Wider Curriculum - Whole School Overview of Coverage

History

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
У6			 Crime and punishment changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present Historical skills: enquiry, chronology, sources/ evidence investigative work 	 Local History a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality Historical skills: enquiry, chronology, sources/ evidence investigative work 		Mayans a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - one study chosen: Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Historical skills: enquiry, chronology, sources/ evidence investigative work
У5	Anglo Saxons • Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire • Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) • Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life • Anglo-Saxon art and culture • Christian conversion - Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne • the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor • Historical skills: enquiry, chronology, sources/ evidence investigative work	Vikings • Viking raids and invasion • resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England • further Viking invasions and Danegeld • Anglo-Saxon laws and justice • Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 • Historical skills: enquiry, chronology, sources/ evidence investigative work			Ancient Greece - a study of (achievements and their influe Historical skills: enquiry, chro evidence investigative work	Greek life and ence on the western world

У4	Indus Valley Civilisation	Egyptians	Roma	ins	
	 the achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of The Indus Valley Historical skills: chronology, sourcing and evidence and enquiry 	 the achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt Historical skills: chronology, sourcing and evidence and enquiry 	 the Roman Empire and its it Julius Caesar's attempted the Roman Empire by AD 4 army successful invasion by Clau including Hadrian's Wall British resistance, for exating 'Romanisation' of Britain: s and the impact of technologincluding early Christianity Roman withdrawal from Brithe fall of the western Romen a local history study the legacy of Roman cultur literature) on later periods including the present day Historical skills: chronologinand enquiry 	invasion in 55-54 BC 2 and the power of its adius and conquest, ample, Boudica ites such as Caerwent ogy, culture and beliefs, itain in c. AD 410 and man Empire re (art, architecture or s in British history,	
У3	Stone Age • Late Neolithic hunter- gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae • Historical skills: chronology, sourcing and evidence and enquiry	Bronze Age • changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Bronze Age • Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge • Historical skills: chronology, sourcing and evidence and enquiry	Iron • changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age • Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture • Historical skills: chronology, sourcing and evidence and enquiry		

У2	Technology	Great Fire of London	Florence Nightingale and Edith Covell	Schools
	 changes within living memory - where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Historical skills: chronological order 	 and Gunpowder Plot events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (Black history month) significant historical events, people and places in their own locality Historical skills: chronological order, historical enquiry, sources (photos/paintings) 	Edith Cavell the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods Historical skills: chronological order (order events in her life), historical enquiry, sources (secondary, video clips, pictures books) 	 changes within living memory - where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Historical skills: chronological order, historical enquiry (simple questions, asking and answering), sources (primary sources, visit to Ragged School)
У1	Toys • changes within living memory - where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life • Historical skills: chronological order (past and present), historical enquiry (looking at materials), sources (real objects and photos)	 Toys the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (Black History Month - Mo Farah) Historical skills: sources (photos and videos) 	Explorers • events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally • the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods • Historical skills: chronological order (simplistic through events that CC carried out), historical enquiry, sources (newspaper article)	

Reception	 Past and present events in own lives Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. Children talk about past and present events in their own lives. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. 		Dinosaurs and monsters		How things are differen to the pc	-
			 Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as animals/ creatures. Can make observations 		to the po • Children know difference b present events in own lives people's lives were differen • Looks closely at similarities change.	between past and and some reasons why nt in the past.
			of creatures & explain why some things occur, and talk about changes			
Nursery	All about me	Different ways of living (cultures)	Similarities and differences between friends and family	Significant events in their own experiences		How people change over the years
	 Has a sense of own immediate family and relations. In pretend play, imitates every day actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. 	 Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from others. In pretend play, imitates every day actions and events from own family and cultural background e.g. making and drinking tea. Shows interest in different occupations. 	 Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from others. In pretend play, imitates every day actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. 	 Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. 		 Developing an understanding of growth and changes over time. Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from others. Talks about why things happen.

