Year group	Term: Autumn 1	Topic: This is me; this is my world! SHINE VALUE: Nurture (kindness, caring, cooperation)						
Subject	National Curriculum statements	Key texts & web links	Knowledge We know	Skills We are able to	Outcome/s Exit Point			
Year 1 English Writing (Pathways	Recount: Diary entry Word Aware Words: letter, word, sentence, capital letter, full stop, first person, past tense							
to Write)	Spoken language: Listen and respond Ask relevant questions Build vocabulary Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role- play, improvisations and debates Reading comprehension: Retell stories and consider their particular characteristics Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known Discuss the significance of the title and events Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Participate in discussion about what has been read to them Writing Composition: Compose a sentence orally before writing it. Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Mish Makes Friends By Tom Percival	Know some simple description Understand that 'first person' is based on own experiences Begin to link events using and Sequence events in order Understand past tense	Gateway keys: Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others Mastery keys: Combine words to make sentences. Leave spaces between words. Begin to use capital letters and full stops. Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I'.	Expected writing outcome: To write a diary entry in the first person (Meesha) based on events in the story. Greater depth writing outcome: To write a diary entry in the first person (Meesha) based on events in the story. Add a sentence about Meesha's feelings.			

Year 2 English Writing (Pathways to Write)

Fiction: Story with character focus

Word Aware Words: noun, statement, question, adjective, verb, tense (past, present)

Spoken language:

Listen and respond Build vocabulary Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.

Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
Answer and ask questions.

Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works.

Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

Writing composition:

Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)

Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary.

Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence.

Make simple additions, revisions, and corrections (greater depth only).

Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils.

Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently.

Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about.



Troll Swap by Leigh Hodgkinson

Understand the language and use phrases from story. Know who the character is in a story and create and describe characters.

Know where the setting is is in a story and create and describe settings.

Understand and use past tense consistently and correctly.

Know what it means to write in 3rd person.
Understand a narrative has a sequence of events with beginning, middle and end.

Gateway keys:

Combine words to make sentences.

Join words and clauses using and.

Sequence sentences to form short narratives.

Leave spaces between words.

Mastery keys:

Use punctuation correctly – full stops, capital letters.
Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify

Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)

Expected writing outcome:

To write a story based upon the model text using the pupils' ideas for characters

Greater depth writing outcome: To write a story about any two contrasting characters who swap places

1 S			rion and Subtraction within 10 nan, less than (fewer), most, least		
	Place Value: Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. Compare numbers using <, > and = signs Addition and Subtraction: Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero	White Rose Year 1 Autumn Block 1 and 2	Ready to progress criteria: Place Value: Count on from any number Count backwards within 10 Know fewer, more, same, less than, greater than, equal to Compare numbers Order objects and numbers Use a number line		
	Number: Place Value, Addition and Subtraction Word Aware Words: equal to, greater than, less than, most, least, tens, ones				
	Place Value:	White Rose Year 2 Autumn Block 1 and 2	Ready to progress criteria: Place Value: Recognise tens and ones Use a place value chart Partition numbers to 100 Flexibly partition numbers to 100 Write numbers in expanded form 10s on the number line to 100		

 Identify, represent and 	10s and 1s on the number line to 100
estimate numbers using	Estimate numbers on the number line
different representations,	
including the number line	
Recognise the place value	
of each digit in a two-digit	
number (tens, ones)	
Compare and order	
numbers from 0 up to 100;	
use <, > and = signs	
Use place value and	
number facts to solve	
problems	
Addition and Subtraction:	
add and subtract numbers	
using concrete objects,	
pictorial representations,	
and mentally, including:	
a two-digit number and	
ones	
a two-digit number and	
tens	
 two two-digit numbers 	
 adding three one digit 	
numbers	
 solve problems with 	
addition and subtraction:	
using concrete objects	
and pictorial	
representations, including	
those involving numbers,	
quantities and measures	
applying their increasing	
knowledge of mental and	
written methods	

Year 1 Geography

The Big Question: What's on my doorstep?
Word Aware Words: map, city, town, village, shop, street, local

Science Computing

(3 weeks)

- Know and recognise the main weather symbols (ongoing)
- Observe changes across the four seasons (ongoing)
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies (ongoing)
- Know the main difference between city, town and village
- Know their address, including their post code
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content

The Street Beneath my Feet by Charlotte Guillian



Kapow Primary

Name key places in the local area (school, shop, hospital, park, dentist, roads, path)

Know the purpose of each place/safe

Know my address

Know that aerial photos are photographs taken from above.

