# **Eden Park KS2 Long Term Overview and Plan**

# **Year A Overview (2023-2024)**

		Au	tum	n 1					Α	utu	mn	2					Spi	ring	1				Sp	rin	g 2				Su	mn	ner :	L				Su	mm	er 2			
Week	1 2	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	1	2	3	4	5	6 6	7		8	9	10	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
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Computing		Onli	ne S	afety	/							ng sk orks	cills			Int	erne	et Ro	ese	arch	and	d W	ebsi	te [	Des	gn							Pro	gran	nmiı	ng					

Art and Design	How can we show 3D form in painting?			Can an artist change the world?		extile materials to create a portrait?
Design and Technology		Tudor cooking- What dish can I create for a Tudor banquet?	Textiles - Is there anything we can't recycle?			How can I use levers and slides to make a pop up picture?
PE	Tennis - What is the best way of communicating with a partner?  Indoor- dance - How can I use movement to replicate the weather?	Tag Rugby - How can I help my team keep possession in tag rugby?  Indoor- dance - Why was it harder to dance in the Tudor era?	Handball - How can communication improve my game play?  Gymnastics- How can I link moves together to create a performance?	Football - How can we value the strengths of individuals to become a strong football team?  Benchball - How can I develop my attacking, defending and teamwork skills to successfully complete a game of benchball?	Cricket - How can we value the strengths of others to become a successful cricket team?  Athletics - How can I improve my athletics techniques to be able to perform at my best?	Rounders - How can the skills I learnt in cricket help me play rounders?  Athletics - How can I improve my athletic techniques to be able to perform at my best?

Music	Cello - Why is it important to listen to experts when learning a new instrument?	Carol Concert - Why is improving my diction important when I sing for an audience?	Cello - Why is it important to listen to experts when learning a new instrument?	Charanga - Why does knowing about pulse, rhythm, tempo and dynamics help me accompany a song?	Recorder - Why is it in when I play the record	nportant to listen to others ler?
MFL – see Intent	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish
Enrichment Experiences					Lu	indy Visit

# **Year A Long Term Plan**

			Αι	ıtu	mn	1						Aut	umı	ո 2						Sprir	ng 1						Sp	ring	g <b>2</b>					Sui	mm	er :	1					Su	mm	er 2			
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Enquiry								M	ons	ter	?																																				
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History				Clo Bui Peo Thi Diff Ide sim	thes ding ple ngs d erer ntify ilarit	, wa gs ar s be of im ices cha	y of nd th liefs npor of li ange and	live neir and tan ives es du diff	uses d att ce to bet uring	d ac s citud o pe wee g the	tion des eople en ri e tin	e ch ar ne pe	nd poeriod	oor and	d des	cribe																															

- Describe how some past events affect the modern day.
- Study aspects of different people
- Differences between men and women
- Compare life in early and late times studied and then compare an aspect of life in a different period
- Identify how any of the above may have **changed** during a time period
- Give own reasons why changes may have occurred and back up with evidence
- Give some causes, consequences and results of great events and the impact on people

## **Key Concepts**

# Cause and Consequence

- ➤ Demonstrate some understanding and give reasons for and results of, historical events & changes
- ➤ Make connections and analyse a range of reasons for historical events and changes
- Prioritise the most important causes

# Similarity and Difference within a period

- ➤ Identify and explain similarities/differences to compare culture at different times
- ➤ Describe and compare the social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world

# Significance of events/people

- ➤ Identify and say why people and events are historically impactful
- Understand and explain what makes historical figures and events significant

## Interpretation and Perspective

> Explain how and why different historical viewpoints and interpretations have been constructed

Enquiry Skills Ability to ask questions		
➤ Develop their own line of enquiry/interests they want		
to find out more about within a historical period		
Devise historically valid open-ended questions with		
and across different historical time periods		
Prediction		
Preferring based on their own knowledge or prior		
learning		
Make predictions based on historical enquiries		
they've made in the past		
Exploring how to find answers		
Plan and organise how they will carry out their		
enquiry		
Plan how to answer their enquiry based on their previous		
historical enquiries and knowledge of relevant/reliable sources		
Research and gathering of evidence		
<ul> <li>Directly finding and selecting the most relevant</li> </ul>		
sources that will be able to justify their answer		
Drawing on a range of relevant, different primary and		
secondary sources		
, and the second		
Evaluating and justifying		
<ul> <li>Suggest reasons why their prediction may or may not</li> </ul>		
be right		
<ul> <li>Justify or change their prediction based on the</li> </ul>		
evidence they've found		
, in the second		
	Niama and laught or colle	
	Name and locate nearby North Devon/Devon and	
	range of maps (including	
	<ul> <li>Identify and locate significant</li> </ul>	
	area.	

