## We are currently reviewing our curriculum

Year A			School days (history)
Overview	changed from the 1950s. We will learn about the past and understand what the past means.  In science, we will identify and name different objects and the materials they are made from. We will learn about and describe the properties of everyday materials. We will learn about the 5 senses and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	seasons and we will observe and describe the weather that we see in different seasons.  In geography, we will learn about the different London landmarks and how London has changed over time.  In D.T. we will learn about wheels and how they are used to make objects move. We will learn what an axis is and we will learn how to attach an axis in different ways to a chassis.	In science, we will explore how apple trees change over different seasons and observe how they grow. We will learn choose a plant from the school grounds that we can identify and label.  In history, we will learn about our school's history. We will then learn about school in the Victorian era. We will compare what school is like today and what school was like in the Victorian era. In art, we will learn about the artist James Rizzi and the techniques he used to make parts of his artwork stand out. We will experiment with layering cardboard to create a 3D effect.
Prior learning to support long term memory			EYFS – dangerous dinosaurs, which dinosaur is a carnivore/ omnivore/ herbivore. EYFS - Sunshine and flowers (A) EYFS - special religious people and places.
Sticky knowledge	from the 1950s. Name an object and the material it is made from. Suggest a use for the object.		Name a carnivore, omnivore, herbivore. Name a similarity and difference between our school and school in the Victorian era.
Linked texts/ topic boxes	Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge	Paddington Meerkat mail	
Experiences	Invite grandparents to talk about their childhood.		
Topic finale	Create our own topic knowledge organiser.	Marley the meerkat guide to London.	Our school vs. School in the Victorian assembly.

Outdoor learning	Make a 1950s street using construction and small	London landmark construction	Local area walk to see the old school building.
opportunities	world. Create large timelines using chalk and physical	Changes in weather and grounds walk to identify signs of Winter and Spring.	Science – observe how apple trees have changed. Choose a plant to draw and observe over time.
	objects in the outdoor area.		

Trevose Year A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Driver topic	Child	hood	Bright ligh	ts, Big City!	Schoo	ol days
Science  o = NC POS objectives.	Everyday materials  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.	Human senses Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Seasonal changes Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies		Plant parts Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Animal parts  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)
Skills						
Geography  o = NC POS objectives.	Physical and human features; Picture maps; Cardinal compass points; Equator and hemispheres; Continents; Oceans; Countries and capital cites of the UK; Protecting natural environments; Fieldwork  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.  Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its		Bright lights, Big City!  Countries and capital cities of the UK; Physical features of the UK; Settlements; Human features; Weather and seasons; Landmarks; Aerial images; Locational language; Maps; Compass directions; Geographical similarities  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography		Revision and revisi	t previous learning.

	surrounding seas.  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.  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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional	of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.  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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  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	
Skills	language (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  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.  Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	environment.  Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	
History  o = NC POS objectives.	Childhood  Historical vocabulary; Historical artefacts; Timelines; Everyday life and childhood in the 1950s; Significant events – Queen's coronation; Enquiry  Learn about changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.  Learn about 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.	Revision and revisit previous learning.	School days  Historical vocabulary; Historical artefacts; Timelines; Present day schools; Our school; Victorian era; Victorian schools; Significant people – Samuel Wilderspin  Learn about changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally  Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.  Learn about 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.

Skills	Put things in order significant to	themselves.		Put things in order within the topic.
SKIIIS	People, photographs, personal of			Offers opinions and facts with some reasoning.
	Vocabulary: Past , present, futur	·		Vocabulary: Past , present, future
Art  o = NC POS objectives.	Mix it (1) Colour theory; Colour	Funny faces and fabulous faces Portraiture; Collage Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.	Rain and sunrays  Motifs; Line and shape; Texture; Calligraphy  Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.  Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.	Street view  3-D murals; Buildings; Significant people – James Rizzi  Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.  Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.  Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.  Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
Skills				
D.T.  o = NC POS objectives.	Shade and shelter  Investigating existing products; Designing and making shelters and dens; Prototypes; Safety rules; Materials  Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.  Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.  Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.		Taxi!  Mechanisms – wheels, axles and chassis  Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.  Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.  Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their products.  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.  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.	Chop, slice, mash!  Sources of food; Food preparation techniques; Hygiene rules; Designing and making salads and sandwiches  Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.  Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing).  Understand where food comes from.  Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
Skills				

