Year group	Term: Summer 1	Topic: Ahoy There! SHINE VALUE: Enthusiastic (curiosity, imagination, motivation)					
Subject	National Curriculum	Key texts & web links	Knowledge We know that	Skills We are able to	Outcome/s Exit Point		
Year 1 English	Non-chronological Repo						
Liigiisii	Word Aware Words: swept, jellyfish, tentacles, floated, ordinary, tongue, barnacles, vast, cave, creature, skimmed, hummed, brave, steam, spout, bobbed, gently, calm, carefree, beady, paddle-shaped flippers						
	 Spoken language: Build vocabulary Articulate and justify answers Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates Reading comprehension: Learn to appreciate rhymes and poems Recite some rhymes and poems by heart Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known 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 Explain clearly understanding of what is read to them Writing composition: Say out loud what is going to be written about Sequence sentences to form short narratives Re-read what they have written and check that it makes sense 	Somebody Swallowed Stanley By Sarah Roberts ARRIVATE HAMMARELY	to the root word e.g. Mastery Keys Join words and clausing and Punctuate sentence a capital letter and stop, question mark exclamation mark Add suffixes where a change is needed to root word e.g. ed, est Change the meaning verbs and adjective adding the prefix un	es using a capital o, question mark or no change is needed g -ed, -er, -ing, -est uses es using a full c or no to the ing, -er, ng of es by n ces linked to the topic tense ubject or pronoun	Writing outcome: To write information about the sea animals looked at in the texts. Greater depth writing outcome: To write information about the sea animals looked at in the texts including sections on how to protect them.		

Discuss what has been written with the teacher or other pupils

- Read writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Spell common exception words

Year 2 English

Persuasion: The Last Wolf

Word Aware Words: flung, supplies, lurk, pounce, wander, endless, grazing, awash, nowadays, pickings, popgun, stalking, bracken, tree stump, doorknob, land, lynx, human, miles, earth

Spoken language:

- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role-play, improvisations and debates

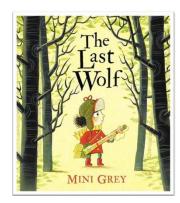
Reading comprehension:

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- Draw on what is already known and on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

Writing composition:

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

The Last Wolf by Mini Grey



Gateway Keys

- Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense
- Some use of subordination (because, when) and coordination (and, but)
- Use punctuation correctly (as taught so far)
- Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command

Mastery Keys

- Use subordination (if, that)
- Add -er and -est to adjectives
- Use homophones and near homophones
- Use punctuation correctly apostrophes for contracted forms

Feature keys

- Include detail and description to inform the reader
- Use a range of sentence forms to address the reader
- Write in 1st person
- Include personal comments and own viewpoint
- Use openings and closings e.g. dear, opening statement to state why we are writing, from

Writing outcome:

To write a letter in role persuading characters to save the trees

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a letter as themselves persuading local people to save the trees

	 Write for different purposes Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about Make simple additions, revisions and corrections Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Re-read to check that their writing makes sense 		
Year 1 Maths		Itiply, divide, double	, fraction, half, quarter, left, right
	 Multiplication and Division Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher Fractions Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Geometry: Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns Use the language of position, direction and motion, including: left and right, top, middle and bottom, on top of, in front of, above, between, around, near, close and far, up and down, 	White Rose Year 1 Summer Block 1,2,3 NCETM - teaching for mastery	 Multiplication and Division Count in 2s, 10s, 5s Make equal groups Add equal groups Make doubles Make arrays Fractions Recognise half an object or a shape Find half an object or shape Recognise half a quantity Find half a quantity Recognise quarter of an object or a shape Find quarter of an object or shape Recognise quarter of a quantity Find quarter of a quantity Find quarter of a quantity Geometry: Describe turns Describe position – left and right Describe position – forwards and backwards Describe position – above and below Ordinal numbers