<ul> <li>Use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to understand how geographical regions of the UK have changed over time.</li> <li>Name and locate countries of the world concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases and a globe to locate a range of countries around the World and physical geographical features (protected areas/AONB/Biosphere/National Parks).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To understand different physical features studied in our local area and how they are interconnected – rivers, coasts and biosphere/National parks</li> <li>To understand the interaction of human land use on the North Devon biosphere/Exmoor and Dartmoor national parks.</li> <li>To understand how population growth impacts local and global resources.</li> <li>Understand how the distribution of natural resources (e.g. water) affects the land use and settlements.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Describe and reflect on the positive and negative effects tourism has on an area.</li> <li>Case Study - Be able to identify and discuss these issues and connections through studying a region of the United Kingdom and another region globally.</li> <li>Understands the cause and effect (link History) of an event in one region or area that affects another area e.g. a change in land use from rural to city can affect traffic congestion in adjoining areas.</li> <li>Understand how some human processes make changes</li> </ul>
that are irreversible and reversible (link science).  Understand how physical geographical features affect human land-use patterns and human settlements  Asking  Use geographical knowledge, skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions.  To ask critical questions based around geographical knowledge and curiosity.

	Mapping
	iviapping in a second of the s
	➤ Read and make plans and maps using a greater range
	of OS symbols and keys accurately.
	Begin to use digital computer mapping to describe the features studied.
Geogra phy	Understand and use scale to work out distance between your local and global study area.
<b>P</b> ,	Begin to select an appropriate scale for maps.
	➤ Be able to select an appropriate map for a purpose
	(larger scale vs smaller scale).
	Directions/Compass
	No. 11-a Abra O mainta af Abra annuara
	➤ Use the 8 points of the compass.
	➤ Use 4/6 figure grid references and be able to go
	between these depending on which is the most
	appropriate (Y6)
	Collecting and recording
	➤ Observe and record human and physical features in
	the local area using a range of methods (e.g. sketch
	map, table, tally chart, photos).
	➤ To select the most appropriate method to record
	information.
	Analyse/interpret
	Analyse maps and charts (either from existing data or created through fieldwork data) to support arguments
	and justify their conclusions.
	➤ Interpret sources/ findings critically by identifying bias and accuracy to help you reach conclusions.
	Compare and contrast multiple sources of data and
	begin to identify that different opinions are held.
	➤ Be able to discuss the different viewpoints and why
	they are held.
	Communicate
	➤ Be able to select an effective and appropriate method
	of communicating learning including use of technical

			geographical language, showing a consideration for audience and purpose.  Evaluate  Be able to share an opinion, explain reasoning, critically reflect on reliability and respectfully present counter arguments using factual information.  Be able to identify the counter opinion and critically
			analyse reliability. ➤ Suggest improvements to data collection.
RE	What is a special journey?	How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?  Make sense of belief:  Identify some beliefs about God in Islam, expressed in Surah 1  Make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God)  Understand the impact:  Give examples of ibadah (worship) in Islam (e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating) and describe what they involve.  Make links between Muslim beliefs about God and a range of ways in which Muslims worship (e.g. in prayer and fasting, as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque)  Make connections:  Raise questions and suggest answers about the value of submission and self-control to Muslims, and whether there are benefits for people who are not Muslims  Make links between the Muslim idea of living in harmony with the Creator and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today, giving good reasons for their ideas.	How and why do people mark the significant events in life?  Make sense of belief:  Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean  Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today  Understand the impact:  Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean  Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)  Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism)  Make connections:  Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones  Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies

					Give good reasons why they this are or are not valuable today.	ink ceremonies of commitment
Realign the the Notes of the second of the s	Light - How do shadows change?  ecognise that they need ght in order to see nings and that dark is ne absence of light lotice that light is eflected from surfaces ecognise that light from ne sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes ecognise that shadows are formed when the ght from a light source is locked by an opaque bject ind patterns in the way nat the size of shadows hange ecognise that light propears to travel in traight lines  ey Enquiry Skill: ecording data Making systematic and areful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate neasurements units, sing a range of quipment,	How are animals and humans linked?  Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.  Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.  Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.  Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement  Key Enquiry Skill: Asking  Questions  Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them  Plan different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions including recognising and controlling variables where necessary	Why are forces and magnets important?  Compare how things move on different surfaces. Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials Describe magnets as having 2 poles predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing  Key Enquiry Skill: Recording data and evaluating Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways in answering questions	Could we survive without rocks?  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  Key Enquiry Skill: Observing and Measuring Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment Take measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy, taking repeat measurements where appropriate	States of Matter  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  Key Enquiry Skill: Evaluating Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions  Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as display and other presentations	How are animals (including humans) similar to plants?  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  Key Enquiry Skill: Interpreting and communicating results Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions Use results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and

	Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate					written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships, and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
PSHE	Me and my relationships  Year 3  To accept the views of others and understand that we don't always agree with each other.  To offer ideas about what I do to be a good friend To discuss a range of strategies for how I make up with a friend if we've fallen out.  To know some strategies for keeping myself safe online (covered this term in Computing)  To know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family  To know that they and all children have rights	Year 3 To give examples of different community groups and what is good about having different groups. To talk about examples in our classroom where respect and tolerance have helped to make it a happier, safer place. To know that conflict is a normal part of relationships (covered in relationships unit) To know that different family members carry out different roles or have different responsibilities within the family (relationships unit) Year 4 To discuss that people are different, including religious or cultural differences To understand sometimes people make assumptions about a	Year 3 To say what I could do to make a situation less risky or not risky at all. To say why medicines can be helpful or harmful. To tell you a few things about keeping my personal details safe online. To explain why information I see online might not always be true Year 4 To give examples of people or things that might influence someone to take risks (e.g. friends, peers, media, celebrities), but that people have choices about whether they take risks. To name some of the risks of smoking or drinking alcohol on a person's body and give reasons for why most people choose not	Rights & Responsibilities  Year 3  To name some ways of checking whether something is a fact or just an opinion.  To describe how to help the people who help me. To know why rules are needed and how these relate to choices and consequences  To know that the school has a shared set of values  To recognise that people have different attitudes towards saving and spending money; what influences people's decisions; what makes something 'good value for money'.	Year 3 To name a few things that make a positive relationship and some things that make a negative relationship. To know that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up To know that in nature it is usually the female that carries the baby To know that in humans a mother carries the baby in her uterus (womb) and this is where it develops To tell you what happens to the woman's body when the egg isn't fertilised, recognising that it is the lining of the womb that comes away. To identify when someone hasn't been invited into my	Year 3 To give a few examples of things that I can take responsibility for in relation to my health and give an example of something that I've done which shows this. To explain and give an example of a skill or talent that I've developed and the goal-setting that I've already done (or plan to do) in order to improve it. To name specific people who have overcome difficult challenges to achieve success To know what an obstacle is and how they can hinder achievement To be able to evaluate their own learning progress and identify how it can be better next time

(UNCRC) To know the lives of children around the world can be different from their own

#### Year 4

To give examples of how to tell that a person is feeling worried just by their body language. To know some reasons why people feel jealousy and to understand that iealousy can be damaging to relationships To understand that there are many types of positive healthy relationships and families EG same sex relationships/ single parent families/ adoption & fostering/ blended families

To say what I could do if someone was upsetting me or if I was being bullied.

To explain what being 'assertive' means and give a few examples of ways of being assertive.

#### Year 5

of examples of our emotional needs and explain why they are important.

To know that belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences To understand rights and responsibilities in an person because of the way they look or act

To know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber-bullying To know what to do if they think bullying is, or might be taking place

To explain why it's important to challenge stereotypes that might be applied to me or others.

To know that first impressions can change

## Year 5

To give examples of different faiths and cultures and positive things about having these differences.

To know what racism is and why it is unacceptable

To know what culture means and understand that differences in culture can sometimes be a source of conflict
To understand the role and importance of the equality act.(
https://assets.publishing.service.g
ov.uk/government/uploads/syste
m/uploads/attachment\_data/file/
315587/Equality\_Act\_Advice\_Fina
l.pdf)

To explain how people sometimes aim to create an impression of themselves in what they post online that is not real and what might make them do this.

