

<b>6</b> 1.5 - 1	Term						
Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Maths	Number: Place value	Number: Addition and subtraction Number: Multiplication and division	Number: Multiplication and division Measurement: Length and perimeter	Number: Fractions	Measurement: Mass and capacity Measurement: Money Measurement: Time	Geometry: Shape Statistics	
English	The Stocksbridge Frost Dragon  To inform: Non-Chronological Report  Libby and the Parisian Puzzle  To entertain: Setting description	Libby and the Parisian Puzzle  To entertain: Setting description  To persuade: Poster about Paris	Onomatopoeia  To entertain: Poem  How to mummify a tomato  To inform: Instructions	Marcy and the Riddle of the sphinx  To entertain: Narrative	To entertain: Narrative Fountains)	the Steelmen (Meet me by the eaflet about Fox Valley	
	- Expanded noun phrases - Similes - Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)	- Subordinating conjunctions (ISAWABUB) - Adverbs of manner, place and time - Prepositions - Rhetorical questions - Metaphors	- Headings and sub- headings to aid presentation	speech - Start to organise po - Using fronted adver	commas and other punctuation to indicate direct paragraphs around a theme liverbials (using commas after fronted adverbials) ssion by using the possessive apostrophe with		



What makes our bodies amazing?	Can you see me?	How do things move?	How do plants grow well?	What different types of rock are there?
Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their owr food; they get nutrition from what they eat ldentify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement  Science  Science	<ul> <li>Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object</li> <li>Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows changes</li> </ul>	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 facina.	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	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





Computing	<ul> <li>What makes a good poster?</li> <li>Study existing posters and create a list of the key features. Discuss why different features and effects are used and how they change the tone of a poster.</li> <li>Research information for a poster on a theme linked to the wider curriculum (Europe)</li> <li>Create a poster in Microsoft Word: <ul> <li>Explore how to add and modify text</li> <li>Select and add appropriate images</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss copyright of images, and where to find copyright-free images to use (explain you need to ask permission to use a photo of other people, as it is their own personal information, and they may not wish to share it)</li> </ul>	How do we use databases to find out information?  Discuss data versus information Understand key database vocabulary and concepts (record, field, search) and how to use a database Navigate a simple database using sort and search tools to find information and to answer questions	<ul> <li>How do I use repetition in them more efficient?</li> <li>Introduce Scratch progenvironment.</li> <li>Investigate the programand Joke Simple.</li> <li>Introduce the concept</li> <li>Explain that we need to programs away from the writing algorithms – shoe examples of algorithms</li> <li>Visit BBC Bitesize: How a computers to do what at the sections on Sequence Repetition.</li> <li>Introduce the drawing Moving in a Square activities listed to reof a count-controlled length</li> </ul>	gramming ms Cat Sequence t of repetition. o plan out our ne computer by ow and complete s. do we get we want? and look uence and tools using the tivity. Work through
Art	Can I see like an artist to create nature inspired pieces?  Use shapes identified within in objects as a method to draw. Create tone by shading. Achieve even tones when shading. Make texture rubbings. Create art from textured paper. Hold and use a pencil to shade. Tear and shape paper. Use paper shapes to create a drawing. Use drawing tools to take a rubbing. Make careful observations to accurately draw an object. Create abstract compositions to draw more expressively.	Can I use my knowledge of tints and shades to create a still-life painting?  Mix a tint and a shade by adding black or white.  Use tints and shades of a colour to create a 3D effect when painting.  Apply paint using different techniques e.g. stippling, dabbing, washing.  Choose suitable painting tools.  Arrange objects to create a still life composition.  Plan a painting by drawing first.  Organise painting equipment independently, making choices about tools and materials.	• Join 2D shapes to make a 3D form. • Join larger pieces of materials, exploring what gives 3D shapes stability. • Shape card in different ways e.g. rolling, folding and choose the best way to recreate a drawn idea. • Identify and draw negative spaces.	Can I design and construct an Egyptian Scroll?  That layering materials in opposite directions make the nandmade paper stronger.  Use a sketchbook to research a subject using different echniques and materials to present deas.  Construct a new paper material using paper, water and glue