Year 2 Maths	forwards and backwards, inside and outside (non-statutory guidance) • Practise counting (1, 2, 3), ordering (for example, 1st, 2nd, 3rd) (non-statutory guidance) Number: Addition and Statutory Addi		re: Time our, o'clock, add, subtract
	 Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clockface to show these times Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day Fractions Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1 3, 1 4, 2 4 and 3 4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity 	White Rose Year 2 Summer Block 1,2 NCETM - teaching for mastery	Time O'clock and half past Quarter past and quarter to Tell the time past the hour Tell the time to the hour Tell the time to 5 minutes Minutes in an hour Hours in a day Fractions Introduction to parts and whole Equal and unequal parts Recognise a half Find a half Recognise a quarter Find a quarter Recognise a third Find a third Find the whole Unit fractions Recognise the equivalence of a half and two-quarters Recognise three-quarters Find three-quarters
Year 1	The Big Question: What Word Aware Words: mate		• Count in fractions up to a whole ggy see at the coast? st, cliff, sea, land, sand, beach, seaside, debug

Geograph y DT Computing

Science

In Geography:

Exploring the UK: Features of the seaside

Locational knowledge

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Physical knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.

Human and physical geography

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean and human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.

In Computing:

Programming: Beebots (Play & Learn)

- Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.
- Create and debug simple programs
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

In DT: Moving vehicles

Design design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria

 generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Make

- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishina]
- select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including

Google maps:

https://www.google.co.uk/map s/@52.5850067,-0.2321658,14z

Beach cams:

https://www.thebeachguide.co .uk/webcams

Globes, maps & atlases

Kapow: Computing

- Know that not all places are the same
- Know that there are places beyond our street
- Name the four countries of the UK and surrounding seas
- Understand the differences between human and physical features.
- Understand the terms wheel and axle
- Know the basic functions of a Bee-Bot.
- Know that algorithms move a Bee-Bot accurately to a chosen destination.

- Use geographical language
- Locate places on a map using symbols
- Compare and contrast
- Use positional and directional language to reach a destination
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.
- Follow a basic set of instructions.
- Assemble instructions into a simple algorithm.
- Program a floor robot to follow a planned route.
- Learn to debug instructions when things go wrong.
- Use programming language to explain how a floor robot works.
- Learn to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario

Double page spread about the human and physical features of the coast.

Computing

- Recognise cause and effect when pressing buttons on a Bee-Bot.
- Discuss and demonstrate how the Bee-Bot works.
- Record video, ensuring everyone is in the shot.
- Give several clear instructions in sequence.
- Program a Bee-Bot to reach a destination.
- Identify and correct mistakes in their programming.

DT

Create a moving vehicle (beach buggy)

ingred chard Evaluate • exploi produ • evalui desigi					
exam	uate their ideas and products against gn criteria Technical knowledge ore and use mechanisms [for nple, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], eir products.				
Year 2 The B	Bia Question: Where	e would you like to li	ve in the world?		
		ator, continent, oce		h South ala	orithm
y In Geogra	•	Google maps:	Name and locate the	• Read a map	Double page
DT Computing	Exploring the World: Continents & Seas North and South	https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@52.5850067,-0.2321658,14z	world's 7 continents and 5 oceans • Understand that the	Locate places on maps, globes, and atlases	spread to include levers and sliders
Name and and five of the world in North and Use basic of key physic Use world in Continents stage. Use simple East and Willianguage right], to distribute on the contrasting in Compute Use lose to Use world in Compute Use Use Use world in Compute Use In Compute In C	North and South Locational knowledge d locate the world's seven continents oceans. Iman and physical geography ne location of hot and cold areas of in relation to the Equator and the d South Poles. geographical vocabulary to refer to cal features, including: sea, ocean. eographical skills and fieldwork I maps, atlases and globes to identify is and oceans studied at this key e compass directions (North, South, West) and locational and directional in the glore example, near and far; left and describe the location of features and a map e landmarks using aerial photographs and geographical similarities and ses of a small area in the UK and a	Globes, maps & atlases Kapow: Computing https://www.scratchjr.org/			Computing • Use a code to create an animation of an animal

- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.

In DT: Mechanisms: levers and sliders Pop-up Pirates

Design

- design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.

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

Technical knowledge

- build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

In Science:

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials
- Observe closely, using simple equipment.
- Perform simple tests.

Year 1Music

Dynamics Theme: The Seaside

Word Aware Words: dynamics, instrument, seaside, soundscape, symbol, volume

computer program.