Geography

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
У6	Oceans, rainfor • identify the position and longitude, Equator, North Hemisphere, the Tropics Arctic and Antarctic Circ Meridian and time zones • understand geographical	hern Hemisphere, Southern of Cancer and Capricorn, cle, the Prime/Greenwich (including day and night) similarities and differences nan and physical geography I Kingdom, a region in a region in North or South ding: rivers, mountains bes to locate countries and			Anywhere Island • human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water • use 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)	
У5			Rivers • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying physical characteristics, key topographical features (including coasts and rivers) • physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle	Europe and Brazil • locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America • human geography, including: types of settlement, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including food and water • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied		

Local area, UK Counties and around London, Eight points of compars, two figure grid, Compare human and physical geography of London (UK) and Rome (Italy) • locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time • understand geography of a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to		
 using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America use maps, atlases, globes and and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and use fieldwork to observe, measure 	around London, Eight points of compass, two figure grid, Compare human and physical geography of London (UK) and	and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Deserts, Biomes maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe
	using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time • understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South	 identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

			locate countries and describe features studied • use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies
У3			 Map work -Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects 	Rivers & Mountains Physical features Volcanoes & Water Cycle • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

				 have changed over time use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	
У2		Location knowledge: Continents, oceans, countries and cities Focus on Brazil, Australia, Egypt •name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans •identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles •use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Human and physical geography including fieldwork • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical and human features, • use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • basic symbols in a key • use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment		

У1		identify seasonal and	UK	UK		Local Area
		daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	 name, locate and identify 	 understand geographical 		 identify seasonal and
		(linked to Science	characteristics of the 4	similarities and differences		daily weather patterns in
		(Inked to Science seasons)	countries and capital cities of	through studying the human		the United Kingdom
		seasons)	the United Kingdom and its	and physical geography of a		(linked to Science
			surrounding seas	small area of the United		seasons)
			 use world maps, atlases and 	Kingdom		 use simple compass
			globes to identify the United	 identify seasonal and daily 		directions (north, south,
			Kingdom and its countries, as	weather patterns in the		east and west) and
			well as the countries,	United Kingdom(linked to		locational and directional
			continents and oceans studied	Science seasons)		language [for example,
			at this key stage			near and far, left and
						right], to describe the
						location of features and
						routes on a map
						 use aerial photographs
						and plan perspectives to
						recognise landmarks and
						basic human and physical features; devise a simple
						map; and use and
						construct basic symbols
						in a key
						 use simple fieldwork and
						observational skills to
						study the geography of
						their school and its
						grounds and the key
						human and physical
						features of its
						surrounding environment
Reception	Journeys from home	Comparing their	Comparing the lives of dif	ferent people around the	Looking at our local area and	
Reception	to school	environment to the	wor	• •	around the	
	10 301001		WOT	10.		
		arctic			Animals around	
	 Knows some of the 	 Comments and asks 	 Shows interest in different of 		Comments and asks questions	•
	things that make	questions about	 Knows some of the things the 	• •	familiar world such as the place	ce where they live or the
	them unique, and can	aspects of their	talk about some of the simila		natural world.	
	talk about some of	familiar world such as	relation to friends or family.			
	the similarities and	the place where they	 Enjoys joining in with family 	customs and routines.	Can talk about some of the th	ings they have observed
	differences in	live or the natural	• They know about similarities	and differences between	such as plants, animals, natura	and found objects.
	relation to friends.	world.	themselves and others, and a			v
	• They know about	Can talk about some	and traditions.	J	• Developing an understanding of	of growth, decay and
	similarities and	of the things they	 Understand that different p 	eople have different beliefs	changes over time.	
	differences	have observed such	attitudes, customs and tradit	•	 Shows care and concern for li 	ving things and the
	between themselves	as plants, animals,	to treat them with respect.		environment.	
	and others.		to mean ment with respect.			lifforances nottorns and
	and others.	natural and found			 Looks closely at similarities, d 	in terences, patterns and

	 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as natural and found objects. Can talk about features of own immediate environment. 	objects. • Looks closely at similarities, differences. • Can talk about features of own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.		 change. Know about similarities and differences in relation to places. Can talk about features of own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. Can make observations of animals, plants & explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. Children know that the environment and living things are influenced by human activity. Can describe some actions which people in their own community do that help to maintain the area that they live in.
Nursery	All about me (different homes/local area) • Notices detailed features of objects in their environment • Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.	 Transport, different places to visit In pretend play, imitates every day actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. Notices detailed features of objects in their environment Can talk about some of the things they have observed. Talks about why things happen and how things work. 	 Changes in the weather Talks about why things happen. Notices detailed features of objects in their environment Developing an understanding of growth and changes over time. Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. 	 Habitats Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Shows care and concern for living things and the environment Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from others.