Music  o = NC POS objectives.	Hey you (Y1)  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes  play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music	Ho, ho, ho (Y2)  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	In the groove (Y1)  play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	Your imagination (Y1)  experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music	Reflect, rewind, replay use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
PSHE  Bold = key objectives   = NC POS objectives.	Being me in my world  Understand the rights and responsibilities of class members  Know about rewards and consequences and that these stem from choices  Know that it is important to listen to other people  Understand that their own views are  valuable  Know that positive choices impact positively on self-learning and the learning of others  Identifying hopes and fears for the year ahead	Celebratina differences  Know the difference between a one-off incident and bullying  Know that sometimes people get bullied because of difference  Know that friends can be different and still be friends  Know there are stereotypes about boys and girls  Know where to get help if being bullied  Know that it is OK not to conform to gender stereotypes  Know it is good to be yourself  Know the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this	Dreams and goals  Know how to choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it  Know that it is important to persevere  Know how to recognise what working together well looks like  Know what good groupworking looks like  Know how to share success with other people	Healthy me  Know what their body needs to stay healthy  Know what relaxed means  Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies  Know which foods given their bodies energy  Know that it is important to use medicines safely  Know what makes them feel relaxed/stressed  Know how medicines work in their bodies  Know how to make some healthy snacks	Relationships  Know that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family  Know how to stay stop if someone is hurting them  Know there are good secrets and worry secrets and why it is important to share worry secrets  Know what trust is  Know that everyone's family is different  Know that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and cooperation  Know some reasons why friends have conflicts	Changing me  Know the physical differences between male and female bodies  Know that private body parts are special and that no one has the right to hurt these  Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened  Know there are different types of touch and that some are acceptable and some are unacceptable  Know the correct names for private body parts  Know that life cycles exist in nature  Know that aging is a natural process including old age

	methods they age
R.E.  Creation – Who made the world?  Make sense of belief:  Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels  Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels  Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels  Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels  Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels  Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus is important for Christians do lo say 'thank you' to God for Creation  Make connections:  Think, falk and ask questions about living in an amazing world  Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jesus's (Arristians and for people who are christians and connections they make between the Jesus's (Arristians and for people who are christians and for people who are christians and they involved they live in.  Creation – Who and the world John of the world the make the first and account of the story of the Rottivity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christians and for people who are not Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, gliving a reason for their ideas.  Think, falk nand ask questions about living in an amazing world  Give a reason for the ideas should be a connections the personally have to be thankful for, gliving a reason for their ideas.  Think, falk part and such ask and the make the personally have to be thankful for, gliving a reason for their ideas.  Think, falk and ask questions about the personally have to be thankful for, gliving a reason for their ideas.  Think, falk and ask questions about the personally have to be thankful for, gliving a reason for their ideas.  Think, falk and ask questions about the personally have to be thankful for, gliving a reason for their ideas.  Think, falk and ask questions	belong to a faith community?  Make sense of beliefs: o Recognise that loving others is important in lots of communities o Say simply what Jesus and one other religious leader taught o about loving other people Understand the impact: o Give an account of what happens at a traditional Christian and o Jewish or Muslim welcome ceremony, and suggest what the actions and symbols mean o Identify at least two ways people show they love each other and if ce in aying ode in aying ode of how if ce in aying ode of how of how people show that they care for others (e.g. by giving to charity), making a link to one of the stories of cive examples of how people show that they care for others (e.g. by giving to charity), making a link to one of the stories of cive examples of how christians and Jews can show care for the natural earth o Say why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world

