline and use fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.baseline section doped submets and progressing to formal written method progressing to formal	ng GreenMagnificent Mayansyear 3Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and hundreds. Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. Estimate numbers tations. iup to 1000 inand practical e ideas. ers mentally, umber and ones, a et deas. ers mentally, grissing number facts, place value, and more complex addition and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables. Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division inon and division tables that they know, including positive integer scaling groblems including molect into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers in and objects. Count up and down in tenths; recognise that daiscret set of objects: unit fractions with small denominators. Add and subtract fractions with small denominators. Measure the primeter of simple 2-D shapes to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Estimate tame and envire the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Estimate and reard time with increasing and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, nactures the tame and envire the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Estimate and reard time with increasing and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, including using Roman numerals from to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Estimate and reard time with increasing and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, including using Roman numerals from to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clock

operations and methods to use and why Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12 Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written lavout.

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. Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.

Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including nonunit fractions where the answer is a whole numher

Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. Convert between different units of measure. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in centimetres and metres. Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.

Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes: minutes to seconds: years to months: weeks to days.

Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods including bar charts and time graphs.

Solve comparison sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

and hours: use vocabulary such as o'clock. a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight

Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.

Compare durations of events.

Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials: recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.

Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn: identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Year 4

Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Find 1000 more or less than a given number. Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000

Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.

Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where

appropriate. Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 . Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers

by a one-digit number using formal written lavout. 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. Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Solve problems involving increasingly harder

fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities including nonunit fractions where the answer is a whole

number 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 hundredth.

Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.

Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in centimetres and metres. Find 1000 more or less than a given number. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers

Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number.

Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.

Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large nositive numbers

Read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.

Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 . Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written lavout.

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. Recognise and show, using diagrams, families

of common equivalent fractions. Count up and down in hundredths; recognise

that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by

Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including nonunit fractions where the answer is a whole number

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.

Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4. 1/2. 3/4.

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 hundredth. Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number

Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

Convert between different units of measure. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in centimetres and metres. Find the area of rectilinear shapes by

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pence.

graphs.

to months: weeks to days.

Interpret and present discrete and

continuous data using appropriate graphical

problems using information presented in bar

charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

methods, including bar charts and time

Solve comparison sum and difference

Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and

Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. Solve problems involving converting from appropriate. hours to minutes: minutes to seconds: years

answers to a calculation. Solve addition and subtraction multiplication tables up to 12

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problems in contexts, deciding operations and methods to us Recall multiplication and division Use place value, known and de multiply and divide mentally, i multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing

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number

ch as o'clock,	Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
n, noon and	Count backwards through zero to include
	negative numbers.
in a minute and	Recognise the place value of each digit in a
onth, year and	four-digit number.
	Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.
D shapes using	Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
e 3-D shapes in	Solve number and practical problems that
cribe them.	involve all of the above and with increasingly
y of shape or a	large positive numbers.
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e that two right	over time, the numeral system changed to
e make three	include the concept of zero and place value.
complete turn;	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits
eater than or	using the formal written methods of
	columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.
5 14000	Estimate and use inverse operations to check
5 and 1000.	answers to a calculation.
given number. each digit in a	Solve addition and subtraction two-step
	problems in contexts, deciding which
ate numbers	operations and methods to use and why.
15.	Recall multiplication and division facts for
rest 10, 100 or	multiplication tables up to 12×12 .
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oblems that	multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1;
ith increasingly	multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.
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ction where	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers
ction where	by a one-digit number using formal written
rations to check	layout.
	Solve problems involving multiplying and
n two-step	adding, including using the distributive law to
g which	multiply two digit numbers by one digit,
se and why.	integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems.
ion facts for × 12.	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families
× 12. erived facts to	of common equivalent fractions.
including:	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise
ig by 1;	that hundredths arise when dividing an
mbers.	object by one hundred and dividing tenths by
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ulations.	Solve problems involving increasingly harder
ligit numbers	fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-
ormal written	unit fractions where the answer is a whole
inlying and	number.
tiplying and stributive law to	Add and subtract fractions with the same
one digit,	denominator.
harder	Recognise and write decimal equivalents of
	any number of tenths or hundredths.
agrams, families	Recognise and write decimal equivalents to
ns.	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$. Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit
easingly harder	number by 10 and 100, identifying the value
es, and including non-	of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths
er is a whole	and hundredth.
	Round decimals with one decimal place to
ne- or two-digit	the nearest whole number.
fying the value	Compare numbers with the same number of
ones, tenths	decimal places up to two decimal places.
	Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two
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ame number of	Convert between different units of measure.
mal places.	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a
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English Reading	Year 3 Share answers, arguments and opinions. Begin to apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes when reading aloud. Recognise a range of prefixes. Make inferences based on what is being said and done as well as past experiences. Retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts. Check that the text makes sense, discuss understanding and explain the meaning of words in context. Segment and blend compound words. Perform poems and play scripts aloud. Year 4 Respond to the answers, arguments and opinions of others. Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand meaning. Recognise most prefixes. Read further exemption words. Identify the themes and conventions used in a wide range of books. Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise accurately. Ask a range of questions to improve understanding of the text.	Year 3Make basic predictions.Read further exemption words.Recognise increasing range of prefixes.Talk about the way in which differentnon-fiction books are structured.Summarise information from fiction andnon-fiction texts.Discuss words and phrases that capturethe reader's interest and imagination.Prepare poems and play scripts to readaloud and perform.Year 4Make reasoned predictions.Use elements of known words to decodenew and unfamiliar words.Discuss the key features of main genres.Prepare poems and play scripts to readaloud and perform, using intonation, tone,volume and action effectively.Take part in discussion about books, takingturns to listen and respond.Evaluate and edit by assessing theeffectiveness of own and others' writingproposing changes to grammar andvocabulary to improve consistency.Ensure that events in a story are related toone another.Describe the impact of characters actionson others.Use tables and graphs to support ideas andpoints of view.Enable others to extract information fromown text.Use detail and images observed to bringpoetry to life.	Year 3 Share and justify answers, arguments and opinions. Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning. Ask questions to improve understanding of the text. Take part in discussion about books, taking turns to listen to what others say. Segment and blend compound words. Year 4 Use spoken language to imagine and explore ideas. Recognise that where a word ends in 'e' and suffix begins with a vowel, remove the 'e' first. Use a dictionary to check the meaning of words read. Draw inferences, such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives for their actions. Listen to and discuss a wide range of texts.	Year 3 Share answers, arguments and opinions. Begin to apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes when reading aloud. Recognise a range of prefixes. Make inferences based on what is being said and done as well as past experiences. Retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts. 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English Writing	Instructions, Information Writing, Letter	Persuasive Writing, Recount, Information	Descriptive Writing, Biography, Information	Instructions, Information Writing, Letter	Descriptive Writing, Recount, Information	Narrative, Information Writing, Poetry,
	Writing, Poetry to Perform	Writing, Poetry	Writing, Poetry	Writing, Poetry to Perform	Writing, Poetry	Persuasive Writing
	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3
	Use an increasing range of prefixes.	Spell words containing 'ei' , 'eigh' & '-ey'.	Spell words with 'sc',	Use an increasing range of prefixes.	Spell words containing 'ei', 'eigh' & '-ey'.	Spell words with 'sc',
	Recognise that where a word ends in 'e' &	Spell most homophones correctly.	Spell homophones and most near	Recognise that where a word ends in 'e' &	Spell most homophones correctly.	Spell homophones and most near
	suffix begins with a vowel remove the 'e'.	Use a thesaurus effectively.	homophones.	suffix begins with a vowel remove the 'e'.	Use a thesaurus effectively.	homophones.
	Use apostrophes in two-word contraction.	Use the prefix in	Use possessive apostrophe for singular	Use apostrophes in two-word contraction.	Use the prefix in	Use possessive apostrophe for singular
	Use of inverted commas for direct speech.	Begin to use inverted commas to	noun.	Use of inverted commas for direct speech.	Begin to use inverted commas to	noun.
	Use commas in lists.	demarcate direct speech accurately.	Use increasingly complex adverbial starters	Use commas in lists.	demarcate direct speech accurately.	Use increasingly complex adverbial starters
	Use increasingly complex adjectives.	Use fronted adverbials.	to open/link paragraphs.	Use increasingly complex adjectives.	Use fronted adverbials.	to open/link paragraphs.
	Use prepositions.	Use commas after fronted adverbials.	Use time connective phrases.	Use prepositions.	Use commas after fronted adverbials.	Use time connective phrases.

