Ye	ar A	- 2022/23	English	Maths	LIFE Skills	Science	Humanities	Art/D&T	Computing	PE
H e a l t h a n d W e	A Ut U m n l	Sticks, stones and mud	Outcome – Narrative • Three Little Pigs • Mud! • Stick Man • Stone Age Boy	White Rose Maths	L - Think positive I - Autism & Neurodiversity F -How and why are Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) important to Muslims? E -Me and My Zones	Physical World Rocks (Phase 3 – Explore Life Cycles Y5 unit)	History Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age Skill - Knowledge of people and changes in the past	D&T The Wheel	Information Technology Mouse Skills Typing Skills	Balance and core skills
l belng	A to u m n 2	<u>Light and</u> <u>Dark</u> <u>Fireworks</u> <u>Starry Night</u>	Outcome – Non chronological Report • Katie and the Starry Night • The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark	White Rose Maths	L - It's My Body (+Y6 – RSE) I - Safety in the home F -How do Hindus view God and how is Diwali celebrated? Christmas Week E -Tools to Regulate	Light, Sound & Forces Light	Geography Christmas Around the World Skill – Locational Knowledge	Art Starry Night - Van Gogh Skill - painting	Information Technology Data	Dance & Movement
ReLationships	S ri n g 1	Me, Myself and I	 Outcome – Poetry You Choose Red Rockets and Rainbow Jelly We are All Different 	White Rose Maths	L - Be Yourself I - Plans for the Future F -What is my point of view about God and why do people have faith? E - Caution Triggers Ahead	Animals Inc. Humans About Me/What Makes Us	Geography Local Geography Skill – Skills and Fieldwork	Art Self-portraits Skill - drawing	on Information Technology Creating Content	Gymnastics & apparatus
	S pring2	Incredible India	Outcome – Instructions • Chapati Moon • Pattan's Pumpkin	White Rose Maths	L - TEAM I - Friendships/ Keeping Safe at School F -How do Hindus worship? Easter / Eid E -Size of the Problem	Habitats Habitats from Around the World/Classifyi ng Living Things and their Habitats	Geography India – comparative study Skill – Place Knowledge	Art Batik patterns Skill - printing	Digital Literacy	Throwing and catching
LivingintheWiderWor	SUEE erl	Brilliant Britain Coronati on of King Charles	Outcome – Letters • Katie in London • The Queen's Hat • Paddington	White Rose Maths	L - Diverse Britain I - Prepare a trip F -What does it mean to belong? E -Expected and Unexpected Behaviour	Plants Introduction to Plants/Plant Life Cycles	Kings and Queens/Riotous Royalty Skill - People and changes in the past	D&T Food – Cooking using local produce Outcome – Coronation Party on Tuesday 9 th May	Computer Science Coding	Phase 2 – Balance bikes Phase 3 - Athletics

l d	S	<u>Industry</u>	WHOLE SCHOOL TEXT The Last Wolf	White Rose Maths	L - Money Matters I - Managing our	Materials	History	D&T	Computer	Team games
	m er 2		Outcome – Narrative	Mairis	Money F -How do Sikhs Worship? Why is community & equality important to Sikhs? E -Understanding Different Perspectives		Victorians (KS1), Industrial Revolution (KS2) EV – Science and Industry Museum	Moving Pictures/ <u>Mechanical</u> <u>Posters</u>	Science Control	(Using running, jumping, twisting, turning, throwing and catching skills)

Ye	ar B	- 2023/24	English	Maths	LIFE Skills	Science	Humanities	Art/D&T	Computing	PE
H e a l t h a n d W e	A u t u m n 1	Transport	Outcome – Narrative Naughty Bus My Gumpy's Motor Car Journey (trilogy)	White Rose Maths	L – Safety First I – Road Safety & Travel, Safety in the Community, How you get help F – What do Jews believe about God? E - Me and My Zones	Light, Sound & Forces Forces and Magnets/Forces	History Iravel and Iransport/ Railways Skill – Chronological Understanding	D&T Making moving vehicles	Information Technology Mouse Skills Typing Skills	Balance and core skills
	A U † U E n 2	<u>Families</u>	Outcome – Poetry • The Family Book • So Much • The Big Book of Families	White Rose Maths	L – Growing up (+Y6 – RSE) I – Household tasks F – How is the Muslim faith expressed through family life? Christmas Week E -Tools to Regulate	Animals inc. Humans Growth/Evoluti on and Inheritance (Phase 3 – Explore Life Cycles Y5 unit)	History Local History EV – Lion Salt Works Skill – Interpretation and Investigation & Presenting, organising and Communicating	Art Portraits Skill: Drawing	Information Technology Data	Dance & Movement
R e L a t i O n s h i p s	s p ii n 00 1	<u>Farming</u>	Outcome – Narrative • Pig in a Pond • A Squash and a Squeeze • Tidy	White Rose Maths	L – VIPs I – Prepare a snack/drink F – How do Jews demonstrate their faith through their communities? E -Caution Triggers Ahead	Plants Growth & Care/Exploring the World of Plants	Geography Countryside and Farming Skill – Human Geography	Art - painting Landscapes	Information Technology Creating Content	Gymnastics & apparatus
	S pri n 02	<u>Toys</u>	Outcome – • Toys in Space • The Old Toy Room • Gorilla	White Rose Maths	L – Digital wellbeing I – Leisure F – How can I understand different Easter concepts? Easter / Eid E -Size of the Problem	Materials	History KS1 <u>History of</u> toys/KS2 <u>History</u> of Leisure and Entertainment Skill – Interpretation & Investigation	D&T Sewing puppets	Digital Literacy	Throwing and catching

L; v; ng; n† heW;	S U M M e r 1	Sand and Sea	Outcome – Letters/postcards Billy's Bucket Sharing a Shell Night Pirates The Pirate Cruncher	White Rose Maths	L – One world I – Safety (sun, sea and water safety) F – Who was Jesus and why is he important to Christians today? E -Expected and Unexpected Behaviour	Habitats Living things and their Habitats	Geography Seasides/Water Skill – Physical Geography	Art Natural collage with beach objects	Computer Science Coding	Phase 2 – Balance bikes Phase 3 - Athletics
d e r W o r d	S U E E e r Q	Olympics and Paralympics	Outcome – Non chronological Report • Dogs don't do ballet • Ready, Steady, Mo • Aya and Pete in Paris	White Rose Maths	L – Aiming high I – Prepare a meal/shops for items F – What is Humanism? E -Understanding Different Perspectives	Health & Nutrition All About Diet and Health/Food and Digestion/The Heart and Health	Geography – France and Paris Skill – Place Knowledge	D&T – Food French Food	Computer Science Control	Team games (Using running, jumping, twisting, turning, throwing and catching skills)