			<ul> <li>Choose materials to scale up an idea.</li> <li>Create different joins in card e.g. slot, tabs, wrapping.</li> <li>Add surface detail to a sculpture using colour or texture.</li> <li>Display sculpture.</li> </ul>	Use symbols to reflect both literal and figurative ideas.     Produce and select an effective final design.     Make a scroll.     Make a zine.     Use a zine to present information.
	Can I create a recipe that is healthy and nutritious using seasonal vegetables?	Can I design and make a toy that uses a pneumatic system?	Can I design and mak purpose?	e a castle for a specific
DT	<ul> <li>Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish.</li> <li>Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination.</li> <li>Following the instructions within a recipe.</li> <li>Establishing and using design criteria to help test and review dishes.</li> <li>Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment.</li> <li>Suggesting points for improvement when making a seasonal tart.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Designing a toy which uses a pneumatic system.</li> <li>Developing design criteria from a design brief.</li> <li>Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams.</li> <li>Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly.</li> <li>Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion.</li> <li>Building secure housing for a pneumatic system.</li> <li>Using syringes and balloons to create different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy.</li> <li>Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics.</li> <li>Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding and weaving.</li> <li>Using the views of others to improve designs.</li> <li>Testing and modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements.</li> <li>Understanding the purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client.</li> </ul>	2D shapes, labelling: the create the features, modours.  Designing and/or deep on CAD software.  Constructing a range shapes using nets.  Creating special feat designs.  Making facades from materials.	erson/purpose. g a castle design using ne 3D shapes that will aterials needed and corating a castle tower e of 3D geometric tures for individual n a range of recycled and the work of others of the finished arison to the original



History		How can we know so much about an Ancient civilisation that lived so long ago?  • (Ancient Egypt)  • the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China  To be able to use maps to make deductions about the past.  To be able to identify features of a period in time.  To know about the life of Tutankhamun.  To know why the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb is so important.  To be able to use sources of evidence to provide answers to questions.  To be able to compare civilisations (Ancient Egypt, Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China	
Geography	Where in the world is Europe?  Name and locate geographical areas on a world map.  Name and locate European countries.  Name and locate European capital cities.  Locate physical and human features of France (rivers, mountain ranges, cities).  Describe similarities and differences between two places.  Describe similarities and differences between cultures.		What is my local area like?  Name and locate the countries of the UK and the surrounding seas.  Locate South Yorkshire and its neighbouring counties.  Locate Sheffield and other major cities in the UK.  Locate the area of Deepcar and Stocksbridge on a map of Sheffield.  Identify human and physical features in the local area.  Describe how the physical features of the local area have affected land use.  Describe how the local area has changed over time.  Use the four points of a compass.  Use four figure grid references.



Creation / Fall	Incarnation/God	People of God	Salvation	Hindu beliefs	Gospel
Core Learning	Core Learning	Core Learning	Core Learning	RE syllabus – link to	Core Learning
What do Christians learn from the creation story?	•	What is it like to follow God?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	celebrating birth, becoming an adult, marriage and death	What kind of world does Jesus want?
Place the concepts of God and creation on a timeline of the Bible's big story  Make clear links between Genesis and God and creation  Describe what Christian do because they believe God is creator e.g. follow God, wonde at God's creation, care for the earth  Part Ask questions and suggest about what might be important I the creation story for Christian's today and those who are not Christians  Two weeks – Hinduism/Sikhism (link to Diwali)	between a gospel which tells the story of life and the teaching of Jesus and a letter • Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and trinity mean • Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today • Describe how Christians show their belief about God, the trinity in worship (e.g.	Make clear links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant     Make simple links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony     Make links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world	Order creation, fall, incarnation, gospel and salvation within a timeline of the Bible's big story     Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry to Jerusalem and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean?     Give example of what the texts studied mean to some Christians     Make simple links between the gospel texts and how Christians make the Easter events in their church communities     Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship     Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today		Identify this as part of a gospel which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus.  Make clear link between the calling of the first disciples and how Christians today try to follow Jesus and' fishes' of people.  Offer suggestions about what Jesus' actions towards the leper might mean for a Christian.  Make simple links between Bible texts and the concept of gospel (Good news).  Give examples of how Christians try to show love to all, including how members of the clergy follow Jesus' teaching.  Make links between the Bible stories studied and the importance of lobe and life in the world today.