Use the forms, a and an. Write simple sentences with simple subject/verb Simple variation in sentence structure. Begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters. Identify examples of similar writing when planning own writing. Begin to compose and rehearse sentences building a varied and rich vocabulary. Attempt to use paragraphs to group related material. Use past tense for stories Include more detail in opening to a story. Record key words and phrases. Use bullet points and notes. Perform poems and play scripts aloud. Recognise and use similes to compare two objects with similar characteristics.

Year 4

Use an increasing range of prefixes. Recognise that where a word ends with a consonant immediately after a vowel and the suffix starts with a vowel. The final consonant must be doubled first. Use the first three or four letters of a word to check the spelling and meaning of words in a dictionary. Recognise word families based on common words, showing how words are related in both form and meaning. Use an apostrophe to show possession. Use inverted commas to demarcate direct speech accurately. Use conjunctions to link ideas Use complex prepositions. Use perfect verb form for time and cause, Write in the past tense Write simple and compound sentences using a wider range of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions. Write clearly, neatly and joined. Discuss and adapt examples of similar writing when planning writing. Compose and rehearse sentences. Use past tense for narration and simple present tense for writing speech. Include a dilemma that needs to be resolved in the story. Begin to generalise when expressing point of view. Include an introduction and a summary. Use an index to support work. Invent nonsense words and imaginary places to use in poetry. Use similes to help build up vivid images to include in nonsense poems, rhymes and riddles

Use adverbial starters to open/link paragraphs Write a range of sentences with a main clause Write in the third person. Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters consistently. Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unioined. Begin to evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing and suggest improvements Use examples of similar writing when planning own writing. Describe the appearance, and actions of characters. Use past tense for stories accurately. Make effective notes. Record important key words and phrases using a range of sources of information to support my work. Recognise an increasing range of poetry. Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform.

Year 4

Add a prefix to a root word beginning with, 'l' which becomes 'il', 'm, 'p', 'r' or 'in' Recognise that where a word ends in 'y', in most words replace the 'y' with an 'i' before adding the suffix. Use the possessive apostrophe. Use an apostrophe where a plural ends in Use commas after fronted adverbials. Use increasingly complex conjunctions to link ideas. Expand descriptive phrases by using a list. Recognise the difference between plural and possessive -s Use standard English forms for verb inflections. Write in the present tense Write sentences with a main and subordinate clauses. Begin to adapt style for different genres. Discuss and record developing ideas in detail when planning writing. Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency. Ensure that events in a story are related to one another. Describe the impact of characters actions on others. Use tables and graphs to support ideas and points of view Enable others to extract information from own text. Use detail and images observed to bring poetry to life Recognise and use the features of a Tanka poem.

Use increasingly complex prepositions. Recognise and use abbreviated words. Show knowledge of word families. Write simple sentences using repeated subject/verb. Some use of varied sentence structure. Write a sentence with a co-ordinate clause. Explore the use of different styles & scripts. Compose and rehearse sentences. Define paragraphs by organising ideas with related points placed next to each other. Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing and suggest improvements. Introduce and describe key characters in the opening of a story to set the scene. Describe the appearance, actions and feelings of characters. Use heading, sub- heading and introductory sentences Begin to edit and restructure work ... Recognise and use complex similes to compare Discuss the features of a range of poetry.

Year 4

Spell words that have unstressed vowels or double consonants Spell words with silent letters. Use the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals. Begin to use inverted commas to demarcate indirect speech. Use a comma to indicate clauses. Use passive verbs Use a range of imperative verbs Use verbs to create tension and suspense. Use expanded noun phrase, by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Use a range of sentence openings to highlight main ideas. Begin to use relative clauses Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting. Use a style that suits the genre. Organise paragraphs around a theme. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. Use paragraphs to show changes in time. Include description of more than one characters point of views, actions, impact on others and the direction of the story. Organise work effectively using structural features. Extract information from secondary sources. Explore unusual language effects such as onomatopoeia and metaphor to create impact, mood and emotion. Recognise and create a Cinquain poem

Use the forms, a and an... Write simple sentences with simple subject/verb Simple variation in sentence structure. Begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters. Identify examples of similar writing when planning own writing. Begin to compose and rehearse sentences building a varied and rich vocabulary. Attempt to use paragraphs to group related material. Use past tense for stories Include more detail in opening to a story. Record key words and phrases. Use bullet points and notes. Perform poems and play scripts aloud. Recognise and use similes to compare two objects with similar characteristics. Year 4 Use an increasing range of prefixes. Recognise that where a word ends with a

consonant immediately after a vowel and the suffix starts with a vowel. The final consonant must be doubled first. Year 4 Use the first three or four letters of a word to check the spelling and meaning of words in a dictionary. Recognise word families based on common words, showing how words are related in both form and meaning Use an apostrophe to show possession. Use inverted commas to demarcate direct speech accurately Use conjunctions to link ideas. Use complex prepositions. link ideas. Use perfect verb form for time and cause, Write in the past tense Write simple and compound sentences using a wider range of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions. Write clearly, neatly and joined. Discuss and adapt examples of similar writing when planning writing. Compose and rehearse sentences. Use past tense for narration and simple present tense for writing speech. Include a dilemma that needs to be resolved in the story. Begin to generalise when expressing point of view. Include an introduction and a summary. Use an index to support work. Invent nonsense words and imaginary places to use in poetry. Use similes to help build up vivid images to include in nonsense poems, rhymes and riddles poem. Working Scientifically

Use adverbial starters to open/link paragraphs. Write a range of sentences with a main clause Write in the third person. Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters consistently. Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unioined. Begin to evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing and suggest improvements. Use examples of similar writing when planning own writing. Describe the appearance, and actions of characters. Use past tense for stories accurately. Make effective notes. Record important key words and phrases using a range of sources of information to support my work. Recognise an increasing range of poetry.

Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform. Add a prefix to a root word beginning with, 'l' which becomes 'il', 'm, 'p', 'r' or 'in' Recognise that where a word ends in 'y', in most words replace the 'y' with an 'i' before adding the suffix. Use the possessive apostrophe.

Use an apostrophe where a plural ends in Use commas after fronted adverbials. Use increasingly complex conjunctions to

Expand descriptive phrases by using a list. Recognise the difference between plural and possessive -s

Use standard English forms for verb inflections. Write in the present tense.

Write sentences with a main and subordinate clauses. Begin to adapt style for different genres. Discuss and record developing ideas in detail when planning writing.

Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency.

Ensure that events in a story are related to one another. Describe the impact of characters actions

on others.

Use tables and graphs to support ideas and points of view. Enable others to extract information from own text.

Use detail and images observed to bring poetry to life Recognise and use the features of a Tanka

Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Making systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions

Working scientifically Making systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of objectives are ongoing equipment, including thermometers and data loggers

Working Scientifically

Science

throughout the year. Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions

Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests

Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them

Use increasingly complex prepositions. Recognise and use abbreviated words. Show knowledge of word families. Write simple sentences using repeated subject/verb. Some use of varied sentence structure. Write a sentence with a co-ordinate clause. Explore the use of different styles & scripts. Compose and rehearse sentences Define paragraphs by organising ideas with related points placed next to each other. Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing and suggest improvements. Introduce and describe key characters in the opening of a story to set the scene. Describe the appearance, actions and feelings of characters. Use heading, sub- heading and introductory sentences Begin to edit and restructure work.. Recognise and use complex similes to compare Discuss the features of a range of poetry.

Year 4

Spell words that have unstressed vowels or double consonants Spell words with silent letters. Use the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals. Begin to use inverted commas to demarcate indirect speech. Use a comma to indicate clauses. Use passive verbs Use a range of imperative verbs Use verbs to create tension and suspense. Use expanded noun phrase, by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Use a range of sentence openings to highlight main ideas. Begin to use relative clauses. Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting. Use a style that suits the genre. Organise paragraphs around a theme. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. Use paragraphs to show changes in time. Include description of more than one characters point of views, actions, impact on others and the direction of the story. Organise work effectively using structural features. Extract information from secondary sources. Explore unusual language effects such as onomatopoeia and metaphor to create impact, mood and emotion. Recognise and create a Cinquain poem

 b) hope techning of many backing of mining of m	RE	<u>Year 3</u> Sikhism	Christianity	Year 3 Sikhism	Year 4 Judaism	<u>Year 4</u> Judaism
Recognise that pushes and pulls will bring an object to rest more quickly. Describe situations where friction is helpful and where it is not. Identify the effects of friction acting between moving surfaces Predict whether two magnets will attractRecognise that batteries are a source of electricity.fish having fins to help it swim. Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.Year 4dispersal.Vise knowledge and understanding of materials to sort and group materials. Identify the effects of friction acting 	RE	an object to rest more quickly. Describe situations where friction is helpful and where it is not. Identify the effects of friction acting between moving surfaces Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. Describe situations where there is more than one force acting on an object. Compare and group everyday materials that are magnetic and identify magnetic materials. Identify factors than increase resistance.	electricity. Make circuits with more one than 1 bulb. Explain simply how the number of batteries affects the amount of electricity. Talk about the effect of making or breaking contacts in a circuit. Recognise common conductors and insulators. Year 4 Describe what happens to a light source in the dark. Find patterns that determine the size of shadows. Describe the way in which light is reflected from surfaces. Describe in simple terms how light travels and what happens. Describe in detail how sound travels and how it can be changed. Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produce it. Describe why a bulb won't light and identify the problem within the circuit. Construct and record a simple series circuit, and name its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Know that a bulb lights up when there is an effective conducting material in the circuit and is part of a complete circuit. Describe what happens when making and breaking a circuit, recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and link to the lighting of a bulb. Identify common appliances that run on electricity. Recognise common conductors and insulators and associate metals with being good conductors	naming different sources of food. Identify ways in which an animal or plant is suited to its environment, for example, a fish having fins to help it swim. Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. Year 4 Describe basic life processes, e.g. growth and reproduction. Identify and discuss in simple terms things that can cause illness or decay. Identify and talk about known micro- organisms Describe differences and similarities between a range of living and non-living things. Describe features of plants and animal and compare similarities and differences between sub-groups, recognising that all living things can be grouped in different ways. Explore and use classification keys to help to group, identify and name a variety of living things in the local and wider environment. Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Recognise that environments can change and that this can pose dangers to living things.	Use knowledge and understanding of materials to sort and group materials. Identify and describe the features of sub- groups within a material with the same properties, Describe why materials are used for different purposes, Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. Observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled and that some can be reversed, and that some are irreversible, Measure or research the temperature at which materials change state when heated or cooled. Describe the difference between solids and liquids. Describe in simple terms the separation of solids by filtration.	the life cycle of flowering plant pollination, seed formation and dispersal. Identify and describe detail the different parts of flowering pla roots, stem/trunk, leaves and fl Explore the requirements of pl and growth (air, light, water, n soil and room to grow) and how from plant to plant and the wa water is transported in plants.
		whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.	Talk about how sound travels. Use the term vibration, when describing sounds and recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. Recognise that sounds get fainter as the	things found in different places, for example, ponds, woods. Use a simple food chain, identifying and naming different sources of food. Identify ways in which an animal or plant is	and organic matter. Describe processes that can be used to change the shape of some materials, Identify a range of simple reversible and irreversible changes,	water is transported in plants. <u>Year 4</u> Explore in detail the part that f the life cycle of flowering plant
everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.Talk about how sound travels.Talk about how sound travels.T		Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others. Describe magnets as having two poles. Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. Compare and group together a variety of	light. Recognise that shadows are formed when light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Recognise that light from the sun is dangerous and that there are ways to protect the eves.	Describe the basic conditions that plants and animals need in order to survive. Describe and compare features of living, dead and non-living things. Describe reasons for criteria for sorting and grouping, for example, number of legs, shape of leaf.	properties. Compare and group different kinds of rocks based on appearance and simple physical properties. Compare how objects move on different surfaces. Talk about materials that are magnetic. Recognise that soils are made from rocks	dispersal. Identify and describe the funct different parts of flowering pla roots, stem/trunk, leaves and f Explore the requirements of pl and growth (air, light, water, m soil and room to grow) and how
each other and attract some materials and not others. Describe magnets as having two poles. Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. 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. Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which polses re facing.		Year 3 Compare how things move on different surfaces.	Year 3 Recognise that light is needed to see things and that dark is the absence of	Year 3 Recognise that living things grow and reproduce.	Year 3 Identify and compare the uses of a range of common everyday materials and their	Year 3 Explore the part that flowers p cycle of flowering plants, include
Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Compare how things move on different surfaces. Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others. Describe magnets as having two poles. Notice that some forces need contact betwen 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whet they are attracted or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Notice that some some some and group together a variety of repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.Year 3Year 3Year 3Year 3Notice that some some some some some some some some		Reporting on findings from enquiries, including Using results to draw simple conclusions, make	g oral and written explanations, iscys, bar char g oral and written explanations, iscys, bar char e predictions for new values, suggest improveme related to simple scientific ideas and processes iswer questions or to support their findings	ntations of results and conclusions	Reporting on findings using simple section and Reporting on findings from enquiries, includin Using results to draw simple conclusions, mak Identifying differences, similarities or changes Using straightforward scientific evidence to ar	g oral and written explanations, di e predictions for new values, sugg related to simple scientific ideas a

Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, ,keys, bar charts, and tables

Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, ,keys, bar charts, and tables Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions

as and processes heir findings.