Ye	ar C	- 2024/25	English	Maths	LIFE Skills	Science	History/ Geography	Art/D&T	Computing	PE
H e a l t h a n d W e	A u t u m n l	<u>lt's a</u> <u>Wonderful</u> <u>World</u>	WHOLE SCHOOL TEXT The Leaf Thief Outcome – Captions/Non Chronological Report	White Rose Maths	L – Think positive I – Autism & Neurodiversity F – What do we think about how the world was made and how should we look after it? E -Me and My Zones	Phase 1 & 2 – Physical World Seasonal Changes Phase 3 – Nature and the Environment	Geography What a Wonderful World/Extreme Earth	Art Landscapes – Artist focus Monet. Skill focus - painting	Information Technology Mouse Skills Typing Skills	Balance and core skills
	A U † U m n 2	Celebrations	Outcome – Narrative • Rama and Sita • Christmas Story • Hannukah Story	White Rose Maths	L – It's My Body (+Y6 – RSE) I – Safety in the home F – Why is Christmas celebrated by Christians? Christmas Week E -Tools to Regulate	Light, Sound and Forces Light & Electricity	Celebrations around the world	D&T Phases 1 & 2 - Christmas Decoration Phase 3 – Light Up Christmas Decorations	Information Technology Data	Dance & Movement
R e L a t i o n s h i p s	S p ri n O l	<u>I am</u> what I am	Outcome – Narrative/Diary It's OK to be Different Elmer Wonder Funnybones The Odd Egg	White Rose Maths	L – Be Yourself I – Plans for the Future F – How do Muslims worship? How do Muslims express new beginnings? E -Caution Triggers Ahead	Animals inc. humans About Me/What Makes Us	History within our lifetimes	D&T Moving Pictures	Information Technology Creating Content	Gymnastics & apparatus

	S p r i n g 2	Myths and Legends	Atticus and the Ancient Greeks Greek Myths – Marcia Williams Outcome – Narrative/Myths and Legends	White Rose Maths	L – TEAM I – Keeping Safe at School F – How and why do Christians worship? What are the benefits for believers? Easter / Eid E -Size of the Problem	Animals inc. Humans About Animals (Phase 3 – Explore Life Cycles Y5 unit)	KS1 Traditional British Stories/KS2 Ancient Greece	Art 3D Sculpture Ancient Greek style Pots	Digital Literacy	Throwing and catching
LivingintheW	S U m m e r	Towns and Cities	Pupil Choice of Text – Classes to choose/vote based on pupil motivations. Outcome – Instructions.	White Rose Maths	L – Diverse Britain I – Prepare a trip F – What can we learn from Christian religious buildings and music? E -Expected and Unexpected Behaviour	Materials Everyday materials /properties of materials	Local History	Art – Collage Landscapes and Cityscapes	Computer Science Coding	Phase 2 – Balance bikes Phase 3 - Athletics
i de r W o r l d	S U M M e r 2	Money, money, money	Jasper's Beanstalk Bee Outcome – Non chronological report/Persuasive writing	White Rose Maths	L – Money Matters I – Manages own money F – What is respect? Linking RE to No Outsiders project. Handling artefacts with respect E -Understanding Different Perspectives	Plants Growth and Care/Life cycles	Romans (focus on money and trade)	D&T Food Technology Edible Gardens Making food with vegetables grown in Science and selling in our 'farm shop'	Computer Science Control	Team games (Using running, jumping, twisting, turning, throwing and catching skills)

Y	ear D	- 2025/26	English	Maths	LIFE Skills	Science	History/ Geography	Art/D&T	Computing	PE
H e a l t h a n d W e -	A U † U M n 1	People who Help Us	Outcome – narrative • Pip and Egg • Starry Eyed Stan (twinkl) • Lost and Found • The Perfect Fit	White Rose Maths	L – Safety first I – Uses public transport, safety in the community, how to get help. F – Why is the Bible a special book for Christians? How do Christians use the Bible to help their lives? E - Me and My Zones	Health and Nutrition Diet and Health/Heat and Health	Geography Local geography Skill: Mapwork	Art Lowry	Information Technology Mouse Skills Typing Skills	Balance and core skills
b e I n g	A U † U M n 2	<u>Homes</u>	Outcome – Newspaper Report Three Little Pigs The True Story of the Three Little Pigs.	White Rose Maths	L – Growing up (+Y6 – RSE) I – Household tasks F – How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations? Christmas Week	Physical World States of Matter	History Homes through the ages inc. castles	D&T - Structures	Information Technology Data	Dance & Movement

					E - Tools to Regulate					
R e L a t i o n s h	S pri n g 1	Food Glorious Food	Outcome – Instructions • The Enormous Turnip • The Hungry Caterpillar • Oliver's Vegetables • Superpea (series)	White Rose Maths	L – VIPs I – Make a snack/drink F – Why are the Five Pillars important to Muslims? E -Caution Triggers Ahead	Health and Nutrition All about Diet/Food and Digestion	Geography Where food comes from	D&T – Salads Skill: Food and nutrition	Information Technology Creating Content	Gymnastics & apparatus
i p s	S pri n g 2	Communic at ion	Outcome – Narrative • Speak Up • The Boy who Cried Wolf • The Day the Crayons Quit	White Rose Maths	L – Digital wellbeing I – Uses a phone Leisure (gaming) F – How did Jesus teach about God and values through parables? Easter / Eid E -Size of the Problem	Light, Sound and Forces Sound/Electricity	History Communication through history	D&T – <u>Mechanical</u> <u>Posters</u>	Digital Literacy	Throwing and catching
L i v i n g i n t h e	S U M M e r	Bugs and Insects	WHOLE SCHOOL TEXT Outcome – Poetry Bugs Galore	White Rose Maths	L – One world I – Safety in the community F – Free Choice Life Stages. Inc. linking RE to No Outsiders project. E -Expected and Unexpected Behaviour	Habitats Living things and their habitats/Classifyi ng Living Things and their Habitats	Geography Magical mapping Skill: Fieldwork	Art - <u>Insects</u> Skill: Drawing	Computer Science Coding	Phase 2 – Balance bikes Phase 3 - Athletics
W i d e r W o r l d	S U M M e r 2	<u>Africa</u>	Outcome – Letters/postcards • Handa's Surprise • The Ugly Surprise • Meerkat Mail	White Rose Maths	L – Aiming high I – Preparing a snack/shops for items F – What is the Kingdom of God and what do Christians believe about the afterlife? E - Understanding Different Perspectives	Materials Exploring Everyday Materials/ Properties of Materials	Geography Phase 1 and 2 – Sensational Safari History Phase 3 Ancient Egypt EV – World Museum, Liverpool	Art Phase 1 & 2 – Colour Chaos Phase 3 – Ancient Egyptian	Computer Science Control	Team games (Using running, jumping, twisting, turning, throwing and catching skills)

Progression Map – Living (PSHE)

	Communicatio n and Language	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Physical Development	Understanding the World
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Phas

e 1

Three and Four Year Olds

- Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.
- Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.

Reception

• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.

a

S

• Develop social phrases.

Three and Four Year Olds

Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them. • Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. • Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.

- Show more confidence in new social situations.
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
- Talk with others to solve conflicts.
- Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Understand gradually how others might be feeling.
- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.
- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing

Reception

- See themselves as a valuable individual.
- Build constructive and respectful relationships.
- Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
- Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.
- Think about the perspectives of others.

e 3

• understand that it is important emotions.