Science

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
У6	Living things and their habitats	Evolution and inheritance	Animals a	nd humans	Electricity	Light
	 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, 	 recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions 	 identify and name the main circulatory system, and describert, blood vessels and blood recognise the impact of dielifestyle on the way their bod describe the ways in which transported within animals, ind taking measurements, using equipment, with increasing accrepeat readings when appropriate approprise appropriate appropriate appropriate appropriate appropria	be the functions of the t, exercise, drugs and ies function nutrients and water are cluding humans. a range of scientific suracy and precision, taking	 associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and 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 symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions 	 recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

У5	Materials and their properties	Forces	Earth and Space	Working scientifically	Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans
	 properties 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 from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday 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 acid on bicarbonate of soda planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions 	 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. taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate 	 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 & describe the Sun, Earth and 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. identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. 	 recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, tables, bar and line graphs planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary 	 habitats describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. 	 describe the changes as humans develop to old age. recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels and line graphs

У4	Electricity	States of Matter	Sound	Animals including humans- teeth, digestion and food chains	Living things and their habitats	Stem project- Marble Run
	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 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 a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions	 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 of evaporation with temperature. making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions 	 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. setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 	 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 construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes 	 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 gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions 	 recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

У3	Rocks	Nutrition & Digestion	Bones	Forces & Magnets	Plants	Light & dark
73	 compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes making systematic and careful observations 	 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 reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations using results to draw simple conclusions 	 identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them 	 compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others I 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 two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables 	 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. recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests using results to draw simple conclusions 	 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 dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes 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. using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
У2	Exercise, food and hygiene	Life cycles	Living things and their habitats	Materials	Plants	Plants
	 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. identifying and classifying gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. asking simple questions 	 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. notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, icluding humans, for survival (water, food and air) asking simple questions identifying and classifying 	 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been 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 identifying and classifying asking simple questions 	 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 solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. identifying and classifying observing closely, 	 observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. performing simple tests asking simple questions using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 	 observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. performing simple tests asking simple questions using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

У1	Materials (What's it made of)	Animals (Animal Kingdom) Seasons: Autumn	Animals continued	Senses/ body parts Seasons	seasons	Plants (seasons)
	 distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. observing closely performing simple tests + identifying and classifying 	 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) observe changes across the four seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. -identify deciduous and evergreen trees observing closely 	 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) observing closely identifying and classifying 	 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. observe changes across the four seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. identifying and classifying 	observe changes across the four seasons • observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. • gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. • observing closely	 identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, (a few flowers covered will work on plants) including deciduous and evergreen trees identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. observing closely identifying and classifying performing simple tests
Reception	Parts of the Body Pets/Animals	 identifying and classifying Changes in Season/Weather Sharks and sea creatures 		Growing Plants (inc labelling parts) Life cycles	Materials Comparing scientific concepts (sinking/floating, freezing/melting)	Parts of the Body Pets/Animals
	 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as animals. Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. Looks closely at similarities and differences. 	 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Talks about why things happen and how things work. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Can make observations of animals, plants & explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. 		 Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants. Talks about why things happen and how things work. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Can make observations of plants & explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. 	 Talks about why things happen and how things work. Looks closely at similarities, differences and change. They are familiar with basic scientific concepts 	 Developing an understanding of growth and changes over time. Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe

Nursery	Changes in materials	Changes of weather	Hygiene	Life cycles	Healthy living	Growing plants (decay, changes over time)
	 Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as natural and found objects. 	 Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Talks about why things happen and how things work. Developing an understanding of changes over time. 	 Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet. Beginning to be independent in self-care, but still often needs adult support. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Can usually manage washing and drying hands. 	happen and how things	 danger and seek support of significant adults for help. Observes the effects of 	 Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants. Talks about why things happen and how things work. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.