To know that rumour spreading is a form of bullying on and offline

### Year 6

To reflect on and give reasons for why some people show

to smoke, or drink too much alcohol.

To know the facts about smoking and its effects on health and some of the reasons some people start to smoke

To know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver and to understand some of the reasons some people drink alcohol

To give examples of positive and negative influences, including things that could influence me when I am making decisions.

To know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on

## them Year 5

To give examples of things that might influence a person to take risks online.

To explain that I have a choice. To know the health risks of smoking

To understand how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart

To know basic emergency procedures including the recovery position

To know how to get help in emergency situations
To know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types
To know what makes a healthy lifestyle

To understand the percentage of people aged 11-15 years old that smoke in the UK (3%) and to give

To have a positive effect on negative behaviour they witness by working together to stop or change that behaviour. To explain how reports (TV, newspapers or websites) can give messages that might influence how people think about things and why this might be a problem.

To give examples of decisions regarding money and saving and how they might change as we grow.

To understand how to contribute towards the democratic process

### Year 5

To give examples of some of the rights and related responsibilities I have as I grow older, at home and school

To provide different examples of things that I am responsible for to keep myself healthy. To explain that local councils have to make decisions about how money is spent on things we need in the community.

To give an example of

community.

To give an example of some of the things they have to allocate money for.

body space and show how to be assertive in asking them to leave it if I feel uncomfortable.

### Year 4

To know that personal characteristics are inherited from birth parents and this is brought about by an ovum joining with a sperm To understand that babies are made by a sperm joining with an ovum

To know the names of the different internal and external body parts that are needed to

make a baby
To understand how the female
and male body change at
puberty

To know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult

To list some of the reasons why a teenager might have difficult feelings (e.g. conflict with parents).

Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions

### Year 5

To explain what resilience is and how it can be developed. To know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally To understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception

## Year 4

To give a few examples of different things that I do already that help me keep healthy.

To know what their own hopes and dreams are To understand that hopes and dreams don't always come true

To be able to work out the steps they need to take to achieve a goal To know how to work as part of a successful group and to

To know how to work as par of a successful group and to to share in the success of a group

#### Year 5

To give an example of when I have had increased independence and how that has also helped me to show responsibility.

To know that they will need money to help them to achieve some of their dreams To know about a range of jobs that are carried out by people I know

To understand that different jobs pay more money than others

To name several qualities that make people attractive that are nothing to do with how they look, but about how they behave.

#### Year 6

To know their own learning strengths

8	search for information in	Lower KS2	Edit existing media to make new co	ontent with an awareness of		12
Comput	Understand that we can	Yr 6: Networks	Lower KS2	2.3.00	Lower KS2	· ·
	Online Safety	Word Processing skills	Internet Research and	   Website Design	Prograr	nming
	To know how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with friend To explain why these qualities are important. To give examples of how to stand up for myself (be assertive) and say when I might need to use assertiveness skills Year 6 To explain bystander behaviour by giving examples of what bystanders do when someone is being bullied. To know that it is important to take care of their own mental health To know ways that they can take care of their own mental health To give examples of negotiation and compromise. To explain what inappropriate touch is and give example.	ov.uk/government/uploads/syste m/uploads/attachment data/file/315587/Equality Act Advice Fina l.pdf) and to be able to give examples of protected characteristics.  To know that there are different perceptions of 'being normal' and where these might come from To know that being different could affect someone's life and that power can play a part in a bullying or conflict situation  To begin to understand why some people choose to bully others  To understand and think of examples where people with disabilities can lead amazing lives  To fully appreciate that difference can be a source of celebration as well as conflict  To explain the difference between a passive bystander and an active bystander and give an example of how active bystanders can help in bullying situations.	needs and what might happen if a person doesn't get their emotional needs met.  To know how to take responsibility for their own health To know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being To know what it means to be emotionally well To explain some ways of making sure that I keep myself safe when using a mobile phone, including safety around sharing personal information or images, and that there are laws relating to this. To explain why some people believe that more young people drink alcohol than actually do (misperceive the norm). To know the risks and effects of legal drugs common to everyday life (e.g. cigarettes, ecigarettes/vaping, alcohol and medicines) and their impact on health; recognise that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break.	To explain why people might show a bias version of themselves and how social media can affect how people feel about themselves.  To know about children's universal rights (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) (continued from y5)  To know about the lives of children in other parts of the world  To understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community  To explain what 'environmentally sustainable' living means and give an example of how we can live in a more 'sustainable' way  Website Design	can prepare for changes (e.g. to get the facts, talk to someone).  To identify when I need help and can identify trusted adults in my life who can help me.  Year 6  To give an example of a secret that should be shared with a trusted adult.  To know how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally  To understand how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born  To tell you some emotional changes associated with 'puberty' and how people may feel when their bodies change.  To understand the importance of self-esteem and what they can do to develop it  To give examples of other ways in which the way a person feels about themselves can be affected (e.g. images of celebrities).	problems and challenges on the way to achieving my goals.  To give examples of an emotional risk and a physical risk.
	and responsibilities when playing a game online	To understand the role and importance of The Equality Act.( https://assets.publishing.service.g	Year 6 To explain why emotional needs are as important as physical	Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) Year 6	changes and also brings growing responsibility To list ways that you	To now what their classmates like and admire about them To explain how to overcome
	Know that there are rights					