- Use loop blocks when programming to repeat an instruction more than once.
- Design, make and evaluate when creating a purposeful product
- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials

Weekly

- Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically.
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality (live) and recorded music
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.

Kapow Primary



To know that:

Sections of music can be described as loud, quiet or silent and the meaning of these terms.

Notation is read from left to right.

To be able to recognise and name up to three instruments from Groups A and B.

Talk about the tempo of music using the vocabulary fast and slow.

Talk about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary loud, quiet and silent.

Talk about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low.

Give positive feedback related to the dynamics of practices and performances, using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and silent.

Creating sound

Develop an awareness of how sound is affected by the way an instrument is held. Use instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place.

Notation

Read different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs.

Composing and improvising

Experimenting with creating loud, soft, high and low sounds.

Electing objects and/or instruments to create sounds to

- Use appropriate, justified movements to represent dynamics.
 - Identify sounds within the music and describe them using adjectives.
 - Recreate sounds using voice or body and extend ideas by adding dynamics.
 - Create appropriate, original sounds with their voice and body.
 - Use instruments to create loud and soft sounds.
 - Justify instrument and sound choices.
 - Follow instructions during a performance.
 - Create and play a musical score that showcases understanding by using dynamic symbols.

				represent a given	
				idea or character.	
				Perform	
Year 2	Singing Theme: On This	Island			
Music	Word Aware Words: comp		dynamics inspir	ration pitch	tempo
	phrase		,, G,,,,G,,,,,G,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Weekly	Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhyme Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality (live) and recorded music Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music	Kapow Primary London bridge is falling down, London bridge i	To know that: Sections of music can be described as fast or slow and the meaning of these terms. Sections of music can be described as loud, quiet or silent and the meaning of these terms. Sounds within music can be described as high or low sounds and the meaning of these terms. Notation is read from left to right.	Begin to explain why the music has a certain effect on them, which could be related to the music or a personal experience. Talking about the tempo of music using the vocabulary fast and slow. Talking about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary loud, quiet and silent. Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low. Creating sound Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory. Practising singing songs with a wider pitch range (e.g pentatonic melodies) which is gradually getting higher or lower. Breathing at appropriate	Breathe after each phrase in a song when singing. Sing a song from memory. Use different pitches while singing (high and low notes). Sing lyrics accurately. Perform actions that match lyrics. Collaborate and communicate within a group. Use sounds creatively to represent a chosen environment. Perform a composition. Apply pitch and dynamics to enhance a composition. Read notation from left to right.

times when	ļ
singing.	ļ
	ļ
Notation	ļ
• Reading	ļ
different types of	ļ
notation are	ļ
rioralion de	ļ
read by moving eyes from left to	ļ
right as sound	ļ
occurs.	
Composing	
Creating sound	
responses to a	
variety of	
physical stimuli	
such as, nature,	
artwork and	
stories.	
Selecting and	
creating short	
sequences of	
sound with	
voices or	
instruments to	
represent a	
given idea or	
character.	
Working	
collaboratively	
to combine	
different sounds	
by either turn-	
taking or by	
playing sounds	
at the same	
time.	
Performing	
Offering positive	
feedback on	
others'	
performances.	
Standing or	
sitting	
appropriately	
when performing	
or waiting to	
perform.	
Beginning to	
acknowledge	
their own	
feelings around	
performance.	
j porominico.	

Following a leader to start and end a piece appropriately. Year 1 The Ultimate Question: How do we know babies are special? RE Word Aware Words: Allah, Brahman, ceremony, Christian, creation, God, Hindu, Humanist, Muslim, religion, Trimurti Weekly Peterborough Agreed Syllabus: Know that many people have Beain to notice Suggest reasons why special ceremonies when people might celebrate important information babies are born. PT1 - Knowledge & Understanding pf Religion (e.a. first-hand a new baby. accounts and and World Views: photos). Identify reasons why Be familiar with key words and vocabulary Some religious and nonsome Muslim people related to Christianity, Islam and Hinduism. religious people carry out welcome a new baby ceremonies when babies are Find religious symbols with Adhan. Encounter a variety of religious and moral in stories and other born to welcome them into stories from Christianity, one other religion and their community. sources. Recognise the key parts world views. of Aaiaah and why Religious baby welcoming Listen to others' ideas Show how individuals and communities these are important to ceremonies often include and comparing them some Muslim people. celebrate life events. symbols and actions to show to their own. **Lessons 1,2,3,4** the baby's relationship with Identify the important Begin to name the different beliefs and God. Identify things that parts of Jatakarma and practices of Christianity, Islam and Hinduism. are important to why these are important people. to some Hindu people. PT2 – Responding to Religion and Worldviews: Begin to talk about different beliefs and practices using the correct vocabulary. Talk about their own Explore similarities