			reason for their ideas  Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.		think is good about being in a community, of r people in faith communities and for themselves, giving a good reason for their ideas.	ond the natural world Give good reasons why everyone (religious and non-religious) should care for others and look after the natural world.
Skills	Think about the special things that happen to them and others.	Think about the special things that happen to them and others.	Recognise that religious symbols, words and actions express a community way of living.	Begin to express their ideas and opinions and to recognise there could be more than one answer.	Recognise that religious symbols, words and actions express a community way of living.	Begin to express their ideas and opinions and to recognise there could be more than one answer.
Computing  O Purple mash learning objectives.  O = NC POS objectives.  Computer science  Information technology  Digital literacy	Online safety 1.1  To log in safely.  To learn how to find saved work in the Online Work area and find teacher comments.  To learn how to search Purple Mash to find resources.  To become familiar with the icons and types of resources available in the Topics section.  To start to add pictures and text to work.  To explore the Tools and Games section of Purple Mash.  To learn how to open, save and print. To understand the importance of logging out.  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.  Effective searching 2.5  To understand the terminology associated with searching.  To gain a better understanding of searching on the Internet.  To create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the Internet	Lego builder 1.4  To compare the effects of adhering strictly to instructions to completing tasks without complete instructions.  To follow and create simple instructions on the computer.  To consider how the order of instructions affects the result  Technology outside school 1.9  To walk around the local community and find examples of where technology is used.  To record examples of technology outside school  Recognise common uses of technology beyond school	Grouping and sorting 1.2  To sort items using a range of criteria.  To sort items on the computer using the 'Grouping' activities in Purple Mash.	Creating pictures 2.6  To learn the functions of the 2Paint a Picture tool.  To learn about and recreate the Impressionist style of art (Monet, Degas, Renoir).  To recreate Pointillist art and look at the work of pointillist artists such as Seurat.  To learn about the work of Piet Mondrian and recreate the style using the lines template.  To learn about the work of William Morris and recreate the style using the lines template.  To explore surrealism and eCollage  use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content  Spreadsheets 1.8  To know what a spreadsheet program looks like.  To locate 2Calculate in Purple Mash.  To enter data into spreadsheet cells.  To use 2Calculate image tools to add clipart to cells.  To use 2Calculate control tools: lock, move cell, speak and count.  use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Coding 1.7  To understand what instructions are and predict what might happen when they are followed.  To use code to make a computer program.  To understand what object and actions are.  To understand what an event is.  To use an event to control an object.  To begin to understand how code executes when a program is run.  To understand what backgrounds and objects are.  To plan and make a computer program.  use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Coding 2.1  To understand what an algorithm is.  To create a computer program using an algorithm. To create a program using a given design.  To understand the collision detection event.  To understand that algorithms follow a sequence.  To design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence.  To understand that different objects have different properties.  To understand what different events do in code.  To understand the function of buttons in a program.  understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions  create and debug simple programs  Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes.

Skills	use technology     purposefully to create,     organise, store,     manipulate and retrieve     digital content     recognise common uses     of information     technology beyond     school					
P.E.  • = NC POS objectives.	Multiskills  Develop balance, agility and coordination. Apply these in a range of activities.	Physical literacy Equipment  Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching	Dance  O Perform dances using simple movement patterns.  KS1 Games 1	OAA (using the control points)  O Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	KS1 Athletics 1  Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching.	KS1 Net/wall games  Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.
Skills						