a variety of ways and that we influence the outputs of searches depending on our input **Know** different ways of reporting unacceptable content and contact online

**Understand** when to share personal information and when not to

**Understand** that games and films have age ratings, and what that means

**Understand** that people can give permission for others to use their content.

Open and save a file to a suitable folder

Use suitable file names when saving work

Use a search engine to find information using keyword searches

Understand that school computers are connected (if relevant)

Type using all fingers
Understand you can organise files
using folders

Delete, move and copy files Use right-click, left-click and double-click appropriately on a mouse

Use a search engine to find specific information Know how to copy text and images into another document Remember an individual password

## **Upper KS2**

Use the keyboard confidently to type at a suitable pace Use common keyboard shortcuts Create and use a strong password where appropriate Organise files effectively using folders Use more advanced searching techniques when using a search engine Understand that different devices can have different operating systems, and can give examples, e.g. Windows, iOS, Android Understand the main functions of an operating system Recognise common file types and extensions

copyright

Evaluate existing and their own digital content

Edit digital content to improve it according to feedback Design and create digital content for a specific purpose

Collaborate with peers using online tools, e.g. blogs, Google Drive, Office 365

Collect, organise and present information effectively using a range of media

Use a range of tools to edit and enhance media for a particular effect

### **Upper KS2**

Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific task

Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create content

Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content

Understand the benefits of using technology to collaborate with others

Are aware of a range of Internet services, e.g. email, VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol e.g. Skype, FaceTime), World Wide Web, and what they do

Select, combine and use Internet services to fulfil a purpose Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose

and audience

Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements accordingly

Understand that we can decompose a problem into smaller steps to make it simpler

Remix and change an existing program

Use repetition to make programs more efficient

Predict the outcome of a program, e.g. Scratch or Flowol Use diagrams to represent an algorithm, e.g. a flowchart Use forever loops in a program

Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what happens

Use selection in algorithms and programs, i.e. if... then... Decompose a problem and create a solution (sub-routine) for each step

Use procedures in programs to create a sub-routine e.g. a procedure called 'square' in Logo

#### Upper KS2

Recognise that different solutions exist for the same problem Predict what will happen in a program or algorithm (e.g. change of output) when the input changes (e.g. sensor, data or event) Recognise variables in a program

Use two-way selection, i.e. if... then... else...

Create programs including repeat until loops

Create simple variables, e.g. to keep score or remove lives in a game

Understand the difference between and use if... then... and if... then...

else... statements

Combine a variable with relational operators (< = >) to determine when a program changes, e.g. if score > 5, say "well done"

Can design a physical computing system that uses sensors, e.g. using a flow chart

Art and	How can we sho
Design	form in painti
Develop	Generating Ideas:
questions	Begin to feel a sens
to ask	ownership about th
when	sketchbook which i
looking at	allowing every child
artworks	work at own pace a
and /or	follow own explora
stimulus:	<b>Practice</b> and develo
Describe	sketchbook use e.g
what you	drawing to discove
see	drawing to experim
What do	<b>Explore</b> how ideas
you	translate and deve
like/dislik	through different n
e? Why	<b>Use</b> growing knowl
What is	of how materials ar
the artist	medium act to gen
saying to	ideas
us in this	Increasingly see
artwork?	sketchbooks as a pl
<b>How</b> does	which raises questi
it make	which can be
you feel?	explored/answered
How	outside the sketch
might it	the links between
inspire	sketchbook and jou
you in	and outcomes becomes
making	understood
your own	<b>Explore</b> how ideas

# Develop questions to ask when looking at artworks

art?