Design & Technology

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
У6		Building bridges * 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, * select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately * evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work * apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures				

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У5	Biscuits	Sewing		
	use research and	 use research and 		
	develop design criteria to	develop design criteria to		
	inform the design of	inform the design of		
	appealing products that	innovative, functional,		
	are fit for purpose, aimed	appealing products that		
	at particular individuals	are fit for purpose, aimed		
	or groups	at particular individuals		
	* generate, develop,	or groups		
	model and communicate	🜲 generate, develop,		
	their ideas through	model and communicate		
	discussion, annotated	their ideas through		
	sketches,	discussion, annotated		
	select from and use a	sketches, and pattern		
	wider range of tools and	pieces		
	equipment to perform	select from and use a		
	practical tasks [for	wider range of materials		
	example, cutting, shaping,	and components, including		
	joining and finishing],	textiles according to		
	accurately	their functional		
	investigate and analyse	properties and aesthetic		
	a range of existing	qualities		
	products	evaluate their ideas		
	evaluate their ideas	and products against		
	and products against	their own design criteria		
	their own design criteria	and consider the views of		
	and consider the views of	others to improve their		
	others to improve their	work		
	 work			
У4			Money co	ontainers
			use research and develop de	
			design of innovative, functional	
			fit for purpose, aimed at partic	
			 generate, develop, model and through discussion enneteted. 	
			through discussion, annotated : select from and use a wider i	
			to perform practical tasks [for	
			joining and finishing], accurate	
			 select from and use a wider 	
			components, including textiles,	according to their functional
			properties and aesthetic qualit	
			apply their understanding of ho	
			reinforce more complex struct	ures

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to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	
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* select from and use a wide through talking, templates, mock	
range of ingredients.	
and communicati	
* select from an	
of tools and equi	
perform practice	
example, cutting	
joining and finish	
* select from ar	nd use a wide
range of materic	als and
components, incl	
construction mat	
textiles and ingr	
according to the	
characteristics	
Evaluate t explana and as	valuata e renec
* evaluate their	
products against	
criteria Technica	
* explore and us	
	se mechanisms
	se mechanisms

У1					Puppets
/1					* 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-
					<u> </u>
					ups and, where
					appropriate,
					 select from and use a
					range of tools and
					equipment to perform
					practical tasks [for
					example, cutting, shaping,
					joining and finishing]
					select from and use a
					wide range of materials
					and components, including
					construction materials,
					textiles and ingredients,
					according to their
					characteristics
					Evaluate
					explore and evaluate a
					range of existing products
					evaluate their ideas and
					products against design
					criteria
Reception	Making George Puppets	Sculpture (making		Paper mache bog	Junk modelling with
	5 5 11	models)		babies	different materials
	 Constructs with a purpose 	 Uses simple tools and 		Create simple	• Understands that
	in mind, using a variety of	techniques competently		representations of events,	different media can be
	resources.	and appropriately.		people and objects.	combined to create new
	 Selects appropriate 	 Manipulates materials to 		1 . F	effects.
	resources and adapts work	achieve a planned effect.		 Selects tools and 	 Uses available resources to
	where necessary.	 Safely use and explore a 		techniques needed to	create props to support
	• Create simple	variety of materials, tools		shape, assemble and join	role-play.
	representations of events,	and techniques,		materials they are using.	 Manipulates materials to
	people and objects.	experimenting with colour,		 Children develop their own 	achieve a planned effect.
		design, texture, shape and		ideas through selecting and	
		form.		using materials and working	
				on processes that interest	
				them.	

Nursery	Constructing pieces together to build and	Making models - how can we improve them?	Structures - making enclosures and	Use of tools and their purpose	Making puppets
	balance		creating spaces		
	 Experiments with blocks, colours and marks. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. 	 Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. 	 Uses various construction materials. Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. 	 Realises tools can be used for a purpose. Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. 	 Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things. Realises tools can be used for a purpose.