Year B	Movers and shakers		Coast	line	Magnificent monarchs	
	(History)		(Geogr	aphy)		
Overview	In history we will learn about significant people from the past including; Christopher Columbus, Mary Anning, Neil Armstrong, Rosa parks and Vincent van Gogh.  In science, we will learn about the properties of different materials and how the shape of different objects can be changed through squashing, bending and twisting. We will learn about animals in a woodland habitat and describe living, non-living and things that have never been alive.  In art, we will learn about primary and secondary colours and how we can change the tone of different colours. We will compare different still life artwork and create our own compositions to sketch and paint.  In D.T. we will learn what a recipe is and discover why some foods are cooked.		They will use aerial photographs to identify human and physical features. We will learn about the role of the RNLI and how to keep safe on the beach. We will compare 2 coastal locations.  In science, we will learn what humans need to survive. We will learn about exercise, nutrition and hygiene and investigate how exercise can keep us healthy. We will		past. We will learn about the power of the monarchy and how it has changed over time.  In science, children will learn how animals survive and where animals get their food. We will look closely at microhabitats and explore the lifecycle of darkling mealworms.  In art, we will learn about portraits and create our own royal portraits. We will compare Tudor portraits and selfies.	
Prior learning to	why some foods are cooked.  EYFS – understand the past through settings	EYES b	EYFS beach visit – keeping safe in the sun, plants and		EYFS link to learning about safari animals.	
support long	characters and events read in books. E.g. coming to		animals on the beach and holidays.		EYFS life cycle of a sunflower.	
term memory	England, Floella Benjamin.	EYFS –	EYFS – life cycle of a sunflower.		EYFS special religious people and places.	
Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>Know how an object's shape can be changed.</li> <li>Name a significant person, what they did and what their impact was.</li> <li>Identify and name plants and animals in a woodland habitat.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Know that humans need water, food and air.</li> <li>Name human and physical geographical features of the coast.</li> <li>Give an example of a material I can use to make a structure stronger.</li> <li>Know that seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Know where animals get their food.</li> <li>Label a life-cycle of a living creature.</li> <li>Give an example plants and animals that survive together in a habitat.</li> <li>Name a British monarch.</li> <li>Describe what the monarchy is.</li> <li>Give an example of how a monarch made an impact on Britain today.</li> <li>Know what a portrait is.</li> <li>Use sketching</li> </ul>	
Linked texts/ topic boxes	The greatest explorer		The treasure of pirate Frank Furry Purry Beancat		The queen's knickers Paddington in the palace 'I don't want to' Little princess Queen Victoria's bathing machine Virtual tours: Buckingham Palace   The Royal Family	
Experiences	Truro library			Heligan gardens	Newquay zoo Pendennis castle (year B 24/25)	
	cathedro			Local walk	Outdoor learning – mini-beast hotel	
Topic finale	Great explorer fact file.  Create model of a memorial for a significant persor		Coastal exhibition – wh wcase our work across t and beach huts	he term, including artwork		

Outdoor learning opportunities	Outdoor area- how differen water. Animals in their habitats around		Heligan gardens Outdoor learning area and schoo different flowers and Wild garden.	I grounds to observe plants.	Pendennis castle trip. Outdoor area for role play and CP modellir and royal homes.		odelling different castles
Trevose Year B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2		Spring	2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Driver topic	Movers ar	nd shakers	Co	astline		Magnificen	t monarchs
Science  • = NC POS objectives.	Use of materials (22)  Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.  Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.  Working scientifically-Identifying and classifying, Pattern seeking, Comparative tests, Research (Human survival 24)	Habitats  Describe how animals obtain tood from plants other animals, uthe idea of a sim food chain, and identify and nan different sources food.  Explore and conthe differences between things are living, deady things that have never been alived find out about a describe the baneeds of animal including human survival (water, fand air).  Identify and nan variety of plants animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.  Identify that mostiving things live habitats to which they are suited a describe how different habitats provide for the baneeds of different kinds of animals plants, and how depend on each other.  Working scientifically-	of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene  Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)  Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring, which grow into adults.  Working scientifically-ldentifying and classifying, Observing changes over time, comparative test, Pattern seeking, Research.  (Use of materials 24)  Its basic ent is and withey	water, light a suitable temp to grow and healthy.  Identify and variety of pla animals in the habitats, incl microhabitat  Identify that a living things I habitats to ware suited and describe how habitats provide animals and and how the on each other.  Observe and how seeds a	describe eed nd a perature stay  name a unts and eir uding s. most ive in hich they id v different ride for eds of ls of plants, y depend er. describe nd bulbs sture ntifically - nanges entifying ng, ng,	Describe how animals plants and other anim simple food chain, and different sources of foo Find out about and de animals, including hur food and air) Notice that animals, in offspring which grow in Identify and name a vanimals in their habitate ladentify that most living which they are suited habitats provide for the kinds of animals and pagend on each othe	od. scribe the basic needs of mans, for survival (water, acluding humans, have nto adults. sariety of plants and ts, including microhabitats to and describe how different blants, and how they r.