# How can we show 3D form in painting?

Generating Ideas: Begin to feel a sense of ownership about the sketchbook which means allowing every child to work at own pace and follow own exploration **Practice** and develop sketchbook use e.g. drawing to discover; drawing to experiment **Explore** how ideas translate and develop through different medium **Use** growing knowledge of how materials and medium act to generate ideas **Increasingly** see sketchbooks as a place which raises questions which can be explored/answered outside the sketchbook so the links between sketchbook and journey and outcomes become

# Making:

Apply and build upon mark making skills previously taught Apply and build upon colour mixing, thinking

translate and develop

through different medium

# Can an artist change the world?

# Generating Ideas:

Explore how to create space and places within the sketchbook to help develop sketchbook approach to include collecting, making drawings on different surfaces, and on different shapes of paper

**Modify** a sketchbook increasingly independently, consolidating old skills and introducing new ones (including: creating spaces and places in sketchbook to help creative thinking).

**Enjoy** looking at artwork made by artists, craftspeople, architects and designers.

Discuss artist's intention and reflect upon your response.

**Enjoy** looking at artwork made by artists, craftspeople, architects and designers. Discuss artist's intention and reflect upon your response. Look at artforms beyond the visual arts: literature, drama, music, film etc and explore how they relate to your visual art form.

#### Making:

**Building** on mark-making and observational skills, make concertina books about a topic. eg significant artists **Explore** how combinations of materials such as wire, paper, fabric, string, card can be

transformed into sculpture,

# How can we use textile materials to create a portrait?

### Generating Ideas:

A sense of control, decision making and involvement in their learning by making and using a sketchbook

Knowledge of artists who have painted ships including Caspar David Friedrich

Experience of pen and ink drawing techniques

### Making:

Increased craft and making skills using a range of materials Ability to develop their design ideas and adapt their work as they go along

Make a sketchbook

Use a sketchbook to learn about artists and generate ideas Use line and tone to make a drawing of a pirate ship Use a sketchbook to generate ideas

Use a range of materials to construct a 3D relief pirate portrait Use a range of materials to develop features and clothing for your pirate portrait

and /or	about how certain	discovering how best to	
stimulus:	combinations affect	manipulate them (cut, tear, bend,	
Describe	outcomes	fold) and fasten them together	
the	Explore clay techniques,	(tie, bind, stick).	
artwork.	such as making a simple	<b>Develop</b> skills working with clay	
What do	pot or tile, and decorate	and other materials eg papier	
you	them in relief pattern	mache to make 3D relief	
like/dislik	Continue with key	sculptures linked to drawings	
e? Why?	drawing exercises		
Which	<b>Explore</b> the relationship	Evaluating:	
other	of line, form and colour	<b>Enjoy</b> listening to other people's	
senses	<b>Explore</b> the art of another	views about artwork made by	
might you	time and/or culture and	others.	
bring to	make individual work in	<b>Feel</b> able to express and share an	
this	response to what is seen	opinion about the artwork.	
artwork?	<b>Explore</b> drawing and mark	Think about why the work was	
How does	making on new surfaces	made, as well as how.	
it make	o o	Feel able to express and share an	
you feel?	Evaluating:	opinion about the artwork.	
What is	Share work with others	<b>Discuss</b> why the work was made,	
the artist	and in small groups and	as well as how.	
saying to	listen to what they think	<b>Share</b> your response to the	
us in this	about what you have	artwork.	
artwork?	made	Ask questions about process,	
How	<b>Share</b> work with others	technique, idea or outcome	
might it	and in small groups and	Share how other artists/artwork	
inspire	listen to what they think	inspired you and how your work	
you to	about what you have	fits into larger context.	
make	made	The little langer contents	
your own	Share how other	Knowledge and Understanding:	
artwork?	artists/artwork inspired	<b>Discover</b> that art is subjective (we	
Who or	you and how your work	all have our own legitimate	
what else	fits into larger context.	understanding)	
might you	Knowledge and	<b>Discover</b> that art is subjective (we	
look at to	understanding:	all have our own legitimate	
help feed	Experience the	understanding)	
your	connection between	understanding)	
creativity?	brain, hand and eye		
or cativity!	Feel safe enough to take		
	creative risks and follow		
	own intuition		
l	OWITHILLUILION		