Art

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y6	Henry Rousseau • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting • about great artists in history		People in action • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint]	Standalone art les • to create sketch books to rea them to review and revisit ide • to improve their mastery of a including drawing, painting and materials [for example, pencil • about great artists, architect	ord their observations and use as rt and design techniques, d sculpture with a range of , charcoal, paint, clay]	Optical illusions • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting
Y5	Street Art • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting • about great artists	 Pointillism to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting about great artists, architects in history 			 Ancient Greek Pottery to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, sculpture with a range of materials (clay] 	 Artistic Styles to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint,] about great artists in history
Y4	Observational drawings of still life • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, pencil	Cross Curricular-Clay- Egyptian jewellery • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, sculpture with a range of materials pencil, paint, clay • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, pencil	Print making-William Morris • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] • about great artists, architects and designers in history		 Kandinsky to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] great artists, architects and designers in history 	

Y3	Andy Warhol Pop Art	Observational drawings	William Mo	orris - printing		
	 to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas about great artists, architects and designers in history 	 to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing 	 to create sketch books to use them to review and re to improve their mastery including drawing, painting materials [for example, p 	o record their observations and		
Y2	Drawing and sketching		Printing		Comparing significant artists: Matisse and Van Gogh	
	 to use drawing, to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space 		 to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space 		 describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work 	
¥1	Collage Manipulate and combine materials	Animal sculptures		Sketching/ Observational drawing (ourselves)	Sketching/ Observational drawing	
	 to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products 	• to use sculpture to share their ideas, experiences and imagination		 to use drawing, to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space 	 to use drawing, to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space 	

Reception	The children explore a wide variety of colour, materials, media, texture, shape and form throughout the year depending on interests etc.	Mixing Colours	Using natural materials in art	Observational paintings	
	 Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects. Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. Through their explorations they find out and make decision about how media and materials can be combined and changed. 	 Explores what happens when they mix colours. Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. 	 Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using. 	 Create simple representations of events, people and objects. Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. 	
Nursery	Experimenting with differe			Exploring colour and how colour changes	Describing textures
	• Experiments with blocks,			• Explores colour and how	 Beginning to be
	• Realises tools can be used	d for a purpose.		colours can be changed	interested in and describe the texture of things.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y6	Net/Wall Games Gymnastics	Dance Invasion games	Gymnastics Invasion games	Invasion games Dance	Striking/Fielding games Outdoor & adventurous act.	Athletics
	 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] 	 perform dances using a range of movement patterns play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 	 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 	 perform dances using a range of movement patterns play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 	 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]
Y5	Net and Wall Games • play competitive games,	Invasion Games • develop flexibility,	Gymnastics • take part in outdoor	Swin • swim competently, confide	5	Athletics •develop flexibility,
	 modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	a distance of at least 25 r • use a range of strokes eff front crawl, backstroke ar • breaststroke] • perform safe self-rescue situations.	netres fectively [for example, nd	strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through •athletics and gymnastics]

PE

Y4	 Dance - communication Net and wall games 	 Gymnastics balance Invasion games - controlling and receiving 	 Dance - Characterisation Laugh a minute 1 Invasion games - keeping possession of ball 	 Gymnastics - receiving body weight Striking and fielding games 	 Athletics Outdoor and adventurous activities 	• Athletics • Invasion games – Marking an tackling
	 perform dances using a range of movement patterns compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. Marking an tackling play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. keeping possession of ball Marking an tackling play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	• use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Marking an tackling play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
Y3	Gymnastics	Dance	Invasion Games	Net/Ball Games	Orienteering & Outdoor adventure activities	Athletics
	 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 	 perform dances using a range of movement patterns compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 	 Outdoor adventure activities Invasion Games take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team 	 Marking an tackling play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	• use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination

Y2	Games Dribbling Gymnastics Balance	Dance- Communicate different moods/feelings Games- throwing & catching	Gymnastics Parts high & low Dance- Using dynamics to develop the dance	Games- Sending Skills Gymnastics- Jumping & landing	Dance- Different styles Games Hitting & striking	Gymnastics Spinning & turning Games Running jumping & hopping
	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching developing simple tactics for attacking and defending 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination 	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching developing simple tactics for attacking and defending 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination
Y1	Games	Gymnastics	Dance	Gymnastics	Dance	Games
	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching developing simple tactics for attacking and defending 	 developing balance, agility and co- ordination 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination perform dances sing simple movement patterns. 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination 	 developing balance, agility and co- ordination perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching developing simple tactics for attacking and defending participate in team games
Reception	Travelling and jumping on planks, benches and tables Throwing and catching (balls	Exploring large apparatus Passing and rolling using hands and feet	Dance – animals in the jungle Hoops and quoits	Rocking and Rolling Parachute games	Large Apparatus Team Games	
	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching developing simple tactics for attacking and defending 	 developing balance, agility and co- ordination 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination 	 developing balance, agility and co-ordination perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	

Nursery	No P.E lessons until after Christmas	Simple P.E games/mat	Simple P.E games/mat	Apparatus	Bat and ball skills
	Physical skills – space awareness, climbing steps	work	work		
	etc.	 Runs safely on whole 	 Climbs confidently and 	• Can kick a large ball.	 Runs safely on whole
		foot.	is beginning to pull	 Can catch a large ball. 	foot.
		 Moves freely and with 	themselves up on the	 Shows increasing control 	 Moves freely and with
		pleasure and confidence	nursery climbing	over an object in	pleasure and confidence
		in a range of ways, such	equipment.	pushing, patting,	in a range of ways, such
		as slithering, shuffling,	 Moves freely and with 	throwing, catching or	as slithering, shuffling,
		rolling, crawling, walking,	pleasure and	kicking it.	rolling, crawling, walking,
		running, jumping,	confidence in a range		running, jumping,
		skipping, sliding and	of ways, such as		skipping, sliding and
		hopping.	slithering, shuffling,		hopping.
		 Runs skilfully and 	rolling, crawling,		 Runs skilfully and
		negotiates space	walking, running,		negotiates space
		successfully, adjusting	jumping, skipping,		successfully, adjusting
		speed or direction to	sliding and hopping.		speed or direction to
		avoid obstacles.			avoid obstacles.
		 Can stand momentarily 			 Can stand momentarily
		on one foot when shown.			on one foot when shown.

Computing

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y6	Multimedia • understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	Online Safety • use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptab le behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	Programming design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and programs 		Technology in our lives • use search technologies effectively, and be discerning in evaluating digital content, appreciate how results are selected and ranked,	Handling Data • select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
Y5	Multimedia • understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	Internet Safety • use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	 Coding design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 		Handling Data • select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Information Technology • use search technologies effectively, and be discerning in evaluating digital content, appreciate how results are selected and ranked,

Y4	We are co- authors - Multimedia	Online safety	We are game developers- Programming	Coding	Scratch	Handling Data
	• understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	• use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptabl e behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	 use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 	 design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts 	 select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information 	 understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
Y3	Multimedia	On-line safety	Programming	Tech in our lives	Data handing	Multimedia
	• understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	 use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	 design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 	 select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information 	 understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration 	 understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
Y2	Multimedia (Ebooks)	Online safety	Coding	Coding: Making games	Handling data	Coding
	• use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	• use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	• understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	• use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	• use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	 recognise common uses of information technology beyond school

Y1	Multimedia	Online Safety	Coding	Coding (producing games)	Handling data	Handling data
	 use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content 	• Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	• Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	• Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	 use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content 	 recognise common uses of information technology beyond school
Reception	Technology i	n our homes	Logging in Simple City	Using 'paint' programme	Playing games Bee Bot etc	Creates own games
	 Recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools Knows that information can be retrieved from computers 		 Completes a simple program on a computer Uses ICT hardware to interact with age- appropriate computer software. 	 Completes a simple program on a computer Uses ICT hardware to interact with age- appropriate computer software. 	 Uses ICT hardware to interact with age- appropriate computer software Select and use technology for particular purposes. 	 Completes a simple program on a computer Uses ICT hardware to interact with age- appropriate computer software
Nursery	 Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. 	 Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. 	 Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. 	 Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. 	 Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. 	 Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control.