Skills  Geography  = NC POS objectives.	Let's explore the world  Using an atlas; Using a compass; Using map keys; Locating the equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and North and South Poles; Hot, temperate and cold places; Comparing England to Somalia; Sustainability; Fieldwork  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to	Coastline  Maps, globes and atlases; World seas and oceans; Human and physical features; Locational language; Compass directions; Physical processes – erosion; Changes over time; Tourism  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.  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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g.	Revision and revisit previous learning.	
Skills	study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.  Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  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.		
History	Movers and shakers		Magnificent monarchs	
History  • = NC POS objectives.	Historical models; Exploring significance; Local historically significant person; Historical vocabulary; Chronology and timelines; Historically significant artists, activists, explorers, monarchs and scientists; Facts and opinions; Memorials; Significant people – Captain James Cook, Christopher Columbus, Claude Monet, Elizabeth Fry, Emmeline Pankhurst, Florence Nightingale, Henry VIII, Isaac Newton, Joseph Lister, Mahatma Gandhi, Marie Curie, Martin Luther King Jr, Mary	Revision and revisit previous learning.	Historical vocabulary; Historical periods; Timelines; Power and rule; Historical artefacts; Significant people - Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror; Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria, Elizabeth II; Bayeux tapestry; Feudal system; Actions and impact; Historical models   Learn about changes within living memory.	

	Anning, Neil Armstrong, Paul Cezanne, Queen Victoria, Roald Amundsen, Rosa Parks, Vasco da Gama, Vincent van Gogh, William Shakespeare   Learn about changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.  Learn about 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.			Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  Learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  Learn about 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.
Skills	People, photographs, personal opinions and facts. Who? Where? When? Why? Answer simple questions relating to the topic. Explore a particular event and how if affected people at the time (2).			Put things in order within the topic. Who? Where? When? Why? To talk simply about why something happened (1) Explore a particular event and how if affected people at the time (2). Vocabulary: Past, present, future
AL	Vocabulary: Past , present, future		Elevier be ad	, , , , ,
Art  o = NC POS objectives.	Mix it Colour theory; Colour wheel; Primary and secondary colours   Develop a wide	Still life Still life; Colour study; Compositions	Flower head  Analysing artwork; Exploring visual elements – colour, shape, form, texture and pattern; Significant artist – Yayoi Kusama; Drawing; Printmaking; 3-D forms	Portraits and poses  Portraiture; Royal portraits; Sketching; Digital artwork  Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft
	range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	<ul> <li>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</li> <li>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</li> <li>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</li> <li>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</li> <li>Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</li> </ul>	makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.  Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.  Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

	products.	products.			
D.T.  O = NC POS objectives.	Work with a range of paints including powder, ready mix and block.    Malleable materials.   Create a piece of Art that is responding to an experience.   Begin to draw what is in front of them.   Use a work work of them.   Work and block.   Begin to draw what is in front of them.   Use a work work of thems.   Work and block   Begin to draw what is in front of them.   Use a work work of themselves and differences between pieces of work by other artists.   Work and block   Create a piece of Art that is responding to an experience.   Begin to draw what is in front of them.   Use a work of themselves and differences between pieces of work by other artists.   Work and block   Work and block   Create a piece of Art that is responding to an experience.   Begin to draw what is in front of them.   Use a work of themselves and differences between pieces of work by other artists.   Work and block   Work and block   Create a piece of Art that is responding to an experience.   Begin to draw what is in front of them.   Use a work   Use a work		Be able to describe the simil between pieces of work by course a piece of artwork as a swork.  Work with a range of paints and block.  Cut, stitch, join  Everyday fabric products; Significant designer – Cath Kidston; Sewing patterns; Running stitch; Adding embellishments; Designing and making a bag tag  Design purposeful,	Push and pull Machines and mechanisms; Sliders, levers and linkages; Designing and making greetings cards with moving parts  Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger,	
	ideas through talking, of ups and, where appropriate communication technotons.  Select from and use a requipment to perform procutting, shaping, joining.  Understand where food	drawing, templates, mock- briate, information and blogy. ange of tools and bractical tasks (for example, g and finishing).	<ul> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.</li> <li>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing).</li> <li>Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.</li> </ul>	functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.  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	stiffer and more stable.  Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.  Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their products.  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.  Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing).