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the functions of plants, including d flowers. f plants for life r, nutrients from how these vary way in which

Year 3

Identify and describe simple features of human and other animal skeletons, and how muscles are used for support, protection and movement. Describe in simple terms the changes that take place as animals grow. Identify that animals including humans

need the right types and amount of nutrition and that they cannot make their own food, that they need nutrition from what they eat.

Describe the link between an animal's diet and their type of teeth.

Year 4

Name and describe key features of the human body, including organs, skeleton and muscles.

Talk in simple terms about how animals grow & reproduce.

Describe the simple functions of the human digestive system in humans.

Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.

	Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?	Could Jesus heal people? Jesus' miracles, Concept: Incarnation	Do Sikhs think it is important to share? Sharing and Community	How special is the relationship Jews have with God?	How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?	What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?
Cornwall Agreed Syllabus	The Amrit Ceremony and the Khals	I can talk about some of the things in the	I can discuss why it is important to share	Beliefs and practices	Passover	Beliefs and Practices
or RE 2020 – 2025	I can discuss how, for some groups I belong	world that people think of as miracles and	even though it is not always easy.	I can give examples of agreements and	I can discuss why I would choose to follow an	I can explain why I think some things need to
igsaw RE	to, there is an initiation ceremony, and for	begin to tell you about a miracle I would like	I can describe some ways that Sikhs share	contracts and explain how I would feel if one	instruction not to eat certain foods, who I	wait until you are a certain age.
Boaw ILE	others there isn't.	to see happen today. I can explain one	and begin to explain why this is important to	was broken.	would listen to and why.	I can give you examples of things I am
	I can talk about the difference that makes to	Christian viewpoint about one of Jesus'	them because of their beliefs.	I can tell you an affirmation/promise I would	I can describe some of the things Jews do to	committed to and explain which ones are
	my sense of belonging.	healing miracles. I can start to say whether I	I can begin to tell you if I think sharing is	like to make. I can start to explain what	show respect to God.	more or less important to me.
	I can describe what might motivate a Sikh to go through the Amrit Ceremony and what	believe Jesus actually healed people or not	important or not to Sikhs	makes Jewish people believe they have a special relationship with God.	I can start to identify how it would feel to keep Kashrut.	I can describe some of the ways that Jews choose to show commitment to God and am
	happens during this.	Christianity	What is the best way for a Sikh to show	I can tell you some of the ways Jewish people	keep kasiiiut.	starting to understand that they do this in
	I can start to see similarities between my	What is 'good' about Good Friday?	commitment to God?	express their special relationship with God	Christianity	different ways.
	experiences of joining and belonging and a	Easter – forgiveness, Concepts: Salvation,	Prayer and Worship	and start to understand how that might feel.	Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	I can express an opinion on which ways I
	Sikh's experience of the Amrit	New Covenant	I can start to evaluate the ways I show more		Easter Concept: Salvation	think might be the best ways for Jews to
	Ceremony/Khalsa	I can suggest how a person may rescue/help	or less commitment and can talk about when	Christianity	I can talk about what sort of help I might	show their commitment to God and start to
		others who are in difficult situations.	showing commitment may be difficult for	What is the most significant part of the	need to show forgiveness.	give reasons.
	Christianity	I can start to tell you why Christians believe	me. I can describe some of the ways Sikhs	Nativity story for Christians today?	I can describe what a Christian might learn	
	Has Christmas lost its true meaning?	Jesus' death is important. I can start to reflect on whether I agree with	show commitment to God, using correct	Christmas, Concept: Incarnation I can design a symbolic object to show the	about forgiveness from a Biblical text. I can show an understanding of how	Christianity
	Christmas, Concept: Incarnation	Christian beliefs about Jesus' death.	language and vocabulary. I can start to evaluate which ways may show	significance of Christmas or the Christmas	Christians believe God can help them show	Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?
	and talk about whether this involves giving		more or less commitment to God for Sikhs.	holiday to me.	forgiveness.	Prayer and Worship, Concept: Gospel
	and receiving gifts.			I can describe one thing a Christian might	longiveness.	I can explain some of the feelings my special
	I can start to explain the Christian belief that			learn about Jesus from a Christmas symbol.		place gives me and suggest why that is.
	Jesus was God in human form and why God			I can ask questions about what Christmas		I can describe some of the ways Christians
	gave him to the world.			means to Christians and compare this with		use churches to worship/celebrate Holy
	I can start to tell you what Christmas means			what it means to me.		Communion or participate in baptism.
	to Christians and what it means to me					I can start to understand the impact a
						Christian's special place has on him/her.
						Optional: Christianity
						Why are there four Gospels and how are they
						relevant to Christians today?
						The Four Gospels
						I can say something I have learnt from Jesus'
						actions that I would like to consider in my
						own life.
						I can describe an event that occurs in more
						than one Gospel and say what a Christian
						might learn from it.
						I can say whether or not I think it is
						the second
						important to have stories repeated in several
						important to have stories repeated in several Gospels, and why this might be relevant to Christians.
						Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
PE	Social and Emotional Development			Social and Emotional Development		Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
PE	By the end of Year 3, pupils should be able to:			By the end of Year 4, pupils should be able to:		Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
	By the end of Year 3, pupils should be able to: Recognise where they are with their learning a			By the end of Year 4, pupils should be able to: Identify and describe their own strengths and w		Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
ocussing on Physical,	By the end of Year 3, pupils should be able to: Recognise where they are with their learning a Persevere with challenging tasks and react positions.	tively when things are difficult		By the end of Year 4, pupils should be able to: Identify and describe their own strengths and w Set appropriate and challenging targets for the	mselves	Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
ocussing on Physical,	By the end of Year 3, pupils should be able to: Recognise where they are with their learning an Persevere with challenging tasks and react posi Co-operate with others on simple tasks and giv	tively when things are difficult e and receive feedback		By the end of Year 4, pupils should be able to: Identify and describe their own strengths and w Set appropriate and challenging targets for the Contribute to organising roles and responsibiliti	mselves	Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
ocussing on Physical,	By the end of Year 3, pupils should be able to: Recognise where they are with their learning an Persevere with challenging tasks and react posi Co-operate with others on simple tasks and giv Work effectively in small groups where roles ar	tively when things are difficult e and receive feedback e clearly defined		By the end of Year 4, pupils should be able to: Identify and describe their own strengths and w Set appropriate and challenging targets for the Contribute to organising roles and responsibiliti Guide a small group through a simple task	nselves es within a small group	Gospels, and why this might be relevant to
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PE Focussing on Physical, Cognitive skills.	By the end of Year 3, pupils should be able to:Recognise where they are with their learning anPersevere with challenging tasks and react positionCo-operate with others on simple tasks and giveWork effectively in small groups where roles arRecognise when others are finding tasks challedDescribe the basic fitness componentsExplain how often and how long they should exercise and monitor how hard they are workingFootball, Gymnastics/Yoga, OutdoorAdventurous Activities (OAA), BasketballYear 3Use a broad range of movement skills withcontrol and consistency and relevant to thelearning context.Begin to use fundamental movement skills incombination in sequences and in small gamesituations.Begin to use skills effectively to executesimple attack and defence strategies in arange of modified game situations.	tively when things are difficult e and receive feedback e clearly defined nging and provide support and encouragement tercise to be healthy Hockey, Netball, Dance, Tag Rugby Year 3 Begin to use fundamental movement skills in combination in sequences and in small game situations. Begin to use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Show an understanding of simple attacking and defending strategies Identify similarities in their own and others'	Year 3 Begin to use fundamental movement skills in combination in sequences and in small game situations. Begin to use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Apply physical skills with increasing confidence in a range of different activity areas	By the end of Year 4, pupils should be able to: Identify and describe their own strengths and w Set appropriate and challenging targets for ther Contribute to organising roles and responsibiliti Guide a small group through a simple task Select and perform their own warm up and coo Explain how different activities help develop the Football, Gymnastics/Yoga, Outdoor Adventurous Activities (OAA), Basketball Year 3 Use a broad range of movement skills with control and consistency and relevant to the learning context. Begin to use fundamental movement skills in combination in sequences and in small game situations. Begin to use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations.	nselves les within a small group I down activities, appropriate to the activity e different components of fitness Hockey, Netball, Dance, Tag Rugby Year 3 Begin to use fundamental movement skills in combination in sequences and in small game situations. Begin to use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Show an understanding of simple attacking and defending strategies Identify similarities in their own and others'	Gospels, and why this might be relevant to Christians. Tennis, Athletics, Cricket, Swimming Year 3 Begin to use fundamental movement skills in combination in sequences and in small game situations. Begin to use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Apply physical skills with increasing confidence in a range of different activity areas