	African and British music: C sounds?	an I create rhythms and	Space, myths and legend and show texture?	ls: Can I create motifs	Mountains: Can I crea response to an animat			
Music	To copy a short rhythm To perform a call and respo To create rhythms based or To create a musical sounds To compose a piece of mu	n call and response scape	dynamics, instruments, mood To compare two pieces of music – choice of instruments, timbre (colour/tone/sound of the music), dynamics (volume), tempo (speed) To create a motif To show structure on a graphic score To write a graphic score to show texture		To tell a story from a piece of music through movement To create a soundscape using percussion instruments To create a range of sounds to accompany a story To compose and perform a rhythm to accompany a story To compose and notate a short melody to accompany a story			
	How do I greet people?	What is it like in a French	Do you have any pets?	Can I desc	ribe animals?	How does a bilingual		
	Greetings and how to say	classroom?	Animal vocabulary		plours	dictionary work?		
	your name (formal and	Instructions and objects.	Numbers 1-15		adjectives	Using a bilingual		
	informal)	(masculine and feminine	Easter in France		es using mais and aussi	dictionary through		
	,	nouns)			souris verte'	French transport		
French	Red	Listen and show understanding of single words through a physical response.  Listen and join in with actions to accompany songs, stories and rhymes.  Repeat modelled words correctly with developing pronunciation.  Recognise and respond to questions.  Recognise French sounds that are different to English and link the sound, spelling and meaning of words.  Say simple familiar words.  Reading  Read aloud or say individual familiar words using basic phonics knowledge.  Read and understand key familiar words.  Identify strategies for memorising new vocabulary.  Understand how a bi-lingual dictionary works.  Writing and Grammar  Write single familiar words with understandable accuracy.  Write simple familiar words to describe things and actions.  Understand when to use formal/informal greetings.  Understand that French nouns are masculine or feminine.  Understand that adjectives come after the noun in French.						
		<u>Cultural understanding</u> Similarities and differences in a French/English classroom. Understand how Easter is celebrated in France. Song – 'Une souris verte'						

#### Deepcar St John's C of E Junior School

where the individual matters



	Rugby	Hockey	Cricket	Tennis	Athletics	Orienteering
PE - Games	To perform basic invasion of catching, kicking and drible Show basic skills when pass Implement basic skills of mediate Begin to link skills to perform Start to build attacking and To select and apply a sman Show basic skills to maintain Use space efficiently to but the space of the space o	oling) sing and retrieving a ball odified games n as a team d defensive play Il range of simple tactics n possession	To be able to interpret and play against some of the basic rules To develop a range of skills to use in isolation and a competitive context To use basic skills with more consistency (throwing, catching) Work with other efficiently to complete striking and fielding tasks	Understand and demonstrate a serve to begin a game Introduce and understand court boundaries Play modified game situations with small court boundaries Learn and demonstrate successfully hitting techniques within the sport Demonstrate some accuracy and consistency within shots Change direction and speed with control	Throw overarm accurately Throw overarm with power for distance Accurately replicate the technique for running, jumping and throwing events Challenge myself to beat previous performances Demonstrate safety for self and others within my surroundings Understand the basic techniques and principles of throwing Demonstrate various throwing actions e.g. under arm, over arm, pushing and slinging Continue to develop techniques to increase throwing distance Throw with speed and power, applying different speeds and force Discover dominant hand for throwing whilst using less dominate hand for aiming.  Hurdle efficiently and consistently Accurately replicate	Work as part of a team Show enthusiasm, determination and resilience Work together in a small group to solve problems Compete under pressure Negotiate with my group Plan a route map Work with others to solve problems Follow the rules of an activity Identify areas of the school grounds using a map Run and think simultaneously to compete in a competition Identify where a number of controls are situated around the school grounds via photographic clues Take photographs of interesting places around the school site How to hold the map correctly Three basic skills of map reading