RE

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y6	Rosh Hashanah & Yom Kippur	Shabbat	The Buddhist Community	Holy week to Pentecost	Hindu	Mandir
	 Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about right and wrong, and justice and fairness. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning. Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and their communities. Understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community might be valuable. Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities live together for the wellbeing of all, taking account of values, community and respect. Discuss and present their own and others' views on questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, through different forms such as <u>music</u>, <u>art</u> and <u>poetry</u>. understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community 	 Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about right and wrong, and justice and fairness. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning. Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and their communities. Understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community might be valuable. Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities live together for the wellbeing of all, taking account of values, community and respect. Discuss and present their own and others' views on questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, through different forms such as <u>music</u>, <u>art</u> and <u>poetry</u>. understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community might be valuable. 	 Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about right and wrong, and justice and fairness. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning. Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and their communities. 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Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals. Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of expressing meaning. Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and their communities. Understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community might be valuable. Observe and present their own and others' views on questions of religions and worldviews. Discuss and present their own and others' views on questions of religions and worldviews. 	 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Discuss and present their own and others' views on questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, through different forms such as music, art and poetry.

Y5	Buddhism	Muslim Community	Christianity	Judaism		The Sikh Community
	 Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities. Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about right and wrong, and justice and fairness. 	 Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals. Discuss and present their own and others' views on questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, through different forms such as <u>music</u>, <u>art</u> and <u>poetry</u>. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning. 	 Observe and understand varied examples of religions and worldviews so that they can explain, with reasons, their meanings and significance to individuals and their communities Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about right and wrong, and justice and fairness. Understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community might be valuable. 	 Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities. Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities live together for the wellbeing of all, taking account of values, community and respect. 		 Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, showing an understanding of similarities and differences within and between religions and worldviews.
Y4	Judaism	Islam	Hinduism	Christianity	Sikhism	Golden Rule-British Values
	• Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals.	• Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities.	 Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals. Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities. 	 Describe and make connections between different features of the religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals. Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities. Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning. Observe and consider different dimensions of religion, showing an understanding of similarities and differences within and between religions and worldviews. 	Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities.	 Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities live together for the wellbeing of all, taking account of values, community and respect. Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical questions, including ideas about right and wrong, and justice and fairness.

Y3	Judaism • Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.	Christianity Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities. Describe and make connections between different features of the 	Islam Understand the challenges of commitment to a faith community, suggesting why belonging to a community might be valuable.			Hinduism • Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings of different communities.
Y2	Diwali	religions and worldviews they study, discovering more about celebrations, worship, pilgrimages and rituals. Hannukah	Ramadan &	Easter	Growing up in a	(PSHE catch up)
	 Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Retell and explore the meanings of some religious and moral stories, explore and discuss sacred writings and sources of wisdom, and recognise the traditions behind them. 	 Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Retell and explore the meanings of some religious and moral stories, explore and discuss sacred writings and sources of wisdom, and recognise the traditions behind them. 	Eid-ul-Fitr • Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.	 Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Retell and explore the meanings of some religious and moral stories, explore and discuss sacred writings and sources of wisdom, and recognise the traditions behind them. Recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life, looking at similarities between them. 	 Christian family Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life, looking at similarities between them. 	 Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own opinions and ideas in response, using words, music, art or poetry.

Y1	Christianity - Harvest	Christianity - Christmas	Growing up in a Muslim family	Holi - Hinduism		Growing up in a Jewish Family
	 Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. 	• Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them.	 Recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life, looking at similarities between them. Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. 	 Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, forms of worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them. 		 Recognise some of the symbols and actions that express a religious community's way of life, looking at similarities between them.
Reception	Special Times	Celebrations and traditions (Christmas)	Different cultures in the class		Celebrations and traditions (Eid)	
	 Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. 	 Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. 	 Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. 		 Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. 	
Nursery	Interest in lives who are familiar to them	Special times and events in the family	Different occupations	Different ways of life (different families, worships etc)		Preparing for the next year (PSHE)
	 Has a sense of own immediate family and relations Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. 	• Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from others	 Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. 	 In pretend play, imitates every day actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from others. 		 Beginning to have their own friends. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.