	Identify similarities in their own and others' work Use given success criteria to identify what they can do well and begin to suggest areas for improvement <u>Year 4</u> Use fundamental movement skills in combination and with increasing confidence. Apply their skills in a range of modified game situations. Use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Identify why one action/series of actions is more effective than another using given criteria for success Use an awareness of space and others to make good decisions Describe what they can do well and suggest areas for improvement	Develop sequences of movement that express their own ideas Year 4 Combine movements in different ways to produce different outcomes. Apply their skills in a range of modified game situations. Use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Use an awareness of space and others to make good decisions Describe what they can do well and suggest areas for improvement	Use given success criteria to identify what they can do well and begin to suggest areas for improvement <u>Year 4</u> Apply their skills in a range of modified game situations. Use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Respond creatively in different situations by adjusting skills or tactics to achieve a successful outcome Use an awareness of space and others to make good decisions Describe what they can do well and suggest areas for improvement	Identify similarities in their own and others' work Use given success criteria to identify what they can do well and begin to suggest areas for improvement <u>Year 4</u> Use fundamental movement skills in combination and with increasing confidence. Apply their skills in a range of modified game situations. Use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Identify why one action/series of actions is more effective than another using given criteria for success Use an awareness of space and others to make good decisions Describe what they can do well and suggest areas for improvement	Develop sequences of movement that express their own ideas Year 4 Combine movements in different ways to produce different outcomes. Apply their skills in a range of modified game situations. Use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Use an awareness of space and others to make good decisions Describe what they can do well and suggest areas for improvement	Use given success criteria to identify what they can do well and begin to suggest areas for improvement Year 4 Apply their skills in a range of modified game situations. Use skills effectively to execute simple attack and defence strategies in a range of modified game situations. Respond creatively in different situations by adjusting skills or tactics to achieve a successful outcome Use an awareness of space and others to make good decisions Describe what they can do well and suggest areas for improvement
PSHE Jigsaw PSHE PSHE Association	Year 3 Being In My World I value myself and know how to make someone else feel welcome and valued I recognise how it feels to be happy, sad or scared and am able to identify if other people are feeling these emotions I know how to make others feel valued I understand that my behaviour brings rewards/consequences I can work cooperatively in a group I am choosing to follow the Learning Charter Relationships I can describe how taking some responsibility in my family makes me feel I know how to negotiate in conflict situations to try to find a win-win solution I know who to ask for help if I am worried or concerned about anything online I can show an awareness of how this could affect my choices I can empathise with children whose lives are different to mine and appreciate what I may learn from them I enjoy being part of a family and friendship groups	Year 3 Celebrating Difference I appreciate my family/the people who care for me I know how to calm myself down and can use the 'Solve it together' technique I know some ways of helping to make someone who is bullied feel better I can problem-solve a bullying situation with others I try hard not to use hurtful words I can give and receive compliments and know how this feels Changing Me I can express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals I can express how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings I recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with these feelings I can express how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with these feelings I can express how I feel when my ideas are challenged and might be willing to change my ideas sometimes Start to think about changes I will make next year and know how to go about this	Year 3 Healthy Me I can set myself a fitness challenge I know what it feels like to make a healthy choice I can identify how I feel towards drugs I can express how being anxious or scared feels I can take responsibility for keeping myself and others safe I respect my body and appreciate what it does for me Dreams and Goals I respect and admire people who overcome obstacles and achieve their dreams and goals I can imagine how I will feel when I achieve my dream/ambition I can break down a goal into a number of steps and know how others could help me to achieve it I know that I am responsible for my own learning and can use my strengths as a learner to achieve the challenge I can manage the feelings of frustration that may arise when obstacles occur I am confident in sharing my success with others and can store my feelings in my internal treasure chest	Year 4 Being In My World I know how good it feels to be included in a group and understand how it feels to be excluded I try to make people feel welcome and valued I can take on a role in a group and contribute to the overall outcome I can recognise my contribution to making a Learning Charter for the whole school I understand how rewards and consequences motivate people's behaviour I can take on a role in a group and contribute to the overall outcome I understand how rewards and consequences motivate people's behaviour I can take on a role in a group and contribute to the overall outcome I understand why our school community benefits from a Learning Charter and can help others to follow it Relationships I can identify feelings associated with jealousy and suggest strategies to problem- solve when this happens I know how most people feel when they lose someone or something they love I understand that we can remember people even if we no longer see them I know how to stand up for myself and how to negotiate and compromise I understand that boyfriend/girlfriend relationships are personal and special, and there is no need to feel pressurised into having a boyfriend/ girlfriend I can love and be loved	Year 4 Celebrating Difference I try to accept people for who they are I can question why I think what I do about other people I know how it might feel to be a witness to and a target of bullying I can problem-solve a bullying situation with others I like and respect the unique features of my physical appearance I can explain why it is good to accept people for who they are Changing Me I appreciate that I am a truly unique human being I understand that having a baby is a personal choice and can express how I feel about having children when I am an adult I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty I am confident enough to try to make changes when I think they will benefit me I can express my fears and concerns about changes that are outside of my control and know how to manage these feelings positively I can reflect on the changes I would like to make next year and can describe how to go about this	Year 4 Healthy Me I can identify the feelings I have about my friends and my different friendship groups I am aware of how different people and groups impact on me and can recognise the people I most want to be friends with I can recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others I can identify feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure I can tap into my inner strength and know how to be assertive Dreams and Goals I know how it feels to have hopes and dreams I know how disappointment feels and can identify when I have felt that way I know what it means to be resilient and to have a positive attitude I can enjoy being part of a group challenge I know how to share in the success experience in my internal treasure chest
History Association Enquiry skills and chronology objectives are ongoing throughout the year.	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons, Vikings and Scots – links to local history study Year 3 Beginning to discuss historical changes in Britain; what caused them and the impact on life in Britain. Beginning to discuss the impact of significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Beginning to examine and compare artefacts.	Shang Dynasty – links to Bronze Age, achievements of the earliest civilisations <u>Year 3</u> Beginning to explain the achievements of ancient civilizations and their impact on the world in the past and today. Beginning to examine and compare artefacts. Beginning to create historically valid questions about similarities and differences. Beginning to know that the past can be	Stone Age – links to ancient Egypt Year 3 Beginning to explain the achievements of ancient civilizations and their impact on the world in the past and today. Beginning to become aware that the same time in history may be represented in different ways. Beginning to know that the past can be divided into different periods of time.	Roman Empire and its impact on Britain – links to Iron Age Year 3 Beginning to discuss historical changes in Britain; what caused them and the impact on life in Britain. Beginning to examine and compare artefacts. Beginning to become aware that the same time in history may be represented in different ways.	The Georgians – links to significant individuals such as Alexander Pope Year 3 Beginning to discuss historical changes in Britain; what caused them and the impact on life in Britain. Beginning to discuss the impact of significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Beginning to choose appropriate sources to	Maya – a non-European society that provides contrast with British history, links to Anglo- Saxons Year 3 Beginning to explain the achievements of ancient civilizations and their impact on the world in the past and today. Beginning to become aware that the same time in history may be represented in different ways.