Skills	S					to their characteristics.	Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics
Musi	ic	Hands, Feet, Heart.	Rhythm in the Way	I Wanna Play In A	Round and Round	Friendship Song	Reflect, Rewind and
o = NC P object	os	Castles song (Y2)  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes  listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music	We Walk and Banana Rap. (Y1)  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	Band (Y2)  o play tuned and untuned instruments musically	(Y1)  Ilisten with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music  experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music	(Y2)  o listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music o experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music	Replay (Y1/2)  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
Skills	S						
PSHI	os	World     Understand their own rights and responsibilities with their classroom     Understand that their choices have consequences     Understand that their views are important     Understand the rights and responsibilities of a member of a class	Celebrating differences  Know what bullying means  Know who to tell if they or someone else is being bullied or is feeling unhappy  Know that people are unique and that it is OK to be different  Know skills to make friendships  Know that people have differences and similarities	Know how to set simple goals     Know how to achieve a goal     Know how to identify obstacles which make achieving their goals difficult and work out how to overcome them     Know when a goal has been achieved     Know how to work well with a partner	Healthy me Know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy Know some ways to keep healthy Know how to make healthy lifestyle choices Know that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly Know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly	Relationships  Know that everyone's family is different  Know that families are founded on belonging, love and care  Know that physical contact can be used as a greeting  Know how to make a friend  Know who to ask for help in the school community	Changing me Know the names of male and female private body parts Know that there are correct names for private body parts and nicknames, and when to use them Know which parts of the body are private and that they belong to that person and that nobody has the right to hurt these

Skills			Know that tackling a challenge can stretch their learning	Know how to keep safe when crossing the road     Know how to keep themselves clean and healthy     Know that germs cause disease/illness     Know about people who can keep them safe	Know that there are lots of different types of families     Know the characteristics of healthy and safe friends     Know about the different people in the school community and how they help	Know who to ask for help if they are worried or frightened     Know that animals including humans have a life cycle     Know that changes happen when we grow up     Know that people grow up at different rates and that is normal     Know that learning brings about change
R.E.  o = R.E. Cornwall agreed syllabus objectives.	GOD- what do Christians believe God is like?  Make sense of belief:  Identify what a parable is.  Tell the story of the lost son from the Bible simply and recognize a link with the Christian idea of God as a forgiving father.  Give clear, simple accounts of what the story means to Christians. Understand the impact:  Give 2 examples of how Christians show their belief in God as loving and forgiving (e.g. saying sorry, forgiving others).  Give an example of how Christians put their beliefs into practice (praying, praising) Make connections:  Think, talk and ask questions about whether they can learn anything	Gospel – what is the good news Jesus brings?  Make sense of belief:  Tell stories from the Bible and recognize a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'.  Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians  Recognize that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave  Understand the impact:  Give at least 2 examples of ways in which Christians follow the teachings studied about forgiveness, peace and bringing good news to the friendless.  Give at least 2 examples of how Christians put their beliefs into practice in the Church community and their own lives (e.g. charity	Islam — who is a Muslim and how do they live?  Make sense of belief:  Recognize the words of the Shahadah and that it is very important for Muslims.  Identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah, and give a simple description of what some of them mean  Give examples of how stories about the Prophet show what Muslims believe about Muhammad.	Salvation – why does Easter matter to Christians?  Make sense of belief:  Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible  Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people) Understand the impact:  Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter Make connections:  Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their	Islam — who is a Muslim and how do they live?  Understand the impact:  Give examples of how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them Give examples of how Muslims use stories about the Prophet to guide their beliefs and actions (e.g. care for creation, fast in Ramadan) Give examples of how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action  Make connections: Think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living Talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control, giving a good reason for their ideas	Thematic – what makes some people and places sacred in Cornwall?  Make sense of belief:  • Recognise that there are special places where people go to  • worship, and talk about what people do there  • Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions  • and give a simple account of how they are used and something  • about what they mean  • Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God,  • connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship Understand the impact: • Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which