		the technique for	1 never turn the map,
		running, jumping and	2 hold the map in the
		throwing events	correct direction
		Develop the	3 use the key
		consistency of my	
		jumps	
		Jump consistently off	
		the same foot	
		Challenge myself to	
		beat previous	
		performances	
		Understand and	
		demonstrate safe	
		principles of jumping	
		and landing	
		Jump for height and	
		distance with control	
		and balance	
		Know what actions	
		are needed and the	
		difference between	
		jumping for height	
		and jumping for	
		distance	
		Develop an effective	
		take off for the	
		standing long jump	
		Understand running	
		and jumping	
		techniques	
		combined with use of	
		the hop step and	
		jump technique	
		<b>D</b> 1	
		Develop my	
		coordination to	
		improve speed	
		Use the correct	
		technique to start a	
		sprint race	



	1	
		Hurdle efficiently and
		consistently
		Sprint between
		hurdles
		Accurately replicate
		the technique for
		running, jumping and
		throwing events
		Run a relay efficiently
		as part as a team
		Challenge myself to
		beat previous
		performances
		Understanding the
		different transitions of
		speed for variety of
		movements e.g.
		walking, jogging,
		running
		Understand and
		demonstrate the
		basic principles of
		running as an
		individual and within
		a team
		Focus on my arm
		and leg action to
		further improve my
		sprinting speed
		Develop my
		reactions when
		running for starting
		sounds or change of
		speed
		Begin to focus on trial
		leg and leading leg
		when jumping over
		obstacles
	<u> </u>	

### Deepcar St John's C of E Junior School

where the individual matters



	Dance	Dance	Dance	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Gymnastics
	(Imoves)	(Imoves)	(Imoves)	(Flight or Balance)	(Travel or Rotation)	(Balance or Shape)
PE - Dance / Gym	and confidently Work with a partner to cred positions and changing for Work co-operatively with a and end positions and cha Make some suggestions on of others Explain why it is important to Communicate appropriate expectations for their age Demonstrate a level of cor afraid to 'fail' Create movements to expr	confidently using varying type counts within the music on the dance sequences including a group to create a dance senging formations how to improve my perform a warmup and cool-down by and effectively in according to the sequence of the s	ding start and end equence including start and end equence including start mance and performances dance with the 'have a go' and not be e suggested by the music velling, turning, jumping, at e complexity and e - remember the y, mood, feeling or idea coetry, art, history, emselves through	Rolling, travelling, bay with increased control Mount, dismount and Create some linking of Create linking mover suggested by the multiple with a partner of Compare and control similarities and different Communicate approximate a level and not be afraid to Actively participate in movements, balance advancing routines of	d perform movements or and transition movement ments to express feelings isic o create, repeat and im ast gymnastic sequences ences opriately and effectively age of confidence and self-e 'fail' in gymnastics and enjoy es and new body shapes and sequences and inspire other children	pecific movements a equipment safely ts to a specific theme or ideas that are prove a sequence s, commenting on in accordance with esteem to 'have a go' performing a range of s to create ever





RSHE	Mental Health and Wellbeing School Council Fr1) What makes a good friend? Os1) Online strangers Fa1) Do Families always stay the same? Fa2) Are all families like mine? Bullying Remembrance Children in Need	Wellbeing/Growth Mindset M1) How do I manage my own feelings? P1) How do I keep my body healthy? P2) How do I get a healthy diet? Os3) Friendships online?	Wellbeing Os4) Personal Information P3) How do I stop getting ill?
------	---	--	--