	key events happened in history.	Beginning to use dates and vocabulary	relating to the passing of time, including	divided into different periods of time.	events; going beyond simple observations.	questions about similarities and difference
	Beginning to choose appropriate sources to	relating to the passing of time, including	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD	Beginning to use dates and vocabulary	Beginning to know that the past can be	Beginning to give simple reasons as to wh
	answer questions about specific people and	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD	and BC.	relating to the passing of time, including	divided into different periods of time.	key events happened in history.
	events; going beyond simple observations.	and BC.	Beginning to identify and describe changes	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD	Beginning to use dates and vocabulary	Beginning to know that the past can be
	Beginning to know that the past can be	Beginning to identify and describe changes	between specific periods of history.	and BC.	relating to the passing of time, including	divided into different periods of time. Beginning to use dates and vocabulary
	divided into different periods of time. Beginning to use dates and vocabulary	between specific periods of history. Year 4	Year 4 Can explain the achievements of ancient	Beginning to identify and describe changes between specific periods of history.	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD and BC.	relating to the passing of time, including
	relating to the passing of time, including	Can explain the achievements of	civilizations and their impact on the world	Year 4	Beginning to identify and describe changes	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD
	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD	ancient civilizations and their impact on	in the past and today.	Can discuss historical changes in Britain;	between specific periods of history.	and BC.
	and BC.	the world in the past and today.	Is aware that the same time in history may	what caused them and the impact on life in	Year 4	Beginning to identify and describe change
	Beginning to identify and describe changes	Can examine and compare artefacts.	be represented in different ways.	Britain.	Can discuss historical changes in Britain;	between specific periods of history.
	between specific periods of history.	Can create historically valid questions	Knows that the past can be divided into	Can examine and compare artefacts.	what caused them and the impact on life in	Year 4
	Year 4	about similarities and differences.	different periods of time.	Is aware that the same time in history may	Britain.	Can explain the achievements of ancient
	Can discuss historical changes in Britain;	Knows that the past can be divided into	Can use dates and vocabulary relating to	be represented in different ways.	Can discuss the impact of significant	civilizations and their impact on the world
	what caused them and the impact on life in Britain.	different periods of time.	the passing of time, including ancient,	Knows that the past can be divided into different periods of time.	historical events, people and places in their own locality.	in the past and today.
	Can discuss the impact of significant	Can use dates and vocabulary relating	modern, century and decade, AD and BC.	Can use dates and vocabulary relating to	Can choose appropriate sources to answer	Is aware that the same time in history ma
	historical events, people and places in	to the passing of time, including	Can identify and describe changes	the passing of time, including ancient,	questions about specific people and events;	be represented in different ways. Can create historically valid questions
	their own locality.	ancient, modern, century and decade, AD and BC.	between specific periods of history.	modern, century and decade, AD and BC.	going beyond simple observations.	about similarities and differences.
	Can examine and compare artefacts.	Can identify and describe changes		Can identify and describe changes	Knows that the past can be divided into	Can give simple reasons as to why key
	Can give simple reasons as to why key	between specific periods of history.		between specific periods of history.	different periods of time.	events happened in history.
	events happened in history.	Sameen specific periods of flistory.		Describe and understand the workings of	Can use dates and vocabulary relating	Knows that the past can be divided into
	Can choose appropriate sources to answer			rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	to the passing of time, including	different periods of time.
	questions about specific people and			earthquakes.	ancient, modern, century and decade,	Can use dates and vocabulary relating to
	events; going beyond simple observations.				AD and BC.	the passing of time, including ancient,
	Knows that the past can be divided into				Can identify and describe changes	modern, century and decade, AD and BC.
	different periods of time.				between specific periods of history.	Can identify and describe changes
	Can use dates and vocabulary relating to					between specific periods of history.
	the passing of time, including ancient, modern, century and decade, AD and BC.					
	Can identify and describe changes					
	between specific periods of history.					
	,-					
ography	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3
•••	Begin to use a range of sources to compare	Can read and interpret the globe as a flat	Can read and interpret the globe as a flat	Begin to use a range of sources to compare	Begin to understand similarities and	Can read and interpret the globe as a flat
	the similarities and differences between	map. Describe and understand different types of	map. Describe and understand different types of	the similarities and differences between human and physical features of places	differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the	map.
	human and physical features of places studied	settlement and land use.	settlement and land use.	studied at KS2.	region of a European country.	Describe and understand different types of settlement and land use.
	at KS2.	Locate the position of the Equator, Northern	Locate the position of the Equator, Northern	Begin to understand similarities and	Create a survey to explore human or physical	Locate world continents/countries with a
	Begin to understand similarities and	and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic	and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic	differences in the human and physical	features in the local area.	focus on Europe and Russia identifying ke
	differences in the human and physical	and Antarctic Circles.	and Antarctic Circles.	differences with a region of the UK and the	Take photographs of the local area to help	human and physical characteristics,
	differences with a region of the UK and the	Locate world continents/countries with a	Year 4	region of a European country.	them produce a simple map.	countries and major cities.
	region of a European country.	focus on Europe and Russia identifying key	Use a range of sources to compare the	Create a survey to explore human or physical	Can name and locate counties and cities of	Locate the position of the Equator,
	Create a survey to explore human or physical	human and physical characteristics, countries	similarities and differences between human	features in the local area.	the UK, identifying key human and physical	Northern and Southern Hemispheres and
	features in the local area.	and major cities.	and physical features of places studied at	Describe and understand different types of	features and land use.	the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
		Year 4 Make a simple scale drawing e.g. 1 sq cm	KS2. Describe and understand the workings of	settlement and land use. Can name and locate counties and cities of	Year 4 Can understand similarities and	Year 4
	Take photographs of the local area to help	= 1 sq m.	rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	the UK, identifying key human and physical	differences in the human and physical	Make a simple scale drawing e.g. 1 sq cm
	them produce a simple map. Describe and understand different types of	Can identify and interpret relief maps.	earthquakes.	features and land use.	differences with a region of the UK and	= 1 sq m.
	settlement and land use.	Can use the key to interpret symbols and		Year 4	the region of a European country.	Can identify and interpret relief maps.
		can ace the key to interpret symbols and		Use a range of sources to compare the	Make a simple sketch map of the human	Can use the key to interpret symbols and marks on an OS map for routes.
		marks on an OS map for routes.		Use a range of sources to compare the		marks on an OS map for foutes.
	Can name and locate counties and cities of	marks on an OS map for routes. Can follow a route on an OS map		similarities and differences between		Can follow a route on an OS man
				-	and physical features in his/her local area.	Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North,
	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical	Can follow a route on an OS map		similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2.		Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West.
	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical	Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North,		similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and		Can use 4 points on a compass; North,
	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use.	Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West.		similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical		Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West.
	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use. Year 4	Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West. Locate places on an OS map using a 4-		similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and		Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West. Locate places on an OS map using a 4-
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and DT	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use. Year 4 Use a range of sources to compare the similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the region of a European country. Make a simple sketch map of the human	Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West. Locate places on an OS map using a 4-		similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the region of a European country.	and physical features in his/her local area.	Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West. Locate places on an OS map using a 4-
and DT	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use. Year 4 Use a range of sources to compare the similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the region of a European country. Make a simple sketch map of the human and physical features in his/her local area.	Can follow a route on an OS map Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West. Locate places on an OS map using a 4- figure grid reference.		similarities and differences between human and physical features of places studied at KS2. Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the region of a European country.	and physical features in his/her local area.	Can use 4 points on a compass; North, South, East and West. Locate places on an OS map using a 4-