	from the story.  Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make.	and confession).  Make connections:  Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' good news is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn about how to live, giving good reason for their ideas.		ideas.	Give a good reason for their ideas about whether prayer, respect, celebration and self-control have something to say to them too	show what people believe  Give simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogue  Talk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a community  Make connections:  Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideas  Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and nonreligious special places.
Skills	Begin to ask questions	Retell a religious (eg	Recognise religious art,	Retell a religious story and	Ask and respond to	Recognise that religious
	about the faith	Christian, Hindu etc) story	symbols and words and talk	suggest meanings to some	questions about why	symbols, words and
	communities in their	and talk about it.	about them.	religious and moral stories.	religious communities do	actions express a
	school.	Think about the special	Notice and respond	Recognise that religious	different things.	community way of living.
	Explore questions about	things that happen to them	sensitively to some similarites	symbols, words and actions	Explore questions about	Notice and respond
	meaning and truth. Discuss	and others.	between different religious	express a community way of	meaning and truth.	sensitively to some
	sacred writings and sources		and worldviews.	living.	Discuss sacred writings	similarities between
	of wisdom.				and sources of wisdom.	different religious and
						worldviews.
computing  Purple mash learning objectives.  Purple mash learning objectives.  Purple mash learning objectives.  Purple mash learning objectives.  Computer science  Information technology  Digital literacy	Online safety and exploring purple mash (1.1)  To log in safely.  To learn how to find saved work in the Online Work area and find teacher comments.  To learn how to search Purple Mash to find resources.  To become familiar with the icons and types of resources available in the Topics section.  To start to add pictures and text to work.  To explore the Tools and Games section of Purple Mash.  To learn how to open, save and print.	Questioning (2.4) To learn about data handling tools that can give more information than pictograms. To use yes/no questions to separate information. To construct a binary tree to identify items. To use 2Question (a binary tree database) to answer questions. To use a database to answer more complex search questions. To use the Search tool to find information  use technology purposefully to create, organise, store,	<ul> <li>Animated story books (1.6)</li> <li>To introduce e-books and the 2Create a Story tool.</li> <li>To add animation to a story, including voice recording and music the children have composed.</li> <li>To work on a more complex story, including adding backgrounds and copying and pasting pages.</li> <li>To share e-books on a class display board</li> <li>Use technology purposefully to create digital content.</li> </ul>	Making music (2.7) To make music digitally using 2Sequence. To explore, edit and combine sounds using 2Sequence. To edit and refine composed music. To think about how music can be used to express feelings and create tunes which depict feelings. To upload a sound from a bank of sounds into the Sounds section. To record and upload environmental sounds into Purple Mash. To use these sounds to create tunes in 2Sequence.	Pictograms (1.3)  To understand that data can be represented in picture format.  To contribute to a class pictogram.  To use a pictogram to record the results of an experiment  Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Presenting ideas (2.8) To explore how a story can be presented in different ways. To make a quiz about a story or class topic. To make a fact file on a non-fiction topic. To make a presentation to the class  Use technology purposefully to create digital content.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	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.  Idaze explorers (1.5)  To understand the functionality of the direction keys.  To understand how to create and debug a set of instructions (algorithm).  To use the additional direction keys as part of an algorithm.  To understand how to change and extend the algorithm list.  To create a longer algorithm for an activity.  To set challenges for peers.  To access peer challenges set by the teacher as 2Dos  Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.	manipulate and retrieve digital content Online safety (2.2)  To know how to refine searches using the Search tool.  To use digital technology to share work on Purple Mash to communicate and connect with others locally.  To have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the Internet.  To introduce Email as a communication tool using 2Respond simulations.  To understand how we should talk to others in an online situation.  To open and send simple online communications in the form of email.  To understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail.  To identify the steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure.  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.	Dance	Use technology safely and respectfully     Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school     use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content  Spreadsheets (2.3)     To use 2Calculate image, lock, move cell, speak and count fools to make a counting machine.     To learn how to copy and paste in 2Calculate.     To use the totalling tools.     To use a spreadsheet for money calculations.     To use the 2Calculate equals tool to check calculations.     To use 2Calculate to collect data and produce a graph      Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	KS1 Athletics 2	KS1 Striking and Fielding
P.E.  o = NC POS objectives.	Develop balance, agility and coordination.	Develop balance,     agility and     coordination.     Apply these in a     range of activities. Cornish pirates	<ul> <li>Perform dances using simple movement patterns.</li> <li>KS1 Games 2</li> </ul>	Physical literacy Body  Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching.	o Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching.	<ul> <li>Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.</li> </ul>

Skills			