	Experience the connection between brain, hand and eye Feel safe enough to take creative risks and follow own intuition			
Design		Tudor cooking- What dish	Textiles - Is there anything we can't recycle?	How can I use levers and
and		can I create for a Tudor	Lower KS2  To create their own template to make products	slides to make a pop up
Technol		banquet?	To identify an array of different fabrics and know when to use	picture?
ogy		Know that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world Start to know when, where and how food is grown, linking this to seasonality That a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The Eatwell plate Understand how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source Use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, grating, slicing, mixing, whisking, spreading, kneading and baking  Prepare ingredients using appropriate cooking utensils Measure and weigh ingredients to the nearest gram and millilitre Start to independently follow a recipe Explain common hygiene practices and keep a hygienic kitchen	To identify an array of different fabrics and know when to use certain fabrics based on their characteristics and suitability to the product  To know what accuracy is and how it can be improved  To know how/when decorate stitches to finish a product  Use a template created by themselves  Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy  Sew using a range of different stitches, including a running  stitch, button-hole stitch, blanket stitch, back stitch and  decorate stitches.  Over stitch:  Back stitch  Understand seam allowance, create simple patterns and appropriate decoration techniques, including applique!  To create their own template to make products  Upper KS2  To identify an array of different fabrics and know when to use certain fabrics based on their characteristics and suitability to the product  To know what accuracy is and how it can be improved  To know how/when decorate stitches to finish a product  Understand how fabrics can be strengthened, stiffened and reinforced, where appropriate.  Use a template created by themselves  Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with increasing accuracy  Produce a 3D textile product from a combination of accurately made pattern pieces, fabric shapes and different fabrics  Sew using a range of different stitches, including a running stitch, button-hole stitch, blanket stitch, back stitch and decorate stitches.	Create products using mechanisms such as wheels and axles Understand and use lever and linkage mechanisms to create movement in products Distinguish between fixed and loose pivots. Know how to construct a strong, stiff shell structures. Develop and use knowledge of nets of cubes and cuboids and, where appropriate, more complex 3D shapes.

			To know when to use particular stitch types (including finishing stitches) To use seam allowances To use embroidery and explain how it embellishes a product			
PE	Tennis	Tag Rugby	Handball	Football	Striking & Fielding- Rounders/Cricket	
	Lower KS2 To have a knowledge	Lower KS2 To understand the qualities of a	Lower KS2 Play games with some fluency	Lower KS2 Use a range of techniques	Lower KS2 To develop knowledge and understanding of the best positions to	
	and understanding of various tactics you could	successful attacker and defender Understand how strength,	and accuracy using a range of throwing and catching	wen passing e.g. high, low, bounce, fast, slow	stand when fielding  To develop knowledge of the rules and scoring systems and interpret	
	use to be successful against an opponent To develop knowledge of	stamina and speed can be improved by playing invasion games	techniques  Adapt rules in agreement with others and make rules for their	Change direction and speed when dribbling and passing the ball, showing	them fairly e.g. cricket  Use a range of skills e.g. throwing, striking, intercepting and stopping a ball with good control and accuracy	
	the rules and scoring systems and interpret	Play games with some fluency and accuracy using a range of	own games which they explain and teach to others	consistency and control in games when under	To be able to pass, catch and return the ball quickly and accurately within a small team	
	them fairly e.g. tennis Play games using a racket,	throwing and catching techniques	Upper KS2	pressure	To be able to bat and run to bases to be able to score points  Choose specific tactics to be successful in a game and to make the	
	getting their body into positions, hitting a ball fed to them accurately and increasingly keeping a rally going using a small range of shots - Try to make things difficult for their opponent by directing the ball to space, at different speeds and heights Identify aspects of their game that need improving and say how to achieve this	Upper KS2 To develop knowledge of various warm ups and be able to independently select one accordingly depending on the game being played Be able to uphold the role of a referee/umpire by having a clear, deepened understanding of the rules of a game  Indoor- dance  Upper KS2	Use different techniques for passing, controlling, dribbling and shooting the ball in games Identify aspects of their own and others' performances that need improvement and suggest how to improve them  Indoor — gymnastics  Lower KS2  Understand that strength and supplement for its part of the passing the	Upper KS2 Apply basic principles of team play to keep possession of the ball, using marking, tackling, and or interception to improve their defence Know what position they are playing in and how to contribute when attacking and defending playing effectively as part of a team	game hard for their opponents to score Identify aspects of their game that need improving and say how to achieve this  Upper KS2 Gauge when to run after hitting the ball Plan to outwit the opposition individually, as a pair or as a team, when they are batting, bowling and fielding Strike a bowled ball with accuracy Use a range of fielding skills e.g. catching, throwing, bowling, intercepting with growing control and consistency Work collaboratively in pairs, groups and small sided games Understand and implement a range of tactics with success	
	Upper KS2  Be able to uphold the role of a referee/umpire by having a clear, deepened understanding of the	Critically reflect how dance contributes to fitness and wellbeing Explore and explain how costume,	suppleness/flexibility are keys features of gymnastics performance Develop knowledge and understanding of different stretching exercises to prepare	Indoor – gymnastics  Upper KS2  To explain the importance of muscle tension, extension and control to	Athletics  Lower KS2  Recognise and record that their body works differently in different types of challenge and event  Run consistently and smoothly at different speeds	