LKS2

- Manage their own needs. personal hygiene
- Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity healthy eating toothbrushing sensible amounts of 'screen time' having a good sleep routine being a safe pedestrian

Three and Four Year Olds

Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed. For example, putting coats on and doing up zips

Reception

 Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing - mealtimes

to look after our mental health. • discuss changes people may them happy and help them to them.

they might make them feel. •

talk about things that make

experience in their lives and howstay calm.

identify uncomfortable

emotions and what can cause

Three and Four Year Olds

- Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history.
- Show interest in different occupations. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos

Reception

- Talk about members of their immediate family and community.
- Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

discuss the characteristics of

aood learner

• Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

Think Positive Safety First Growing Up Be Yourself VIP's It's My Body • explain how much sleep • identify their own special • explain who the identify and discuss identify some everyday • talk about special people in their Ρ feelings and emotions, dangers. • understand some they need; life and say why they traits and qualities. special people in their using simple terms. basic rules that help keep • discuss why exercise is good identify and name are special: lives are; h describe things that make • talk about the importance people safe. for them; • talk about different homes round the common feelings. know what to do if they feel them feel happy and world and identify how they are the of families; understand they can select times and situations a unhappy. • understand that in danger. choose what happens to same as and different from describe what makes that make them feel happy. they have a choice about • identify some dangers in their bodies; • list healthy their own: someone a good friend; talk about what makes S how to react to things that the home. snacks; describe what their school is like; know how to resolve them feel unhappy or cross. happen. explain what an environment is; • • identify some dangers outside. know to ask a trusted adult an argument in a explain how change and е • talk about personal identify which information they if uncertain about whether explain what natural resources are and positive way; • know the loss make them feel. achievements and goals. identify how should never share on the something is safe to eat or skills involved in understand the importance describe difficult feelings Internet. • know that their private people use them; drink; • demonstrate hygienic successful cooperation; of sharing their thoughts and and what might cause these say what they love about the world body parts are private. ways to look after their identify a way to show feelings. feelings. • discuss things for in which they live and describe how recall the number to call in bodies. others that they care. which they are thankful. they would feel if these things an emergency. focus on an activity, disappeared. list some people who can remaining calm and still. help them stay safe.

recognise and describe a

range of positive and negative

UKS2

- talk about their thoughts, feelings and behaviours;
- identify unhelpful and helpful thoughts;
- suggest outcomes linked to certain thoughts, feelings and actions;
- discuss ways in which positive thinking can be beneficial; • identify and discuss uncomfortable emotions: • identify common choices we have to make in life;
- use basic mindfulness techniques, when guided; • describe what makes a good learner.

LKS2

- discuss things they can do independently that they used to • list some of the hazards they need help with.
- describe what a dare is and identify situations involving peer at home can be dangerous; pressure.
- or dangerous situations.
- •identify and discuss some school rules for staying safe and firework code healthy. •list some of the dangers we face when we are • understand the importance of health that they make each using roads, water or railways. sleep, exercise and healthy

- alcohol in basic terms.
- •identify some common injuries them. and know they can be treated with first aid.
- recognise hazards and dangers in an emergency situation.
- •state 999 as the number to call bad for health. to seek help in an emergency. • know the difference between • describe some of the changes relationship is. • understand that UKS2

UKS2

- describe what a dare is and identify situations involving peer pressure;
- know when to seek help in riskybodies from ill health. or dangerous situations;
- identify and discuss some school rules for staying safe and • understand that they can healthy; • recall the number to dial in an emergency;
- might find at home;
- understand some substances
- list some of the dangers we • know when to seek help in riskyface when we are around roads, railways or water;
 - know the key points of the

to muscles when we exercise

 understand they can choose
 identify ways to protect their what happens to their body and bodies from ill health. know when a 'secret' should be LKS2 shared.

- medicine and harmful drugs and chemicals.
- explain how germs travel and spread disease.
- identify ways to protect their

UKS2

- choose what happens to their own bodies;
- know where and how to get help if they are worried;
- understand the importance of relationships; sleep, exercise and healthy certain drugs, including tobacco and alcohol, can harm • identify someone they could their bodies; • identify positive aspects about themselves;
- discuss the choices related to day; • identify choices that will

'balanced lifestyle';

- name the main male and • explain that too much sugar is female body parts needed for reproduction;
 - boys go through during puberty;
 - girls go through during puberty; prevent this. explain how • describe some feelings young babies are conceived and how • explain how to communicate care for our VIPs;
 - people might experience as they grow up; • talk about their • identify someone they could own family and the relationshipstalk to about their changing within it;
 - understand that there are many different types of family;
 - identify similarities and differences in different loving
- explain in simple terms how eating; • identify ways in which babies are made and how they associated with different are born.

UKS2

• name physical changes young suggest assertive solutions to people will experience during puberty.

•describe drugs, cigarettes and eating. • discuss what happens benefit their health and provide • describe emotional changes young people might experience during puberty.

- appreciate that there is no such thing as a perfect body.
- list things that all loving relationships have in common.
- explain what a sexual some infections can be passed • discuss scenarios where on during sexual intercourse, • describe some of the changes but that contraception can
 - they are born. body,

should they need to.

LKS2

- list some of their achievements why; and say why they are proud of them:
- feelings; describe some strategies that they could use to amends. help them cope with uncomfortable feelings; • scenarios;

identify facial expressions

explain that the messages

they receive from the media about how they should look, think and behave are not always realistic; • suggest ways • use a support sheet to discuss to make things right after a mistake has been made;

 explain that mistakes help them to learn and grow.

- children are torn between 'fitting in' and being true to themselves;
- their feelings in different situations; • create a role play to calming technique with show different ways to manage support; uncomfortable feelings;
- discuss which situations would could be handled with make people fight or flee and
- create resolutions to different tricky situations;
- making a mistake and understand how to make

LKS2

• with support, discuss how the impact of our attitudes affects us when trying to make new friendships;

• with support, plan out how they will be an anonymous friend over the week;

the dares within a story; • use a support sheet to create a role play about positive resolution techniques; • create a poster with ideas to help someone who is being bullied, with a support sheet of idea

UKS2

- •share ideas for ways we can
- •create a poster to show a
- discuss how a disagreement support;
- explain ways to resist pressure with support;
- •identify which secrets are OK • identify the feelings involved in to keep and which need to be shared with support;
 - •identify some aspects of healthy and unhealthy relationships;
 - •identify different types of relationships.

Progression Map – Living (PSHE)

TEAM Digital Wellbeing Diverse Britain One World Money Matters Aiming High • identify ways we use the Internet; • • explain what a global citizen is; • discuss their star •show the teams they belong talk about special people in • talk about special people Р talk about different activities they like • say what global warming is; • qualities; • identify what through cutting out their life and say why they are in their life and say why appropriate images; to do both online and offline; special; • talk about different understand that human energy they a positive •follow instructions and create discuss some of the risks that homes around the world and are special: use can harm the environment; • learning attitude is; a tower by applying good are present when we go online; identify how they are the same • talk about different homes understand the importance of not • talk about jobs they can a as and different from their own; wasting water; explain how to get help if around the world and do when they grow up; listenina: identify how they are the describe what their school is understand what biodiversity is: anything online frightens them; discuss what skills and •use key vocabulary and S like; • explain what an same as and different from understand that their choices interests are needed for the Acts of Kindness Poster give examples of personal environment is; • explain what their own: can have far reaching different jobs; • talk about to think of ways to show information and understand that we natural resources are and describe what their school is consequences. hopes they have for the kindness to others; keep it private; • talk about ways identify how people use them; like; • explain what an future; work in a group to discuss people communicate online and say what they love about environment is; • explain what discuss what they are what they could do if they explain what to do if something they the world in which they live saw others being teased or see worries them; • understand that natural resources are and looking forward to about identify how people use them; not everything we see on the Internet next year. bullied, using Chase the describe how they would feel Cheetah to support if say what they love about the world in which they live if these things disappeared. necessary. and describe how they work as a group to sort would feel if these things thoughts given into helpful disappeared. and not-so-helpful categories; sort images of behaviours into good and not-so-good choices.