Know a key is a code to identify places on a map

Know how to measure rain/wind direction/speed/ Temperature

Understand that weather changes

Explain how to take clear photos.

Understand that holding the camera or device still and considering angles and light are important to take good pictures.

Know that you can edit, crop and filter photographs

Know how to search safely for images online.

Use simple maps

Use Google Maps to identify my street and landmarks in my local area and other areas of Peterborough

Locate places on a map using aerial photos/symbols of the local environment/ Peterborough city

Draw a map of a familiar place in Peterborough

Observe, measure and record data about the weather, including day length, as the seasons change.

Take photos using a device (iPad/Pic Collage)

Edit photos by cropping, filtering and resizing.

Organise images on the page, orientating where necessary. Search for and import images from the internet.

Explain what to do if something makes them uncomfortable online.

Create a weather station and monitor throughout the year

FOREST SCHOOL Create kites with 'drones' create aerial maps of school/grounds

Year 2 Geography

The Big Question: Where is the best place to live?

Word Aware Words: landmark, city, village, country, compare

Science Computing

(3 weeks)

- Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village
- Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country
- Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, forest, river, cliff and beach
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.

The World Around Me by Charlotte Guillian



Where Children Sleep James Mollison



https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/

Kapow Primary

Compare a city and village.

Know the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village

Know how where we live differs to another country

Revisit Peterborough and compare with New York

Know that touch typing is the fastest way to type.

Know that I can make text a different style, size and colour.

To know that "copy and paste" is a quick way of duplicating text.

Understand what online information is.

Use world maps, atlases and globes

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

Devise a map with a key

Use a map to give directions

Develop confidence with the keyboard and the basics of touch typing.

Develop word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.

Search for appropriate images to use in a document.

Identify whether information is safe or unsafe to be shared online.

Double page spread

Year 1 Science PSHE Design & Technolog

(3 weeks)

The Big Question: Which foods are healthy?

Word Aware Words: healthy, fruit, vegetable, meat, sugar, fat, diet

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- Know how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary
- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes

Oliver's Fruit Salad By Vivien French



Know the names of the main body parts

Use senses to explore healthy foods

Understand where food comes from.

Know which ingredients are healthy

Sort food according to criteria

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Use the basic principles of a heathy and varied diet to design a healthy snack- Vegetable kebab Design and create a healthy snack: vegetable kebab

	understand where food		What sugar does to the	Use the claw grip to cut		
	comes from. Make		body	vegetables		
	select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]		Know the name of a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (knife, skewer) Know how to safely prepare vegetables for a healthy meal Know how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary	Evaluate a healthy snack from criteria		
Year 2	The Bia Question: Wh	v do I need to b	e healthy?			
Science	The Big Question: Why do I need to be healthy? Word Aware Words: diet, healthy, protein, carbohydrate, vitamins, hygiene					
Science PSHE Design & Technolog y (3 weeks)	 Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from. Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 	The Quest to Digest? By Mary Corcoron COUEST 1:DIGEST 1:	Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Know the name of a range of tools and equipment and methods to perform practical tasks (peeler, knife) Know how to safely prepare vegetables for a healthy meal	Investigate how exercise affects the body Use the basic principles of a heathy and varied diet to design a to make a vegetable soup in Forest School Use a peeler and knife safely using the claw grip and bridge hold. Evaluate a healthy snack from criteria	FOREST SCHOOL Design a create a healthy snack: vegetable soup	