	Reflecting on their own work in order to make	ngly sophisticated use of art language (formal e improvements.	lements).	Reflecting on their own work in order to make	singly sophisticated use of art language (formal el e improvements.	ements).
	Year 4 Use literacy sources to inspire art. Express tho		art. Manipulate materials to achieve desired		ought and feelings though the tactile creation of a	nt. Manipulate materials to achieve desire
	effects. Represent ideas from multiple perspect Study the work of artists.			effects. Represent ideas from multiple perspective Study the work of artists.		
	Build a more complex vocabulary when discuss Use their own and other's opinions of work to i			Build a more complex vocabulary when discus Use their own and other's opinions of work to		
	Illustrated manuscript, Jewellery Year <u>3</u>	Shang Dynasty sculpture Year <u>3</u>	Alaa Awad, Contemporary artist Year <u>3</u>	Sculpture and statues, Caravaggio, Bernini and Michelangelo	Constable, Turner, Gainsborough <u>Year 3</u>	Murals, Chris Drury <u>Year 3</u>
	Use materials such as paper weaving, tie dying, sewing and other craft skills to design and make products. <u>Year 4</u> Make art from recycled materials, create sculptures, print and create using a range of materials. Learn how to display and print work.	Further develop their ability to describe 3D forms in a range of materials, including drawing. Year 4 Develop their ability to describe and model form in 3D using a range of materials. Analyse and describe how artists use and apply form in their work.	Express and describe organic and geometric forms through different types of line. Develop skills and control when using tone. Learn and use simple shading rules. <u>Year 4</u> Learn and apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes. Analyse and describe how artists use line in their work. Use a variety of tones to create different effects. Understand tone in more depth to create 3D effects. Analyse and describe use of tone in artists' work.	Year 3 Identify, draw and label shapes within images and objects. Create and form shapes from 3D materials. Analyse and describe texture with artists' work. Year 4 Create geometric compositions using mathematical shapes. Analyse and describe the use of shape in artist's work. Use a range of materials to express complex textures.	Develop drawing skills by drawing from direct observation, applying and using geometry and tonal shading when drawing. Use a range of drawing media. Increase skill and control when painting. Apply greater expression and creativity to own paintings. Year 4 Draw still life from observation and for mark making. Further develop understanding of geometry and mathematical proportion when drawing. Develop skill and control when painting. Paint with expression. Analyse painting by artists.	Increase awareness and understanding of mixing and applying colour, including us natural pigments. Use aspects of colour such as tints and shades for different purposes. Construct a variety of patterns through craft methods. Further develop knowled and understanding of pattern. Year 4 Analyse and describe colour and paintin techniques in artists work. Manipulate colour for print. Create original designs for patterns usin geometric repeating shapes. Analyse ar describe how other artists use pattern.
	Structures (e.g. castles and pavilions) Year 3	Textiles (e.g. cushions and fastenings) Year 3	Electrical Systems (e.g. torches) Year 3	Mechanisms (e.g. pneumatic systems) Year 3	Food (e.g. eating seasonally) Year 3	
Computing	 Planning for manufacture, establishing and using a design criteria to help focus and evaluate work utilising research to inform ideas Using more demanding practical skills Reflecting on the project as it progresses Evaluating their own and others final product Consolidate methods and techniques to improve stability and strength Year 4 Exploring and designing within a given theme Selecting from a range of materials and equipment to create frame structures Discussing and reviewing existing structures Broadening knowledge of frames 	Designing and planning a style, shapes and seams of a cushion, using pattern piece paper templates and models Sewing cross-stitch and running-stitch to join, complete seams, seal stuffing and add applique following specified design criteria Reviewing existing products, expressing constructive feedback on other's work Understand that fabrics can be layered for effect, include strength to reinforce joins <u>Year 4</u> Devise a list of design criteria, planning production, annotating isometric diagrams and sketches Select appropriate fastening types and equipment to sew, measuring and cutting fabric accurately Researching and analysing methods of fastening fabric, determining the strength and use of each Understanding stiches and fastening and their pros and cons	Using research and design criteria to develop ideas for the target audience Evaluating and adapting designs, listening to and acting on constructive feedback gathered from others Constructing nets as part of a product Year 4 Designing for a chosen user profile, identifying key properties of a material and utilising this knowledge to inform design ideas Making a functional operational electrical series circuit and housing this Reviewing and discussing existing torches including use of and reasons behind the materials	Generate and communicating ideas using thumbnail sketches, exploded diagrams and modelling drawing plans to house the mechanism Selecting appropriate materials and equipment for functional and aesthetic purposes Assessing how well the product works and if it matches the original design ideas and criteria Identifying the key inputs and outputs for the mechanism <u>Year 4</u> Developing designs following a list of design criteria Selecting the materials and tools to measure, mark, cut and assemble accurately Compare own to other's designs, discussing ways to improve Consolidating net and template creation	Generating and adapting a recipe idea based on research, designing to simple criteria Safely preparing fruit and vegetables following and adapting recipes Tasting evaluating the product against criteria Year 4 Reviewing existing products to inform design ideas Following, but adapting, an existing recipe, preparing food hygienically Reflecting on and identifying flavours from a prototype, reviewing what aspects to improve Understanding the cost implications	Year 4
Computing	 Emailing Learn about cyberbullying and fake emails. Understanding the purpose of emails. Journey Inside A Computer Understanding what different components of a computer do. Understanding that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. 	Digital Literacy Using technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content, including searching for relevant information. Programming Scratch Using logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work. Designing, writing and debugging programs that accomplish specific goals,	Networks And The Internet Identifying network components and understand how they are used to connect to the internet and how data is transferred. Understanding 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.	Collaborative Learning Selecting using and combining a variety of software to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals. Understanding opportunities offered by the World Wide Web for communication and collaboration. Further Coding With Scratch Using logical reasoning to explain how	Website Design Selecting using and combining a variety of software to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals. Understanding opportunities offered by the World Wide Web for communication and collaboration. Investigating Weather Understanding why some sources are more trustworthy than others.	Computational Thinking Understand what decomposition is and it facilitates problem solving. Designing, writing and debugging progra that accomplish specific goals. Understand abstraction and patterns recognition. Online Safety Be discerning in evaluating content by learning about the techniques that
		including controlling or simulating physical systems. Solving problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Using sequence, selection, and repetition	Online Safety Learn to distinguish between facts, opinions and beliefs on the internet Learn how to deal with upsetting online content	Sing logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work. Designing, writing and debugging programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems.	Understanding the role of inputs and outputs in computerised devices	companies use to advertise online. Use technology safely and responsibly considering the risks of screen-time and technology. Using search technologies effectively, appreciating how results are selected a