LKS2 LKS2 LKS2 LKS2 LKS2 LKS2 • identify some positives and • describe what it is like to live use pictures to express describe similarities and discuss where money discuss their personal their thoughts, feelings and negatives of the Internet; in Britain: differences between comes from; achievements and skills; worries; • plan and create explain what to do if they • talk about reasons people go talk about what democracy people's lives. identify what a positive a role play about a team experience or see bullying online; is; • talk about what rules and • identify opinions that are to work; learning attitude is; a scenario; explain ways to communicate laws are; different from their own. discuss payment resources • talk about a range of jobs with support, read clues safely online and identify ways to talk about what liberty • express their own we can use to spend money; that people do: and work as a team to solve get support if they do not feel safe; means; • describe a diverse opinions. • recognise that consider why and how discuss what skills and a crime; • with support, assess the reliability of online society; their actions impact on people might borrow money; interests are needed for е identify a feeling and how it is describe what being British information; people in different discuss the choices we have different jobs; • talk about being expressed; • show the means to them. explain what personal countries. about how to spend our jobs they might like to do in resolution to a information includes; know what climate change money; •explain ways we can the future; dispute through pictures UKS2 is. • know there are keep track of what we spend. know why we shouldn't share discuss what skills they and with the key words • talk about the range of faiths organisations working to help passwords and private information; might need to do certain given; and ethnicities in Britain; people in UKS2 explain why we have rules and jobs. • use a word mat to create a restrictions around the technology explain how and why laws challenging situations in • talk about what financial risk is. list of good deeds they can other communities. UKS2 we use. are made; discuss the ways advertisers try contribute. explain what a community to influence consumers. discuss their personal UKS2 UKS2 is; • discuss some roles of • identify what it means to be achievements and skills; UKS2 • explain what a global citizen a 'critical consumer'. local All children should be able to... discuss different learning understand what government; is; • say what global warming describe what 'value for identify the benefits and risks of the styles; • identify what a helpful successful teamwork skills is; • understand that human Internet; describe the basic structure money' means. learning attitude is; understand it is important to look of national government; energy use can harm the talk about what it means • talk about the range of express opinions environment; • understand the after their digital wellbeing; to budget. talk about the role of iobs that people do; respectfully; • explain what importance of not wasting • recognise the signs of charities and voluntary discuss how money can understand what a collaborative working is; water; inappropriate and harmful online groups in affect people's emotions. stereotype is; discuss what a compromise understand what biodiversity relationships; • identify the benefits talk about ethical the community. talk about skills employers is; • discuss different types of is; • understand that their and risks of social media; spending. • talk about look for in employees; unkind behaviour; choices can have far • understand that online bullying is what tax is. work with others in a reaching identify ways of showing wrong and what to do to get help team; • discuss the skills care to others in their team; consequences. to make it stop; everyone needs to list shared responsibilities • explain that not all online succeed.

Progression Map – Independence and Community Participation (ICP)

information is true.

within the class team.

	Autism and Neurodiversity	Road Safety and Travel/ Safety in the Community	Safety in the Home	Household Tasks	Plans for the Future	Prepare a snack / drink
Phase1	Identifies own characteristics Identifies features of own physical appearance Identifies preferences in relation to own appearance Identifies physical similarities and differences between self and others	Walks safely by the side of road · Walks safely with adult (holding hands / arm in arm) by the side of road · Follows verbal prompts to stop or wait at roadside	Follows 'rules' for keeping safe in the home Shows caution in relation to hot items	· Identifies when household cleaning is required	Manages own time / routines · Understands and uses a visual system for managing routines	Prepares a simple snack · Chooses snack Makes a drink for self and / or others · Chooses own drink

P h a s e 2	Identifies own characteristics Identifies features of own personality Identifies similarities and differences in character / personality between self and others Has a sense of belonging to different groups Identifies interests and strengths Identifies activities / interests they like / dislike Identifies own strengths / talents Identifies ways in which interests, strengths and talents might lead to opportunities in the future Seeks to extend their areas of strength Recognises and expresses how they feel when they are doing something they enjoy / succeed at	Walks safely by the side of road Walks safely beside adult (no contact) by the side of road · Walks safely with group by side of road · Walks safely by side of road without support Crosses road safely · Crosses road safely with adult · Uses pelican crossing safely · Uses zebra crossing safely · Crosses road safely in familiar environment · Crosses road safely in unfamiliar environment	Pays attention to labels on household items Is careful when handling kitchen utensils / materials Recognises when food is not safe to eat Uses electrical / gas appliances safely Remembers to turn taps off Recognises tasks that may pose a risk in the home	· Understands why household cleaning is required · Prepares equipment for household tasks Safely uses household appliances e.g. vacuum cleaner	· Manages own time / routines · · Understands and uses a range of formats for telling time Understands and uses a range of formats for Records events / appointments / deadlines in diary / calendar / planner · Refers to diary / calendar / planner to check events recorded · Acts on information in diary / clendar / planner · Sets reminders for self · Works out how long is needed to complete a task · Completes tasks in a given time · Is on time for scheduled events	Prepares a simple snack · Makes preparations for making a snack · Makes snack using relevant skills · Tidies away ingredients / equipment Makes a drink for self and / or others · Asks others what they would like to drink · Identifies what they will need · Locates what they will need · Makes a cold drink effectively Participates in mealtime with others · Lays table appropriately · Sits at table for duration of meal · Waits turn for food to be served · Uses cutlery appropriately · Differentiates between finger foods / need for cutlery · Communicates needs at mealtime · Serves others during meal · Engages in communication during meal · Helps to clear table · Excuses self / asks to leave table
P h a s e 3	Understands own diagnosis Understands diagnosis of autism and how this makes them different from non autistic people Understands the impact on them that can be caused by environments not being autismfriendly	Finds way / follows directions · Finds way to a familiar location · Identifies common signs · Uses signs to find way · Follows directions to reach a location · Uses a map to find a location · Asks for directions from a safe person if unsure / lost	Asks for help with a task that may pose a risk in the home Knows how to get help in an emergency at home Takes responsibility for keeping home secure e.g. locking front door	Safely uses household products · Hygienically disposes of used / dirty cleaning items	Plans for the future · Understands different types of living arrangements · Contributes to decision making about living arrangements · Identifies own support needs · Makes choices / decisions about education / career / leisure pathways · Identifies strengths / skills / interests · Knows where to access advice and support about planning for the future	Prepares to make a meal · Chooses meal to prepare · Identifies what is required to prepare meal · Locates ingredients / utensils to prepare meal · Locates ingredients / utensils to prepare meal Prepares a meal · Opens containers / packaging · Follows instructions on food labels · Follows a recipe · Handles utensils safely and effectively · Uses appliances safely and effectively · Monitors foods during cooking process and makes adjustments as needed · Identifies when food is cooked Orders a meal · Chooses what they would like to eat · Orders a takeaway meal by phone or online · Orders a meal, snack and / or drink at the counter · Orders a meal, snack or drink from waiter / waitress · Pays for meal, snack or drink using appropriate payment