rules of a game and the scoring system Play shots on both sides of the body and above their heads Hit the ball with purpose varying the speed, height and direction Make appropriate choices in games about the best shot to use in order to score points Begin to use full scoring systems Develop doubles play and team play (volleyball) Work with others, adapting their play to suit their own and others' strengths

improve a dance performance Respond to a range of stimuli, improvising freely using a range of controlled movements and patterns Perform with clarity and sensitivity to a piece of music, communicating a dance idea on their own, with a partner and in a group

music and set can help to

their bodies for gymnastics work and be able to explain why these are important Create a short sequence by making similar or contrasting shapes on the floor and apparatus with a partner Perform a range of actions and agilities with consistency and fluency Combine actions to lengthen sequences with changes of speed. level, and direction Make simple assessments of performance based on a criterion given by the teacher and use these assessments to modify and refine their sequences and others work

finesse Create longer sequences and perform them with fluency and clarity of movement Vary direction, levels and pathways to improve the look of a sequence Explain how a sequence is formed using appropriate terminology to evaluate

execute movements with

accuracy Upper KS2

Work effectively with a partner or small group to practise and refine their work

performances

types of activities technique and composition of both their own and others'

Demonstrate different combinations of jumps, showing control and coordination

Throw a range of objects into a target area with consistency and

Pace their effort well in different types of events so that they can keep going steadily and maintain quality of their action Suggest with guidance, a target for improving performance in different athletic events e.g. distance, time, length and height

# Know and understand the basic principles of relay take overs

Identify why some athletic activities can improve strength, power or stamina, and explain how these can help their performance in other

Apply basic principles of team play to keep possession of the ball, using marking, tackling, and or interception to improve their defence Know what position they are playing in and how to contribute when attacking and defending playing effectively as part of a team Use different techniques for passing, controlling, dribbling and shooting the ball in games

Identify aspects of their own and others' performances that need improvement and suggest how to improve them

# OAA (Yr 56)OAA (link to Geography)

# Indoor- dance

#### Lower KS2

Describe and interpret dance movements using appropriate dance vocabulary Show understanding of warming up and cooling down and, choose appropriate activities to do on their own show an imaginative response to different stimuli through their use of language and choice of movement Experiment with a wide range of actions, varying and combining spatial

Music	cannon, action and reaction, repetition Suggest how dances and performances can be improved so that they communicate more effectively to the audience	Carol Concert - Why is improving my diction important when I sing for an audience? Understand that the sense of occasion affects the performance. Sing songs with increasingly accurate timing, pitch and control of rhythm. Sing expressively with an awareness of musical elements e.g. tempo, dynamics. Recognise phrase lengths and know when to breathe. Begin to understand how mouth shapes can affect the sound i.e. need for clear diction. Perform with confidence to an audience.  Spanish	Spanish	Charanga - Why does knowing about pulse, rhythm, tempo and dynamics help me accompany a song?  Extend use of music vocabulary to describe what they hear, like and dislike in a piece of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc.) Identify the way sounds can be combined and used expressively.  Spanish	play the	
	patterns, speed, tension and continuity when working on their own, with a partner and in a group Use different compositional ideas to create motifs incorporating unison, cannon, action and					