		Working with variables and various forms of input and output.	Learn about how to protect our personal information using privacy settings and how to be discerning about what information we share and who with	into smaller parts. Using sequence, selection and repetition in programs. Working with variables and various forms of input and output.	
Music	 Year 3 Beginning to show an awareness of metre. Recognising and beginning to discuss changes within a piece of music. Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of musical vocabulary. Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating developing vocal technique. Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance. Year 4 Recognising the use and development of motifs in music. Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music. Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music. Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of work. Beginning to improvise musically within a given style (Blues). Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control of subtle dynamic changes. Singing and playing in time with peers, with accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance.	Year 3 Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Indian, classical, Chinese, Battle Songs, Ballads, Jazz). Understanding that music from different parts of the world, and different times, have different features. Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textual details of a piece of music, both verbally, and through movement. Year 4 Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Samba, Rock and Roll, Blues). Identifying common features between different genres, styles, and traditions of music. Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique. Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency. Playing simple chord sequences (12 bar blues).	Year 3 Composing a piece of music in a given style with voices and instruments (Battle Song, Indian Classical, Jazz, Swing). Combining melodies and rhythms to compose a multi-layered composition in a given style (pentatonic). Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work. Using letter name and rhythmic notation (graphic or staff), and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions. Suggesting and implementing improvements to their own work, using musical vocabulary. Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and be able to identify these symbols using musical terminology. Year 4 Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transportation, inversion, and looping. Creating a piece of music with at least four different layers and a clear structure. Using letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation and key musical vocabulary to label and record their composition. Using musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of discussing improvements to their own and others' work. Composing a coherent piece of music in a given style with voices, bodies and instruments. Suggesting improvements to others work, using musical vocabulary. Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and identifying these symbols using musical terminology.	Year 3 Beginning to show an awareness of metre. Recognising and beginning to discuss changes within a piece of music. Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of musical vocabulary. Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating developing vocal technique. Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance. 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MFL	French Greetings, Introducing yourself, Responding to a song or story in French, Understanding simple questions Year 3 Listen to and repeat an increasing range of words and phrases. Identify initial and final letter sounds and familiar words. Begin to ask and respond to simple questions about pictures and what is heard. Begin to recall and use simple words and phrases.Year 4 Listen to and respond with phrases and simple sentences. Identify sounds and spell simple words. Ask and respond to questions about what is heard and said. Begin to construct and pronounce phrases and simple sentences.	Spanish Greetings, Introducing yourself, Responding to a song or story in Spanish, Understanding simple questions Year 3 Read and pronounce familiar words and phrases accurately. Describe people and places using words and phrases. Use a range of nouns. Year 4 Begin to read and pronounce simple sentences accurately. Begin to describe events using simple sentences. Begin to identify words that are masculine, feminine or neutral. Write a simple sentence.	FrenchParts of the body, Colours, Descriptions ofpeople, Saying what you can do wellYear 3Write simple phrases.Write and spell simple adjectives.Use a dictionary to find nouns.Describe people and places using words and phrases.Year 4Write and spell an increasing range of adjectives.Use a dictionary to find an increasing range of nouns and adjectives.Describe people, places and events using simple sentences.	Spanish Greetings, Pocket money, Expressing opinions likes/dislikes Year 3 Listen to and repeat an increasing range of words and phrases. Identify initial and final letter sounds and familiar words. Begin to ask and respond to simple questions about pictures and what is heard. Begin to recall and use simple words and phrases. Year 4 Listen to and respond with phrases and simple sentences. Identify sounds and spell simple words. Ask and respond to questions about what is heard and said. Begin to construct and pronounce phrases and simple sentences.	French Travel, Weather, Healthy food and of Year 3 Read and pronounce familiar words phrases accurately. Describe people and places using w phrases. Use a range of nouns. Year 4 Begin to read and pronounce simple sentences accurately. Begin to describe events using simple sentences. Begin to identify words that are material feminine or neutral. Write a simple sentence.

Year 3
Composing a piece of music in a given style
with voices and instruments (Battle Song,
Indian Classical, Jazz, Swing).
Combining melodies and rhythms to compose a multi-layered composition in a
given style (pentatonic).
Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related
to inter-related dimensions of music) when
discussing improvements to their own and
others' work.
Using letter name and rhythmic notation
(graphic or staff), and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions.
Suggesting and implementing improvements
to their own work, using musical vocabulary.
Performing from basic staff notation,
incorporating rhythm and pitch and be able
to identify these symbols using musical
terminology.
Veer 4
Year 4 Developing melodies using rhythmic
variation, transportation, inversion, and
looping.
Creating a piece of music with at least four
different layers and a clear structure.
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