RE	Word Aware Words:	The Ultimate Question: What makes a place special for Christian people? Word Aware Words: Christian, church, altar, communion, font, pulpit, lectern,					
	pray/prayer, community						
	 Church – building AT1 To begin to name the different beliefs and practices of Christianity. To become familiar with key words and vocabulary related to Christianity. AT2 To begin to talk about and find 	Church visit	 Know what happens in a 	church (altar, font, lectern, pulpit). church. is important to a Christian.	Reflections		
	 meanings behind different beliefs and practices of Christianity. To ask or respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do. To express own ideas creatively. 						
ar 2	The Ultimate Question: How should people treat each other?						
RE	Word Aware Words: compassion, respect, charity, faith						
	 AT1 Begin to understand what it looks like to be a person of faith. Name the different beliefs and practices of Christianity, Islam and Judaism. Begin to use key words and vocabulary. AT2 Talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices. Express own ideas, opinions and talk about their work creatively using a range of different medium. 	Sukkot: The house of the Roof by David Adler The Roof Roof Roof Adjusted to the Roof	Know that all religions treat each other with respect/compassion Know that different beliefs say thank you Charity means to give	Talk about the reasons people of faith give and how they say thank you	Make a sukkah		
ar 1	Pulse and Rhythm: A	II About Me					
usic	Word Aware Words:	rhythm, pulse					
	Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs.	Peterborough Music Hub: Whole Class Instrumental Teaching (WCIT)	To know that rhythm means a pattern of long and short notes.	Recognise and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm.	Sing a variety of so from memory, add an accompanime		

	Experiment with, create and select sounds.	Ocarinas Kapow Primary	To know that pulse is the regular beat that goes through music. To understand that the pulse of music can get faster or slower. To know that a piece of music can have more than one section, e.g. a verse and a chorus.	Describe the character, mood, or 'story' of the music they listen to (verbally or through movement). Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns. Listen and respond to other performers by playing as part of a group. Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure. Use their voices expressively to speak and chant. Sing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time. Maintain the pulse (playing on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned Instruments. Copy back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments.	Clap the rhythm of their name. Clap in time to music. Sing the overall shape of a melody. Play in time to music. Copy and create rhythms based on word patterns. Play on the pulse.
Year 2 Music	Orchestral Instrumen Word Aware Words: sound effect, timbre	orchestra, instrun	nents, strings, wo		ussion, vocals,
	 Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music - Pulse and Rhythm. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically. 	Kapow Primary Ocarinas	To know that musical instruments can be used to create 'real life' sound effects. To know that woodwind instruments, like flutes, are played by blowing air into or across a mouthpiece. To know that stringed instruments, like violins,	Recognising timbre changes and structural features in music they listen to. Listening to and recognising instrumentation. Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music. Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work.	Make plausible descriptions of the music. Identify a few instruments and the sounds of different sections of the orchestra. Explain what is happening in the

			make a sound when their strings vibrate. To know that a brass instrument is played by vibrating your lips against the mouthpiece. To know that some tuned instruments have a lower range of pitches and some have a higher range of pitches.	Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music. Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.	music using language relating to emotion. Create a piece of music with some appropriate tempo, dynamic and timbre changes. Suggest appropriate musical timbres for each of the characters and tempo changes for the actions. Perform confidently using appropriate instrumental sounds.		
Year 1 PE	Games: Fundamentals Word Aware Words: forwards, backwards, speed, travel						
1 6	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Participate in team games 	Premier Sports Coach	Understand rules to be safe Know how to move in different ways: sidestepping, skipping, runn	ent ways with an object	Travel in different directions and in and out of one another. Move in different ways with an object such as a static ball. Play team games		
	Dance						
	Word Aware Words: freeze, travel, celebrate, stretch, sequence						
	 Perform dances using simple movement patterns. 		Know the importance of stre Can travel in different ways. Can perform freeze frames	-	Create a sequence of movements to represent a sport.		

			Can sequence simple movements together.				
Year 2	Games: Fundamentals						
PE	Word Aware Words: 0	Word Aware Words: dribble, pathway, pace, avoid					
	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending 	Premier Sports Coach	Understand rules to be safe Know why we need to move away from the defender quickly. Introduce avoid/chase	Travel in different directions, using different pathways and change pace. Move in different ways with an object that is not static – dribbling/bouncing. Play team games using learnt skills.			
	Dance						
	Word Aware Words: 9	shape, pathway,	pace, action, unison				
	Perform dances using simple movement patterns.	,	Make different shapes using bodies. Create different pathways when travelling. Change the pace of movements.	Combine actions together into a short movement phrase.			
			Combine actions together to create a movement phrase to show a journey.				