Begin to suggest meanings behind religious and moral stories.

Ask or respond to questions about individuals and faith communities live.

Express own ideas about belief and practices creatively.

Talk about their owr experiences in relation to their learning. Explore similarities between Jatakarma, Adhan and Aqiqah.

Identify what a promise means in a Christian baptism.

Explain ways in which some people choose a name for a new baby.

Describe what happens at religious and Humanist baby naming ceremonies.

Year 2 The Ultimate Question: How do some people talk to God?

RE

Weekly

Word Aware Words: Avatar, deity, Mandir, Mosque, murti, prayer, puja, Qur'an, shrine,

synagogue

Peterborough Agreed Syllabus:

PT1 - Knowledge & Understanding of Religion and World Views:

Name some of the different beliefs and practices of Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism and begin to look for similarities between religions.

Retell some religious stories.
Begin to use key words and vocabulary related to Christianity, Hinduism and Judaism.

Begin to understand what it means to be a person of faith

PT2 – Responding to Religion and Worldviews: Talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices.

Suggest meanings of some religious stories.

Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do.

Express own ideas, opinions and talk about their work creatively.

Commencation of the commen

Know prayer means communicating with God.

There are some objects that are special to followers of religious traditions.

Know the reason religious followers worship is to show gratitude, say 'thank you', to God.

Know people pray in different ways in different places.

Know some people talk to God in different ways and for different reasons.

Understand that some symbols (for example, light) have meaning beyond the literal.

Respond sensitively to people whose experiences are different to theirs.

Use spoken and written words, symbols and drawings to express their ideas.

Understand that others may have different ideas from their own and responding respectfully. Describe what prayer means.

Identify some reasons why people might pray. Explain how some people use their bodies during prayer.

Identify some similarities and differences between the ways in which people pray.

Understand why special objects and items of clothing are important to some people when they pray.

Draw connections between prayer practices within the Hindu, Muslim and Jewish worldviews.

Year 1 PSHE

Weekly

Keeping safe: Safety and the changing body

Word Aware Words: accident, drug, emergency, hazards, medicine, physical contact, polite, respect, role, trust

Statutory Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE):

Know that that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.

Know how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all

Kapow Primary



To know that some types of physical contact are never appropriate.

To know what to do if I get lost.

To know that a hazard is something which could cause an accident or injury.

To know that some things are unsafe to put onto or into my body and to ask an adult if I am not sure.

Practising what to do if I get lost.

Identifying hazards that may be found at home.

Understanding people's roles within the local community that help keep us safe.

Learning what is and is not safe to put in or on our bodies.

Practising making an emergency phone call.

Know a number of adults in school.

Know that they should speak to an adult if they are ever worried or feel uncomfortable about another adult.

Understand ways to keep safe and not get lost and know the steps to take if they do get lost.

Know the number for the emergency services and their own address.

contexts) who they do not know

Know how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult

Know how to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Know the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drugtaking.

Know how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary To know that an emergency is a situation where someone is badly hurt, very ill or a serious accident has happened.

To know that emergency services are the police, fire service and the ambulance service.

Understand that some types of physical contact are never acceptable.

Know what can go into or onto the body and when they should check with an adult.

Understand that there are hazards in houses and know how to avoid them.

Understand and name jobs that people do to help keep us safe.

Year 2 PSHE

Keeping safe: Safety and the changing body

Word Aware Words: safe, secret, trust, body, feelings

Weekly

Statutory Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE):

Know that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.

Know that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous

Know about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe

Kapow Primary



To know the PANTS rule.