Keeping Safe Leisure at School		Personal Safety (sun, sea, water)	Managing our Money	Prepare a meal /shop for items
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P h a s e	Follows procedures for keeping safe at school / college Recognises that some rules are present to keep themselves safe at school / college	Shows preference for particular activities · Identifies own preferred activities · Is willing to try out new leisure activity with support / preparation · Communicates enjoyment of a new leisure activity · Communicates dislike of a new leisure activity · Makes a choice between leisure activities · Communicates what they like / dislike about a leisure activity	Plans a journey / trip outs Road Safety, joins trips on minibus	Role Play shop	Goes to Shop
P h a s e 2	Follows safety instructions for using equipment Co-operates with fire safety drills / procedures	Plans own leisure activity · Finds information about chosen activity · Makes preparations for taking part in activity · Prepares items they will need for leisure activity Engages in social exchange within leisure activity · Initiates interaction about leisure activity · Responds to interaction about leisure activity · Recalls others involved in leisure activity or who have similar interests Takes account of others within activities · Takes turn within leisure activity · Copes with presence of others within leisure activities · Copes with others approaching an activity differently	Plans a journey / trip outs · Identifies best way to get to destination · Uses app or online tool to plan route · Plans route using a map Finds times of chosen transport · Prepares what they will need to take with them on journey / trip out · Knows own home address	· Identifies sources of income · Identifies expenditure within a given period · Plans budget according to income and expenditure Understands purpose of saving money · Knows about different ways of saving money	Prepares to go shopping · Plans what they need to buy · Identifies which shop / s they will need to visit · Prepares what they will need to take to shops Shops for items · Locates item / s in shop / online · Asks for help in locating item / s · Makes a choice between items · Manages own sensory needs within shop · Checks price of items · Takes account of budget when choosing items
Phase3	Recognises that others' proposals / suggestions may pose a risk Chooses to say 'No' to risks or suggestions proposed by others Knows how to get help in situations that are potentially unsafe at school / college	Accepts and applies guidance within leisure activities · Follows instructions within activity · Accepts and applies suggestions for how to improve performance within activity · Practices activity with the aim of improving · Accepts and applies boundaries for time spent on leisure activities	Prepares to use public transport Finds correct stop / platform Checks information about departure Stands safely on kerb / platform whilst waiting Indicates bus should stop (if necessary) Takes place in queue to board transport Buys ticket for public transport Shows ticket / pass to driver / conductor Stores ticket safely for future use Finds an 'appropriate' empty seat Copes with proximity of other public transport users Responds appropriately to attempts at communication from other transport users · Locates where to get off Signals that they want to get off at next stop by pressing bell (bus) Checks they have belongings before getting off Solves problems that may occur when travelling · Recognises when they find a situation difficult and applies a strategy to help Uses mobile phone to seek help from agreed source if unsure how to proceed Asks appropriate person for information / help · Takes appropriate action to solve problem · Avoids people / situations that	· Understands the function of a bank account · Knows about different types of bank account · Knows how to use credit / debit cards · Knows where to seek advice about money matters	Pays for items in shop · Waits to pay for items · Pays for items using appropriate means / amounts · Waits for change / receipt · Checks change / receipt · Packs shopping

Progression Map – Emotional Regulation (Zones)

	gression map enter	Jiloha Regulation	(201100)		Γ	1
	Me and My zones	Tools to Regulate	Caution Triggers Ahead	Size of The Problem	Expected and unexpected Behaviours	Understandin g different perspectives
P h a s e	Students identify simple emotions Students match simple emotions to zones Text: On Monday when it Rains Outcome: Create Zones Wall Poster	Students Explore Sensory Support tools / Yoga/ breathing exercises Identify Calming tools Outcome:Make a Sensory bag with preferred Tools	Students identify which Zone they are in Outcome: Create a Zones Book "Me in My zones"	Introduce Size of the Problem Students identify little and big problems	Students gain an understanding of expected and unexpected behaviours Outcome: Create List of expected and unexpected behaviours in the classroom	Students identify emotions in others and talk about they feel.
P h a s e 2	Students Become Familiar with the Zones Students increase Emotions vocabulary - more complex emotions (Zones Bingo) Students Increase recognition of facial Expression Outcome: Individualised Check In Board (updated annually)	Students understand they can engage in different strategies to self regulate Outcome: Make Toolbox of preferred Tools	Students identify when they may feel in a particular Zone Students understand different events change the way they are feeling Students improve emotional vocabulary to describe how they are feeling Text: I have Feelings too interactive book of reading emotions by Joan Green	Introduce Size of the Problem Students identify little and big problems Outcome: Make a size of the problem collage	Students deepen their understanding of expected and unexpected behaviours Students learn that their behaviours can change and affect others thoughts and feeling Students discuss expected and unexpected behaviours in the wider world and within the social context	Students learn to take other perspectives into account so they can regulate more effectively Students reflect on how their behaviours may impact those around them Use Comic strips and thought bubbles

P h a s e 3	Students identify more complex emotions Students deepen their understanding of the Zones Students map their Zones across the day Outcome: Create Zones Collage / Map zones across the day	Students recognise opportunities in their day to use Zones Tools Students select an appropriate Tool based on their Zone Students track effectiveness of tools	Students gain an understanding they are more successful when in the Green zone Students recognise personal triggers that lead to yellow and red zone Students work on problem solving to avoid triggers Outcome: Make Triggers Board	Introduce Superflex and Rockbrain, (Inner Coach vs Inner Critic) Link to Size of the Problem and ability to Problem solve Students improve ability to self regulate	Social thinking - Students begin to consider the viewpoint of others Text: thinking about you thinking about me	Students gain skills in viewing others perspectives and how others may feel about their behaviour Outcome: Social mapping expected and unexpected behaviours
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Progression Map – RE

	Christianity	Islam	Judiasm	Hinduism	Sikhism	Humanism
P h a s e 1	The Christians believe in God and I have explored my views about God That Jesus is a special person for Christians and can tell you about his birth That the church is a special place for Christians where they can worship and there are people there who have special roles Can tell you about special events including Christmas and Easter The Bible is a special book for Christians Can talk about values including care of one another, friendships, love, care of animals and environment and respect for all	Children to learn that many Muslims fast for a month (Ramadan) sunrise to sunset. At the end of Ramadan there is a celebration called Eid-Al-Fitr.		Children to learn how Hindus celebrate Diwali.		