PSHE

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y6	Living in the wider world	Relationships	Health and we	l being (Drugs)	SRE	
	 About respect for themselves and others, and the importance of responsible actions and behaviour About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and citizens About different groups and communities To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community About the importance of <u>respecting and protecting</u> <u>the environment</u> About where money comes from, keeping it safe, and the importance of managing it effectively The part that money plays in people's lives A basic understanding of enterprise 	 How to develop and maintain a variety of relationships, within a range of social and cultural contexts How to recognise and manage emotions within relationships How to respond to risky or negative relationships, including bullying and abuse How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help How to respect equality and diversity in relationships 	 What is meant by a healthy lifestyle How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe How to manage change, including <u>puberty</u>, transition and loss How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing, and where to get help with this How to respond in an emergency To identify different influences on health and wellbeing 		 How to recognise and manage emotions within relationships How to respect equality and diversity in relationships How to manage change, including <u>puberty</u>, transition and loss 	
Y5					Health and well being (Drugs) • What is meant by a healthy lifestyle • How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing • How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing • Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe • To identify different influences on health and wellbeing	SRE • How to manage change, including <u>puberty</u> , transition and loss

 Ways of physically emotiona How to r 	y and Illy safe recognise and emotions within	Living in the wider world • How to respond in an emergency • About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and citizens		 Health and well being What is meant by a healthy lifestyle How to maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing How to make informed choices about health and wellbeing, and where to get help with this 	
Y3	Relationships • Ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe • How to manage change, including puberty, transition and loss • How to recognise and manage emotions within relationship • How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help	informed choices about health and wellbeing, and where to get help with this • To identify	Living in the wider world How to respond in an emergency About respect for themselves and others, and the importance of responsible actions and behaviour About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and citizens 	• To identify different influences on health and wellbeing	

Y2	Relationships	Relationships	Health and well-being	Health and well-being	Living in the wider world	Living in the wider world
	 How to develop and maintain a variety of relationships, within a range of social and cultural contexts How to recognise and manage emotions within relationships How to respond to risky or negative relationships, including <u>bullying</u> and abuse How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help How to respect equality and diversity in relationships 	 How to develop and maintain a variety of relationships, within a range of social and cultural contexts How to recognise and manage emotions within relationships How to respond to risky or negative relationships, including <u>bullying</u> and abuse How to respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help How to respect equality and diversity in relationships 	• How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing	 How to manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community About respect for themselves and others, and the importance of responsible actions and behaviour About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and citizens 	• About respect for themselves and others, and the importance of responsible actions and behaviour	•About respect for themselves and others, and the importance of responsible actions and behaviour
Y1	 Getting to know you How to develop and maintain a variety of relationships To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community 	Through RE • To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community	Through RE • To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community	Through RE • To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community	SRE How to respond in an emergency What is meant by a healthy lifestyle How to maintain physical, wellbeing To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community	Through RE • To respect equality and diversity, and how to be a productive member of a diverse community

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Reception	All about me	Exploring feelings	Being a good role model, friend and team player	Looking after our bodies	All about me	
	 Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. Children are confident to say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. 	 Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy. Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences 	 Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to other's needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children. 	 Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food. Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. Children know about and can make healthy choices in relation to healthy eating and exercise 	 Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. Children are confident to say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. 	
Nursery	 How to be a good friend Responds to the feelings and wishes of others. Aware that some actions can hurt or harm others. Tries to help or give comfort when others are distressed Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. 	 Looking after ourselves Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet. Beginning to recognise danger and seek support of significant adults for help. Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper on jacket, takes off unbuttoned shirt. Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Can usually manage washing and drying hands. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom. 	Confident Learners Can select and use activities and resources with help. Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. Shows confidence in asking adults for help.	 Playing together Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. 	 How to be a good friend Responds to the feelings and wishes of others. Aware that some actions can hurt or harm others. Tries to help or give comfort when others are distressed Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. 	