To know that I should tell an adult if I see something that makes me uncomfortable online.

To understand the difference between secrets and surprises.

To know the rules for crossing the road safely.

To know that medicine can help us when we are ill.

To understand that we should only take medicines when a trusted adult says we can.

To know the names of parts of my body, including private parts.

Discussing the concept of privacy.

Exploring ways to stay safe online.

Learning how to behave safely near the road and when crossing the road.

Exploring what people can do to feel better when they are ill

Learning how to be safe around medicines.

Understand how the internet can be used to help us.

Create a poster with clear information about how to remain safe online and what to do if something online makes them feel uncomfortable.

Understand what a secret is and what a surprise is.

Know the name of parts of the body, including those of the private parts for their gender.

Explain the PANTS rule.

Understand how to keep safe near roads.

Explain the rules for crossing the road.

whow to respond safely appropriately to adults may encounter (in all exts) who they do not whow to recognise and the feelings of being unsafeeling bad about any whow to ask for advice or for self and for others, and ep trying until they are d, including having the abulary and confidence to the concerns or abuse.				
rt feelings of being unsafe eling bad about any how to ask for advice or for self and for others, and ep trying until they are d, including having the abulary and confidence to				
for self and for others, and ep trying until they are d, including having the lbulary and confidence to				
how to report concerns ouse, and the vocabulary confidence to do so				
where to get advice from tamily, school and/or other tes				
that for most people the net is an integral part of life has many benefits				
how to consider the of their online actions on or and know how to gnise and display ectful behaviour online the importance of keeping and information private.				
the facts about legal llegal harmful substances associated risks, including ing, alcohol use and taking				
order versional vilorial	where to get advice from amily, school and/or other es that for most people the net is an integral part of life mas many benefits how to consider the tof their online actions on s and know how to gnise and display ectful behaviour online the importance of keeping and information private. The facts about legal llegal harmful substances associated risks, including ing, alcohol use and	where to get advice from amily, school and/or other es that for most people the net is an integral part of life has many benefits how to consider the to fitheir online actions on so and know how to gnise and display actful behaviour online the importance of keeping anal information private. The facts about legal llegal harmful substances associated risks, including ing, alcohol use and taking	where to get advice from amily, school and/or other es I that for most people the net is an integral part of life nas many benefits I how to consider the to fitheir online actions on s and know how to gnise and display netful behaviour online the importance of keeping and information private. I the facts about legal legal harmful substances associated risks, including ing, alcohol use and taking	where to get advice from amily, school and/or other es I that for most people the let is an integral part of life has many benefits I how to consider the to fitheir online actions on s and know how to gnise and display hottful behaviour online the importance of keeping and information private. I the facts about legal legal harmful substances associated risks, including and, alcohol use and taking

PE	Word Aware: invade, spe	ed, retrieve					
Weekly	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending 	Premier Sports Coach	Moving in and out of a space safely and with control Chasing and invading Invading to retrieve an object - giving a purpose to invade Small invasion games introducing basic rules	Play small invasion games using skills taught			
	Dance: Interpretive Dance	ce – Under The Sea					
	Word Aware: Slow, fast, p	oace, high, low, le	vels				
	 Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	The Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson The Snail and the Whale	 Explore moving in unison Follow and copy a partner Move and freeze with control and coordination Choose different movements to tell a story Create a simple dance motif. Observe and talk about each other's dances. 	Perform a dance using simple movement patterns			
Year 2	Invasion Games						
PE	Word Aware: invade, atta	ack, defend					
Weekly	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.	Premier Sports Coach	 Invading a space Defending a space Attacking - including attacking at speed Invasion games – including roles of attacking and defending as previously taught within unit Implement rules/scoring 	Play invasion game using skills taught			
	Dance: Interpretive Dance – Pirates						
	Word Aware: motif, action, transition, levels, unison						
	 Develop balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Perform dances using simple movement patterns. 		 Use and change direction Understand and perform simple basic travelling skills on feet Explore moving in unison Copy and develop a range of actions Combine actions together into a short movement phrase, creating a simple motif Observe a partner and give feedback. 	Perform a dance using simple movement patterns			