Phase 2	Identify key aspects of the Christmas story and explain why Jesus was good news for Christians. Explain why Christians might choose to follow Jesus. Recall key teachings Christians believe about God found in the 'lost' parables, the parable of the good Samaritan and other parables studied. Explain how Christians view the creation of the world and try to take care for it. Evaluate what it means to Christians to belong to a church. Talk about how Christians might use symbols in a church building and begin to suggest reasons why. Describe key important things Christians believe about Jesus and refer to the Easter story, life and teachings of Jesus. Evaluate key teachings studied from the Bible and explain why they may be important to Christians. Explain how Christians see God as 'Three in One' through symbols. Analyse what Christians can learn about Jesus from nativity stories. Describe and suggest reasons why Christians call Jesus, Saviour. Explain the concept of salvation. Describe how Christians live their lives as disciples.	Talk about who Muslims say Allah and Muhammad (pbuh) are e.g. 99 names of Allah / Prophet of God. Explain that the Qu'ran is the holy book of Islam and say how it should be treated. Show an understanding of at least two Muslim artefacts and explain how they are used. Describe at least three things that might happen at a Muslim baby's naming ceremony. Describe at least three things that might happen at a Muslim marriage. Identify and understand that Muslims believe the Prophets who came before Muhammad (PBUH) all taught the same message and that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last and final prophet. Recall at least three key facts about the story of the 'Night of Power' Muhammad's (pbuh) first revelation. For example, Muhammad (pbuh) received messages from God; he told everyone that he was speaking words God gave him; people wrote them down exactly; the words later became the Qu'ran and afterwards Muhammad (pbuh) became known to all Muslims as the 'Prophet of God' Recognise the Qu'ran and identify it with Islam. Explain how and why Muslims treat it with respect and believe it to be the exact words of 'Allah' (God) Describe three ways in which Muslim worship shows devotion to Allah making reference to life at home and in the Mosque. Analyse how the main features of a mosque explain Muslim key beliefs.	Identify that the Torah is a holy book for Jews and how there are rules to help guide a Jew in their lives Tell you why Shabbat is important to a Jew and how Jews may go to Synagogue during this period Identify some different artefacts and symbols of Judaism and recognise some of these in the Synagogue Reflect on why and how Jews worship Explain the importance of the Covenant for Jews	Explain how a Hindu may worship at home or in the mandir Describe and explain how a Hindu celebrates Diwali and Holi	Explain how Sikhs believe in all pathways leading to God Tell you about the founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak and recall key events in his life	Describe the main beliefs of Humanism and begin to compare it to following a religious belief Say what Humanists think about God Explain how Humanists believe they can be happy Explore the happy human symbol Describe how Humanists celebrate in their lives Explain how Humanists lifestyle plays a role in modern society.
P h a s e 3	Describe how celebrating Easter shows a Christian understanding of Sacrifice and Reconciliation. Outline how Christians around the world read the Bible to maintain their relationship with God. Explain how Christians seek to live to advance the Kingdom of God on Earth. Make connections between Christianity, Judaism and Islam. • Describe how references to Jesus' death and resurrection found in the Church (artefacts, ritual or text) reinforce the Christian idea of forgiveness.	Identify, describe and explain key Muslim beliefs related to Allah (God). Understand Muslims believe that to have 'inner peace with God' humans must follow and submit to Allah's guidance and will. Name the Five Pillars and explain why they are important to Muslims. Explain and assess how all Muslims are part of the 'Ummah' by showing how the Five Pillars enable Muslims to have peace with God. Explain how Muslims' organisations help people in need.	Explain key features in a synagogue, how worship happens there and explore how this relates to Jewish belief Evaluate why Pesach is important to Jews as an act of commemoration	Explain how a Hindu may view God Retell some Hindu stories and explain their significance for a Hindu Analyse a Hindu's journey of life and significant events along the way	Tell you about what happens in the Gurdwara and how the Guru Granth Sahib is treated with respect Explain the symbolism of the 5Ks Analyse how Sikhs show community and equality in their lives	

Progression Map – Science

	Materials	Habitats	Animals inc. humans	Physical World	Light, Sound and Forces	Health and Nutrition	Plants
P h a s e 1	Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	 Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. 	 Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. 	Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Explore how things work. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	 Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: 	Understand 'why' questions, e.g. Why do you think Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant

Skills to be tauaht throughout units • Learn new vocabulary.

• Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them.

• Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

• Describe events in some detail.

• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.

• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.

Y1, Exploring Everyday Materials 2 Y1, Everyday Materials Y2, \mathbf{C} • Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, е metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of 2 everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties • Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

Find out how the shapes of

materials can be changed

by squashing, bending,

solid objects made from

some

twisting

and stretching

Developing Experts Units:

Uses of Everyday Materials 1

Developing Experts Units: Habitats around the world Y2, Living things and their habitats Y2,

• Explore and compare the

differences between things

that are living, dead, and

things that have never been

Developing Experts Units: Animals inc. humans – about me Y1 Animals inc. humans Y1, Animals inc. humans – growth Y2

Developing Experts Units: Seasonal Changes Y1 Rocks Y3

Developing Experts Units: Forces and Magnets Y3 Light Y3

Developing Experts Units: All About Diet and Health Y2 Developing Experts Units: Introduction to Plants Y1 Plants – Growth and Care Y2

- alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including
- microhabitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and
- omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the
- human body and say which part of the body is associated with each
- sense Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals,

including humans, for survival

(water, food and air)

- Observe changes across the 4 seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
- Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on basis of their appearance and simple physical properties Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when
- thinas that have lived are trapped within rock Recognise that
- soils aremade from rocks and organic matter

- Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light Notice that light is reflected from surfaces Recognise that light from the sun can be danaerous and that there
- are ways to protect their eves Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object Find patterns in the way that the
- size of shadows change • Compare how things move on
- different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but a distance Observe how
- magnetic forces can act at magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others 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 Describe

magnets as having 2 poles Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each

depending on which poles

other.

are facing

- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
- Identify and name a variety of common and wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees Observe and describe how seeds and
- bulbs into mature plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

Skills to be taught throughout units

• Asking simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways

• Observe closely, using simple equipment

• Perform simple tests Identify and classify

• Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

• Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Developing Experts Units: Properties of Materials Y5, Changes of Materials Y5 n

Developing Experts Units: Classifying Living Things and their Habitats Y4, Living things and their habitats Y5, Living things and their habitats Y6

Developing Experts Units: Animals including humans what makes us Y3 Exploring Life Cycles Y5 Evolution and Inheritance Y6

Developing Experts Units: States of Matter Y4 Natura and the Environment Y4 Earth and Space Y5

Developing Experts Units: Sound Y4 Electricity Y4 Forces Y5 Electricity Y6 Light

Developing Experts Units: Food and Digestion Y4 The Heart and Health Y6 Blood and Transportation Y6

Developing Experts Units: Plants Life Cycles Y3 Exploring the World of Plants Y3

- Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating Give
- reasons, based on evidence comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of evervday materials, including metals, wood and plastic Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with

burning and the action of

bicarbonate of soda

acid on

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things • Describe the differences in the
- life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life process reproduction in some plants and animals Describe how living things are classified into
- broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and
- differences, including micro organisms, plants and animals Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

• Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

Construct and interpret a

- variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Describe the changes as humans develop to old age
- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that
- some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate
- evaporation with temperature • Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system

Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth

moon as approximately spherical bodies Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky

- Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting
- between the Earth and the falling object Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect • Identify common appliances that run on electricity Construct a
- simple series electrical circuit. identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based

a simple series circuit

good conductor

symbols when

in a diagram

Recognise some common

associate metals with being

Associate the brightness of a

voltage of cells used in the

circuit Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function. including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches Use recognised

representing a simple circuit

• Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear 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 produced it Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and

conductors and insulators, and

Describe the sun, Earth and on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in

- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans
- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air. light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal

- Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
 - Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
 - Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
 - Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
 - Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions • Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
 - Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
 - Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Skills to be taught throughout units

Progression Map – Computing

	Compute	<u> </u>	Inf	ormation Technolo	ogy	Digital Literacy
	Coding Control		Data	Creating content	Mouse/keyboard skills	Internet
P h as e 1	 Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. Explore simple programmable toys, e.g. remote controlled cars, beebots. 	• Explore how things work.	Use the touch screen on an iPad to play simple sorting games.	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings using digital painting software.	 Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Use the touch screen on an iPad to play simple games. Be able to type own name. 	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing, e.g. sensible amounts of 'screen time'.
Р	PM Units: 1.7 or 2.1	PM units: 1.2, 1.4 or 1.5	PM units: 1.3, 1.8, 2.3, 2.4 or 2.8	PM units: 1.6, 2.6 or 2.7		PM units: 1.1, 1.9 or 2.2
h a s e 2	 Understand that an algorithm is a set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective. Know that a computer program turns an algorithm into code that the computer can understand. Work out what is wrong with a simple algorithm when the steps are out of order and can write their own simple algorithm, Know that an unexpected outcome is due to the code they have created and can make logical attempts to fix the code. 		 Input simple data in different ways and programmes. Use programmes to store or present data in different ways. Demonstrate an ability to organise data and can retrieve specific data for conducting simple searches 	 Create and edit simple digital content, e.g. drawings. Take ownership of their work and save this in their own private space. Retrieve previously saved content. Create and edit more complex digital data such as music compositions. Use a range of media in their digital content including photos, text and sound. 	 Use a touch pad on a laptop to select and move items. Use a mouse to select and move items. Type simple sentences using the space bar to separate words. Type capital letters and lower case letters on a keyboard and an iPad. 	 Understand what is meant by technology and can identify a variety of examples both in and out of school. Understand the importance of keeping information, such as their usernames and passwords, private and actively demonstrate this in lessons. Make simple searches with given search words. Make links between technology they see around them, coding and multimedia work they do in school. Know what to do if they see something online they do not like.
P h	PM units: 3.1 or 4.1	PM units: 4.5 or 4.8	PM units: 3.3, 3.6, 3.8 or 4.3	PM units: 3.7, 3.9, 4.6, 4.9	PM units: 3.4	PM units: 2.5, 3.2, 3.5, 4.2 or 4.7
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е						
3						

- Turn a simple real-life situation into an algorithm for a program by deconstructing it into manageable parts. • Their design shows that they are thinking of the desired task and how this translates into code.
- Identify an error within their program that prevents it following the desired algorithm and then fix it.
- Children demonstrate the ability to design and code a program that follows a simple sequence. They experiment with timers to achieve repetition effects in their programs. Children are beginning to understand the difference in the effect of using a timer command rather than a repeat command when creating repetition effects.
- Children's designs for their programs show that they are thinking of the structure of a program in logical, achievable steps and absorbing some new knowledge of coding structures
- They make good attempts to 'step through' more complex code in order to identify errors in algorithms and can correct this.
- Make more intuitive attempts to debug their own programs. Understand 'IF statements' for selection and attempt to combine these with other coding structures including variables to achieve the effects that they design in their programs.
- Understand, use and manipulate variables to store information while a program is executing.

- Collect, analyse, evaluate and present data and information using a selection of software.
- Consider what software is most appropriate for a given task • Make informed software choices when presenting information and data. They create linked content using a range of software
- Create purposeful content to attach to emails
- Create content that accomplishes a given goal using a range of software, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting information.
- Begin to use more than one hand when typing.
- Begin to use 'home keys' for touch typing.
- Type characters using the shift
- Know and use several ctrl+ keyboard shortcuts.
- List a range of ways that the Internet can be used to provide different methods of communication.
- Use some of these methods of communication, e.g. email.
- Describe appropriate email conventions when communicating in this way.
- Carry out simple searches to retrieve digital content using a search engine
- Demonstrate the importance of having a secure password.
- Know more than one way to report unacceptable content and contact.
- Understand the function, features and layout of a search engine. They can appraise selected webpages for credibility and information at a basic level.

Progression Map – History

	Interpretation & Investigation	Chronological understanding	Knowledge and understanding of events	Knowledge of people and changes in the past	Presenting, organising and communicating information and ideas
P h a s e 1	 Explores historical artefacts or experiences historical recreations through a sensory medium. Communicates with single words when exploring historical artefacts. Make comments about characters from stories, including figures from the past and begin to make simple comparisons. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. 	 Now & next. Now, next & then Knows how old they are. Sequence daily events. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling 	 Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. 	 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 	 Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society. Make comments about characters from stories, including figures from the past and begin to make simple comparisons.

P h a s e	 Compare and contrast characters from the past. Ask and answer simple questions using simple sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past 	 Compare and contrast characters from the past. Understand the difference between the past and the present. Use common words and phrases related to the passing of time. Be able to sequence events to make a simple timeline (not 	Develop an awareness of the past, and use a wide variety of historical common words and phrases.	 Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods including comparisons with the present." 	 Draw, talk or write about people in the past. Draw, talk or write explaining how we find things out about the past.
2	and explain what has been learnt.	numbered)			
Phase3	 Ask and answer questions, choosing and using a variety of sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. To know the difference between primary and secondary sources. 	 Be able to order events on a numerical timeline, within the pupils' mathematical knowledge of place value Establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study Know that numerical years before the year 0 go backwards and are labelled as BC, and years after the year 0 are labelled as CE. 	 Demonstrate that I understand an aspect of local history. Demonstrate that I understand an aspect or theme in British history beyond 1066. Demonstrate that I understand about the history of the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Demonstrate that I understand about the achievements of the earliest civilizations. Demonstrate that I understand about life in Ancient Greece. Demonstrate that I have an understanding of the history of a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history. 	 Demonstrate that I understand about the history of the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Demonstrate that I understand about the changes in Britain that happened between the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Demonstrate that I understand the achievements of Ancient Greece and their influence on the western world. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time. 	Be able to use a range of mediums to explain what they know about events in the past. Ask and answer questions, choosing and using a variety of sources to show that they know and understand key features of events and be able to organise this information in order to present what they know verbally, visually or in writing.

Progression Map – Geography

	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human Geography	Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
P ha S e 1	 Understand position using pointing or with a visual. Understand position through words alone. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of 'and 'behind'. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. 	 Recognise and name familiar places, e.g. home, school, local shops in person and in photos. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. 	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	 Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore the natural world around them. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world 	 Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Draw information from a simple map of a familiar and immediate location, e.g. the playground.

around them, including the seasons. • Begin to interpret geographical information from a • Learn the names of key places in the UK • Compare the UK with a • Use basic geographical vocabulary to • Identify seasonal and daily Р range of sources. Begin to communicate beyond their immediate environment. • weather patterns in the United contrasting country in the refer to key human features, geographical information in a variety of ways. Name and locate the world's seven world; • Compare a local including: city, town, village, Kingdom and the location of • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the hot and cold areas of the continents and five oceans; city/town in the UK with a factory, farm, countries, continents and oceans. • Use simple compass directions and locational and contrasting city/town in a different house, office, port, harbour and shop. • Name, locate and identify characteristics world in a directional to describe the location of features of the four countries and capital cities country; relation to the Equator and and routes on a map: of the United Kingdom and its • Use key vocabulary to the North and South Poles; S • Devise a simple map; use and construct basic surrounding seas; demonstrate knowledge and • Use basic geographical symbols in a key; • Use observational skills to study the geography of е • Use key vocabulary to demonstrate understanding in this strand: vocabulary to refer to key the surrounding area, including key human knowledge and understanding in this compare, the UK, capital city, physical features, including: 2 and physical features strand: town, city, village, sea, beach, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, country, population, weather, • Use key vocabulary: compass, North, East, South, hill, mountain, capital city, world map, similarities, differences, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, changes, world continent, ocean, farming, culture, river, desert, valley, map, country, continent, human, physical. volcano. vegetation, season and weather; • Understand geographical similarities and • Locate a range of the world's most • Locate a range of the world's most • Extend their knowledge and understanding • Children collect, analyse and communicate a Ρ beyond the local area to include the United differences through the study of significant human features significant physical features range of data gathered through fieldwork human geography of a region of the that deepens their understanding of Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. • Identify types of settlement and land use, • Explain how physical features have • Develop contextual knowledge of the location of United Kingdom; economic activity including trade links, formed, why they are significant geographical processes. globally significant places – both terrestrial and • Explore similarities and differences, and the distribution of natural resources • They interpret a range of sources of and how they can change marine. comparing the human geography of including energy, food, minerals and geographical information including a Name and explain climate zones, • Develop their understanding, recognising and diagrams, globes, aerial a region of the UK and a region of biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, maps, identifying key physical and human another non-European continent. • Explain the impact of humans on the earth in tsunamis, earthquakes and the water photographs and Geographical S geographical features. • Understand geographical similarities and terms of land use, settlements and their cycle; Information Systems (GIS). • Locate the world's countries, using maps to • Explain the impact of humans on the • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer differences through the study of direct connection to physical changes. е identify environmental regions and key physical geography of a region of the earth in terms of land use, mapping to locate countries and describe • Use key vocabulary to demonstrate settlements and their direct physical and human characteristics United Kingdom; features studied; knowledge and understanding in this 3 connection to physical changes. • Explore similarities and differences • use symbols and keys (including the use of • Name and locate counties and cities of the strand: environmental disaster, settlement, • Use key vocabulary: mantle, outer core, United Kingdom, identifying human and physical comparing the physical geography of resources, services, goods, electricity, Ordnance Survey maps), to build their inner core, magma, volcano, active, characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers a region of the UK and a region of knowledge of the United Kingdom and the dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, and seas, and how a place has changed; another non-European continent. generation, renewable, non-renewable, wider world; shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, • Identify the position and significance of latitude, • Use key vocabulary to demonstrate solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, • Use fieldwork to observe and present the human tornado, climate, tropics, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, knowledge and understanding in this import, export, trade, efficiency, and physical features in the local area using deforestation, evaporation, water strand: rainforest, forest, physical sketch maps, plans and digital technologies; Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer conservation, cycle, evaporation, condensation, and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. features, human features, carbon footprint • Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge precipitation, cooling, filter, the Greenwich Meridian and time zones: landscape, feature, population, and understanding in this strand: sketch map. pollution, settlement, settler, site, land use, retail, leisure, housing, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, • Use key vocabulary: county, country, town, coast, need, shelter, food. physical features, human features, mountain, business, industrial, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of urban, rural, population, coordinates. agricultural. latitude, longitude.

Progression Map – Art

	Drawing	Painting	3D sculpture	Collage	Printing	
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Phase1	 Use large-muscle movements to paint and make marks. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings. 	 Use large-muscle movements to paint and make marks Show different emotions in their paintings, Explore colour and colour mixing. Use painting to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. 	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently when using playdoh, clay or salt dough.	 Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 	 Use one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. stamps Explore colour and colour mixing.
P h a s e 2	 Use a range of materials to draw. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing Hold a range of drawing materials correctly when using them. Use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Use pencils to explore and create different patterns, textures, lines, shape, form and space. To colour in between the lines. 	 Use a range of different paints. Hold a paintbrush correctly when using it. Use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Use paint to explore and create different colours, patterns, textures, lines, shape, form and space. To paint in between the lines. 	 Use clay, salt dough or papier mâché to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination in 3D. Use tools to explore and create different colours, patterns, textures, lines, shape, form and space when using clay, salt dough or papier mâché. 	 Cut, rip and stick a range of different materials, deciding the best material and joining method for their art work. Use collage to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Use collage to explore and create different colours, patterns, textures, lines, shape, form and space. 	 Use a range of different inks and printing tools. Use printing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Use printing to create explore and different colours, patterns, textures, lines, shape, form and space on paper.
Phase3	 Know about artists who draw, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work Learn about great artists from history who draw. Use a range of materials to draw increasingly realistic pictures, based on observation, using pencil and a range of materials. Create sketch books to record their observations. Use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas. 	 Know about artists who paint, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work Learn about great artists from history who paint. Use a range of techniques to paint increasingly realistic pictures, based on observation. Create sketch books to record their observations. Use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas. 	 Know about sculptures, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work Learn about great sculptures from history. Use a range of techniques to create increasingly realistic sculptures, based on observation, Use clay, salt dough or papier mâché to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination in 3D. Create sketch books to record their observations that will form the design of their sculpture. Use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas. 	 Know about artists who use mixed media, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work Learn about great artists from history who use mixed-media. Use a range of techniques to create increasingly realistic mixed-media artwork, based on observation, Use mixed-media to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination in 3D. Create sketch books to record their observations that will form the design of their mixed-media work. Use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas, using them as a space to try and evaluate different media/techniques. 	 Know about artists who print, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work Learn about great artists from history who paint and the importance of print as a medium through history. Use a range of techniques to print onto paper, fabric or other materials. Create sketch books to record their observations that will form the design of their prints. Use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas.

	Design	Make	Evaluate	Technical	Cooking and
	Design	Muke	Lvaloare	Knowledge	Nutrition
Phase 1	 Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. 	 Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Use a range of small tools, including scissors. 	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	Explore how things work Build simple structures using blocks, lego etc.	Use a range of small tools, including cutlery Use a cutlery knife to cut soft foods
Р С С С С	 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 	 Hold and use scissors correctly, following a range of	 explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 	 build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable explore and use mechanisms (levers and sliders) 	 use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from
Phase3	 use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design 	select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	 investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world 	apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures • understand and use mechanical systems in their products (cogs) • understand and use electrical systems in their products	 understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed