

## Roe Green Infant & Strathcona School MEDIUM TERM PLANNING 2024-2025 YEAR 1 – Enchanted World

	Week 1 22/4/25	Week 2 28/4/25 FF	Week 3 (Bk holiday) 6/5/25	Week 4 12/5/25 FF	Week 5 19/5/25	Week 6 3/6/25 FF	Week 7 9/6/25	Week 8 16/6/25 FF	Week 9 23/6/25	Week 10 30/6/25 FF	Week 11 7/7/25	Week 12 14/7/25
	Monday - INSET Key Text: Flip Flap OCEAN Flip Flap Ocean Flip Flap Jungle Flip Flap Safari Writing:	Key Text: Mail on the Moon	Key Text: Man on the Moon	Key Text: Without the second	Key Text: Man on the Moon	Key Text: Man on the Moon	Key Text	Writing:	Writing:	Assessments	Writing:	Key Text:
SUMMER	<ul> <li>Writing: To know how to describe an alien. Skill:</li> <li>To compose a sentence orally before writing it.</li> <li>Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.</li> <li>checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading.</li> <li>Read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know how to write a riddle.</li> <li>Skill: <ul> <li>To compose a sentence orally before writing it.</li> <li>Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.</li> <li>checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading.</li> <li>Read their writing aloud</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	To know how a diary is organised. To know how to write sentences using past tense. To know how to choose time phrases. Skill: • To combine words to make sentences, including using conjunctions 'and' • To use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l'	<ul> <li>Writing: To plan my diary. Skill:</li> <li>To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.</li> <li>spell some words with suffix –ed, where no change is needed in the spelling of root words</li> <li>Use expanded noun phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writing: To write my diary. Skill:</li> <li>To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark .</li> <li>spell some words with suffix –ed, where no change is needed in the spelling of root words</li> <li>Use expanded noun phrases</li> </ul>	To know how to create an information leaflet. Skill: • To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. • To use regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es)	To know how to describe my own superhero. To know how to write a persuasive poster. Skill: • regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) • verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, - er)	To know how to describe my own superhero. To know how to write a persuasive poster. Skill: • To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. • To use regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) • words to make sentences, including using conjunctions 'and', 'but', 'because	<ul> <li>Writing: To know how to retell a real event that happened in my life (recount - Chiltern Open Air Museum).</li> <li>Skill: <ul> <li>To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.</li> <li>To use regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es)</li> <li>words to make sentences, including using conjunctions 'and', 'but', 'because</li> <li>using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l'</li> <li>Read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Assessments	<ul> <li>Writing: To know how to retell a real event that happened in my life (recount - Chiltern Open Air Museum).</li> <li>Skill: <ul> <li>To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.</li> <li>To use regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es)</li> <li>words to make sentences, including using conjunctions 'and', 'but', 'because</li> <li>using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l'</li> <li>Read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writing: To know how to talk about my favourite memories.</li> <li>To know how to write a letter.</li> <li>Skill: <ul> <li>To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.</li> <li>To use regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es)</li> <li>words to make sentences, including using conjunctions 'and', 'but', 'because</li> <li>using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l'</li> <li>Read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	SPaG:	SPaG:	SPaG: Verbs (Tenses)	SPaG: Conjunctions	SPaG: Proper nouns	<b>SPaG:</b> Adverbials of Time (Time phrases)	SPaG:	SPaG:	SPaG:	SPaG:	SPaG:	SPaG:	SPaG:
	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 6	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 7	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 8	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 9	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 10	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 11	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 12	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 13	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 14	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 15	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 16	Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 17	Handwriting: Handwriting: Nelson Handwriting Developing Skills (Red) Unit 18
	Class Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 19 on active learn primary Phoneme /or/ written as 'aw' Phoneme /or/ written as 'au' Phoneme /or/ written as 'al' Phonics will be streamed as part of Recovery Curriculum	Class Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 20 on active learn primary Phoneme /ur/ written as 'ir' Phoneme /ur/ written as 'er' Phoneme /ur/ written as 'ear'	Class Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 21 on active learn primary Phoneme /ow/ written as 'ou' Phoneme /oi/ written as 'oy' Unit 22 Phoneme /ear/ written as 'ere' Phoneme /ear/ written as 'eer'	Class Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 22 on active learn primary Phoneme /air/ written as 'are' Phoneme /air/ written as 'ear'	Class Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 23 on active learn primary Phoneme /c/ written as 'c' Phoneme /c/ written as 'k' Phoneme /c/ written as 'ck' Phoneme /c/ written as 'ch'		Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 24 on active learn primary Phoneme /s/ written as 'c(e)', 'c(I)', 'c(y)' Phoneme /s/s written as 'sc' and 'st(I)' Phoneme /s/ and /z/ written as 'se'	Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 25 on active learn primary Phoneme /j/ written as 'g(e)', 'g(I)', 'g(y)'. Phoneme /j/ written as 'dge'	Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 26 on active learn primary Phoneme /// written as 'le' Phoneme /m/ written as 'mb' Phoneme /n/ written as 'kn' and 'gn' Phoneme /r/ written as 'wr'	Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 27 on active learn primary Phoneme /ch/ written as 'tch' Phoneme /sh/ alternatives Phoneme /e/ written as 'ea' Phoneme /w/ /o/ written as 'wa' Phoneme /u/ written as 'o'	Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 28 on active learn primary Suffix ending '- ing' Suffix ending '-ed' Suffix ending split digraph silent 'e', '-ing', '-ed'	Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 29 on active learn primary Suffix ending '-s' Suffix ending '-s' after 'ss', 'x' Suffix ending 'es' after 'ch', 'sh' 'tch'	Phonics: Phase 5 Unit 30 on active learn primary Prefix 're-' Prefix 'un-' Prefix.root.suffix
	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	MathsBeat Term 3	ASSESSMENTS	MathsBeat Term 3	CONSOLIDATION	
	– Unit 14 – Week 1 <u>Number and</u> <u>Place Value</u>	– Unit 15 – Week 2 <u>Addition and</u> <u>Subtraction</u>	– Unit 15 – Week 3 <u>Addition and</u> <u>Subtraction</u>	– Unit 16 – Week 4 <u>Properties of</u> <u>Shapes</u>	– Unit 17 – Week 5 <u>Measurement</u>	– Unit 17 – Week 6 <u>Measurement</u>	– Unit 18 – Week 7 <u>Multiplication</u> and Division	– Unit 18 – Week 8 <u>Multiplication</u> and Division	– Unit 19– Week 9 <u>Fractions</u>		– Unit 19 – Week 10 <u>Fractions</u>		
MATHS	Skill: Count in 10's to 100 and beyond independently. Being able to solve 1 step problems and finding missing numbers in ascending and descending order.	Skill: Add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20. Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial information.	Skill: Solve missing number problems. Add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20, including 0.	Skill: Recognise and name 3 D and 2 D shapes, including pyramids, rectangles, circles, hexagons and triangles.	Skill: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume (for example full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter). Mesure and begin to record capacity and volume.	Skill: Measure and begin to record lengths and heights.	Skill: Solve one-step problems involving multiplication using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays.	Skill: Solve one-step problems involving division using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays.	Skill: Recognize, find and name half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognize, find and name quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.		Skill: Recognize, find and name half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognize, find and name quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.		

	<u>Animals</u> (vertebrates)	<u>Animals</u> (vertebrates)	<u>Animals</u> (vertebrates)	Identifying plants and their parts	Identifying plants and their parts	Identifying plants and their parts	Identifying plants and their parts	Identifying plants and their parts	Identifying plants and their parts	<u>Trip to the Walled</u> Garden	CONSOLIE
	Do fish have fingers?	Are humans mammals?	End of unit	What wild and garden plants can we find around our	What parts of a plant grow above the ground?	What part of a plant grows under the ground?	Why are trees plants?	What are the similarities and differences between plants	End of unit assessment	How has our space changed	
	Skills:	Skills:	assessment	school?	gioona:	_		that have		over the year?	
SCIENCE	<ul> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>Children can:</li> <li>state that fish are one of the five vertebrate groups</li> <li>identify and name at least four different fish</li> <li>state that all fish lay eggs and have eyes, mouth, gills, fins and tail</li> <li>state that some fish have scales</li> <li>compare the structure of different fish, stating what is the same and what is different about them</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>Children can:</li> <li>state that mamals are one of the five <ul> <li>vertebr</li> <li>te</li> <li>vertebr</li> </ul> </li> <li>ate flour mammals state that all mammals have hair/fur, give birth to live young, produce milk for offspring, nurture their offspring, look like younger version of their parents and have a range of movement compare different mammals, stating what is the same and what is different about them • identify and name some animals that are herbivores, omnivores and carnivores • group animals into the five vertebrate groups</li> </ul>		Skills •Identifying and classifying Children can: • state that plants can be grouped into wild plants and garden plants • name a variety of common wild and garden plants they have seen • explain why they think a plant is a wild plant or a garden plant • identify at least one wild and one garden plant from the school grounds.	Skills: • observing closely, using simple equipment Children can: • state that the parts of a plant found above the ground are the leaves, stems and flowers • label different plant parts as stems, flowers, flower buds and leaves • compare a plant part of one plant with another, referring to colour, texture, size, shape and number of petals.	Skills: • observing closely, using simple equipment Children can: • state that roots are the part of the plant which grow under the ground • identify the differences and similarities between plants which have tap roots and those that have branching roots • make accurate observational drawings of plants with tap and branching roots.	Skills: • observing closely, using simple equipment • identifying and classifying Children can: • use the senses of touch and sight • state that trees are also plants because they have stems, roots, leaves and flowers • state that the stem of a tree is called a trunk, and that trunks are covered in bark • label different tree parts as 'roots', 'stem/trunk', 'leaves' and 'flowers' • identify trees using pictures of leaves.	flowers? Skills: • identifying and classifying Children can: • state that plants are made up of roots, stems and leaves, and that most have flowers • state that stems, leaves and flowers can be found above the ground and roots below the ground • state that trees are plants because they also have these plant parts • state that the stem of a tree is called a trunk • include the correct parts and label their own plants correctly • use descriptive language (colour, shape, size, texture and smell) to compare the roots, stems, leaves and flowers of different plants • identify the different plants parts of a made up plant has come from.			

OLIDATION	CONSOLIDATION	

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	History	Investigate similarities and	Explore homes built a long	<u>Find out what</u> Victorian	HISTORY Investigate and	Investigate similarities and	Explore homes built a long	Find out what Victorian	Identify and explore	Assessment
	Investigate and identify a		time ago and		identify a	differences	time ago and	homes were like	objects in a	
	variety of homes today.	differences between	identify their	homes were like	variety of homes	between homes.	identify their	inside.	Victorian home	
		homes.	features.	<u>inside</u> .	today.	Children will take	features.	Children are	and their uses.	
	Children will identify	Children will take a		Children are	Children will	a closer look at	Children will find out	introduced to	Children will	
	different types of	closer look at the	Children will find	introduced to	identify different	the main	about the fashions	Queen Victoria	identify that	
	housing. They will use	main features	out about the fashions and	Queen Victoria	types of modern	features	and	and the	most Victorian	
	appropriate vocabulary	of different types of homes. They start to	building styles in	and the Victorian era.	housing. They will	of different types	building styles in	Victorian era. They	homes did not have	
	to	describe	homes across four	They will	use appropriate vocabulary to	of homes. They start to describe	homes across four key periods in	will investigate what the interior	electricity and	
	describe different types	the similarities and	key periods in	investigate what	describe different	the similarities	British history:	of Victorian homes	establish how	
	of houses and identify	differences between	British history:	the interior	types of houses	and differences	Medieval, Tudor,	were like. Using	this would	
	features common to all	different	Medieval, Tudor,	of Victorian	and identify	between	Georgian and	photos of	have made	
	modern homes.	houses and record	Georgian and	homes were like.	features common	different houses	Victorian. They will	reconstructions as	Victorian	
	Skill:	their observations	Victorian. They will find out about	Using photos of	to all modern	and record their	find out about some	well as	homes	
		using drawings and descriptions.	some features of	reconstructions as well as	homes.	observations	features of	photographs of	different to	
	Make simple	und descriptions.	homes built a long	photographs of		using drawings and descriptions	homes built a long time ago, such as	rooms taken in Victorian	modern homes. They	
	observations about different	Skill:	time ago, such as	rooms		and descriptions	thatched roofs.	times, they will start	will explore	
	types of	Make	thatched roofs.	taken in			Children will start to	to identify some	some common	
	people,	simple	Children will start	Victorian times,			think about how	features of	objects	
	events, beliefs	observatio	to think about how	they will start to			homes have	Victorian times.	found in	
	within a	ns about	homes have changed over	identify			changed over time.		Victorian	
	society	different	time.	some features of					homes, such as bellows and	
		types of people,		Victorian homes.		Skills:			mangles. They	
		events,			Skills:	Historical	Skills:	Skills:	will continue to	
		beliefs	Brent Museum	Skill:	Historical	Knowledge and	Historical	Historical	identify	
		within a	Homes from the		Knowledge and	Understanding	Knowledge and	Knowledge and	similarities	
HUMANITIES		society	past workshop.	Recognise	Understanding	Changes within	Understanding	Understanding	and	
E		<ul> <li>Develop</li> </ul>	Skill:	the	Changes within	living memory	Changes within	Changes within	differences	
A		an	Recognise the	difference	living memory		living memory Historical Enquiry	living memory Historical Enquiry	between Victorian and	
×		awareness	difference	between			Find answers to	Find answers to	modern	
HU		of the past	between past and	past and			simple questions	simple questions	homes.	
			present in their	present in			about the past from	about the past		
			own and others'	their own			sources of	from sources of		
			lives.	and others'			information e.g.	information e.g.		
			Find answers to	lives.			artefacts Chronology	artefacts Chronology	Skills:	
			simple questions	Talk about			Develop an	Develop an	Historical	
			about the past	who was			awareness of the	awareness of the	Enguiry	
			from sources of	important			past	past	Find answers to	
			information e.g.	e.g. in a			Use common words	Use common	simple	
			artefacts	simple historical			and phrases relating	words and phrases	questions	
				content			to the passing of	relating to the	about the past	
							time.	passing of time. Know where all	from sources of information	
				Know where all				people/events	e.g. artefacts	
				people/events studied fit into a				studied fit into a	Chronology	
				chronological				chronological	Develop an	
				framework				framework	awareness of	
									the past	
									Use common words and	
									phrases	
									relating to the	
									passing of	
									time.	
									Know where all	
									people/events studied fit into	
									a	
									chronological	
									framework	
	Unit: How Do We	What makes a	How can we	Who was		How can we	What makes	How do the birth	How might	
	Know we Are	person special?	show that a	Jesus? —	► ►	tell from the	Muhammad	stories show that	the birth	
	Special?		person is special			Nativity story	special to	Sikhs believe	stories of an	
RE			through			that Christians	Muslims?	Guru Nanak is	avatar help	
			pictures?			believe Jesus is		special?	Hindus try to	
						special?			be better	
									people? —	

How can we show they are special?	

COMPUTING	Digital Literacy Lesson 1 How does my garden grow? Busy Things (Gardener activity) Skill: Navigating a website	Digital Literacy Lesson 2 How does my garden grow? Busy Things (Parts of a plant) Skill: Navigating a website	Computer Science Lesson 1 I'm a problem solver Busy Things (Block-a-doodle- do Skill: Understanding instructions	Computer Science Lesson 2 I'm a problem solver Busy Things (Direction of the car) Skill: Understanding instructions	Computer Science Lesson 3 I'm a problem solver Busy Things (Trial and error) Skill: Understanding instructions		Information Technology Lesson 1 Design a plate Busy Things Goldilocks and the three bears (Read the story) Skill: Playing the online activities, and using text to help design	Information Technology Lesson 2 Design a plate Busy Things Goldilocks and the three bears (add text and character) Skill: Playing the online activities, and using text to help design	Information Technology Lesson 3 Design a plate Busy Things Goldilocks and the three bears (design a plate for one of the characters) Skill: Playing the online activities, and using text to help design	Computer Science Lesson 1 Journeys – Bee- bot Garden (moving the Bee-bot) Skill: Understanding an algorithm and how to debug	Computer Science Lesson 2 Journeys – Bee- bot Garden (create a Bee- bot mat) Skill: Understanding an algorithm and how to debug	Computer Science Lesson 3 Journeys – Bee-bot Garden (use the Bee-bot map) Skill: Understand ing an algorithm and how to debug	Computer Science Lesson 4 Journeys - Bee-bot Garden (record th route, usin symbols) Skill: Understan ing an algorithm and how debug
PE	Run Jump Throw Unit 1 Lesson 1 LI: Discover ways to move objects quickly. Identify which ways to move objects is quickest. Experience a variety of ways to move between hoops. SC: I can: Can use quick feet to move beanbags up and place them down quickly by watching the beanbag I want to move Skill: Starting and stopping at speed NOTE – Class and FF to follow the same plans.	Run Jump Throw Unit 1 Lesson 2 LI: • Run in a straight line at different speeds. • Show power at the start of a run. • Perform runs as part of a team SC: I can: • I can change the speeds at which I am running. • I can run quickly from a stationary start. • I can work hard to run for my team. Skill: Arm movement in running	Unit 1 Run Jump Throw Unit 1 Lesson 3 LI: • Experience a variety of jumps. • Perform a standing long jump. Identify how to take off. SC: I can: • I can use arm swings to help myself jump farther. • I can jump using different combinations. Skill: Take off on two feet	Unit 1 Run Jump Throw Unit 1 Lesson 4 LI: • Throw a range of objects over distance. • Adapt throwing styles to different objects. • Identify some differences in throwing styles SC: I can: • I can throw using a variety of different throws. • I can use my non- throwing arm to direct my throws. • I can use my non- throwing arm to different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques to throw different techniques	Unit 2- Run Jump Throw Unit 1 Lesson 5 LI: • To explore and refine basic agility, balance and coordination skills. • Perform and show improvement. SC: I can: • I can balance objects and move at speed to score points. • I can move quickly between objects. • I can pass on objects to teammates precisely. Skill: Work collaboratively to improve	Unit 2 M Run Jump Throw Unit 1 Lesson 6 LI: Use running, throwing and jumping skills Compete with others. Say how you could have improved. SC: I can: I can recall and use jumping and throwing techniques to compete. I can run as an individual and as a team. I can think about my events and decide how I could do better	Run Jump Throw Unit 2 Lesson 1 To perform running challenges in set times. Skill: Agile moves (push off right leg to change direction).	Run Jump Throw Unit 2 Lesson 2 To select the best movement to use. Skill: Recognise when to start and stop the activity.	Run Jump Throw Unit 2 Lesson 3 To negotiate obstacles whilst running. Skill: Negotiating obstacles.	Run Jump Throw Unit 2 Lesson 4 To practise & perform a wide variety of core strength movements. Skill: Core based exercises.	Run Jump Throw Unit 2 Lesson 5 To throw with accuracy and to develop stamina through jumping. Skill: Jumping and bounding.	Run Jump Throw Unit 2 Lesson 6 To choose the quickest position for start a run. Skill: Different starting positions.	Run Jump Throw Unit 1/2 Assessmen Send and Return (CC Unit 1/2 Assessmen

	F: ART International womens		FF: ART Picasso abstract	DT: To design a rocket	FF: ART Dale Chihuly	DT: To make a rocket	FF: ART Dale Chihuly. Add	DT: Design London Landmarks	FF: ART Superheroes	DT: Design London	FF: ART Using Roy	DT: Design London	FF: Complete
DI	day.		aliens.		Sculpture.		their designs to the		Design a	Landmarks	Lichenstein	Landmarks	superhero
~č	Printing flowers in pairs		Looking at the art		Looking at Dale's		acetate.		superhero.		inspired comic		scene.
	and drawing tulips.		work of Picasso		artwork and		Mould into bowls.				art, add		
ART			and create ther		designing their						superhero to the		
			own alien in his		own bowl in						background.		
			style.		sketchbooks.						-		
	Music's Cool lessons	Music's Cool lessons	Music's Cool	Music's Cool	Music's Cool	Music's Cool	Music's Cool lessons	Music's Cool	Music's Cool	Music's Cool	Music's Cool	Music's	
	START TO UNDERSTAND	START TO	lessons	lessons	lessons	lessons	UNDERSTAND HOW	lessons	lessons	lessons	lessons	Cool	
	HOW TO KEEP THE	UNDERSTAND HOW	START TO	START TO	START TO	UNDERSTAND	TO KEEP THE BEAT	UNDERSTAND HOW	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTAND	Consolidation	lessons	
	BEAT USING	TO KEEP THE	UNDERSTAND HOW	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTAND HOW	HOW TO KEEP	USING	TO KEEP THE BEAT	HOW TO KEEP	HOW TO KEEP		Consolidati	
	INSTRUMENTS. (Keezy for	BEAT USING	TO KEEP THE	HOW TO KEEP THE	TO KEEP THE	THE BEAT USING	INSTRUMENTS.	USING	THE BEAT USING	THE BEAT USING		on	
	SEND?)	INSTRUMENTS. (Keezy	BEAT USING	BEAT USING	BEAT USING	INSTRUMENTS.(Ke	START TO	INSTRUMENTS.	INSTRUMENTS.	INSTRUMENTS.			
	START TO UNDERSTAND HOW TO CLAP	for SEND?) START TO	INSTRUMENTS. (Keezy for SEND?)	INSTRUMENTS.(Ke ezy for SEND?)	INSTRUMENTS.(Kee zy for SEND?)	ezy for SEND?) START TO	UNDERSTAND HOW TO PLAY	START TO UNDERSTAND HOW	START TO UNDERSTAND	START TO UNDERSTAND			
	RHYTHMIC PATTERNS.	UNDERSTAND HOW	START TO	START TO	UNDERSTAND HOW	UNDERSTAND	RHYTHMIC PATTERNS.	TO CREATE	HOW TO	HOW TO			
	(TA, TITI, SHH)	TO CLAP	UNDERSTAND HOW	UNDERSTAND	TO CLAP RHYTHMIC	HOW TO PLAY	(Keezy for SEND)	RHYTHMIC	CREATE	CREATE			
	START TO UNDERSTAND	RHYTHMIC PATTERNS.	TO CLAP	HOW TO CLAP	PATTERNS.	RHYTHMIC	START UNDERSTAND	PATTERNS.	RHYTHMIC	RHYTHMIC			
	HOW TO SING SONGS	START TO	RHYTHMIC	RHYTHMIC	START TO	PATTERNS. (Keezy	HOW TO SING	(Flashcrads for	PATTERNS.	PATTERNS.			
	USING SOLFEGE AS WELL	UNDERSTAND HOW	PATTERNS.	PATTERNS.	UNDERSTAND HOW	for SEND)	SONGS	SEND)	START	START			
	AS WORDS. (SMLD)	TO SING SONGS	START TO	START TO	TO PLAY SONGS	START TO	USING SOLFEGE AS	START	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTAND			
	(Solfege flashcards for	USING SOLFEGE AS	UNDERSTAND HOW	UNDERSTAND	USING SOLFEGE AS	UNDERSTAND	WELL AS WORDS	<b>UNDERSTAND HOW</b>	HOW TO	HOW TO			
	SEND)	WELL AS WORDS.	TO SING SONGS	HOW TO PLAY	WELL AS WORDS.	HOW TO PLAY	INDEPENDENTLY. (SM	TO SING+PLAY	SING+PLAY	SING+PLAY			
	DEVELOP	(SMLD)	USING SOLFEGE AS	SONGS	(SM)	SONGS	+ DRM)	SONGS USING	Songs using	songs using			
	COORDINATION -	(Solfege flashcards	WELL AS WORDS.	USING SOLFEGE	(Keezy for SEND?)	USING SOLFEGE	DEVELOP	SOLFEGE AS WELL	SOLFEGE AS	SOLFEGE AS			
	DANCING SINGING	for SEND)	(SMLD)	AS WELL AS	DEVELOP	AS WELL AS	COORDINATION -	AS WORDS.	WELL AS	WELL AS			
	GAMES.	DEVELOP	(Solfege flashcards	WORDS. (SM)	COORDINATION -	WORDS.	DANCING/SINGING	(DRM/SML)	WORDS.	WORDS.			
		COORDINATION -	for SEND)	DEVELOP	DANCING	(SM) (Keezy for	GAMES WITH	DEVELOP	(DRM/SML)	(DRM/SML)			
	Skill:	DANCING, SINGING	DEVELOP	COORDINATION	SINGING	SEND?)	MOVEMENT.	COORDINATION -	DEVELOP	DEVELOP			
0	Take part in singing	GAMES WITH MOVEMENT.	COORDINATION - DANCING	- DANCING SINGING	GAMES WITH MOVEMENT.	DEVELOP COORDINATION	(Responding to	DANCING/SINGIN G	COORDINATIO N -	COORDINATIO N -			
MUSIC	showing awareness of melody.	Skill:	SINGING	GAMES WITH	Skill:	COORDINATION	music) <b>Skill:</b>	GAMES WITH	DANCING/SIN	DANCING/SIN			
$\leq$	Follow instructions on	Make and control	GAMES WITH	MOVEMENT.	Listen to a piece of	DANCING/SINGI	Identify texture one	MOVEMENT.	GING	GING			
	how and when to	long and short	MOVEMENT.	MOVEMENT.	music, describing if	NG	sound or several	(Responding to	GAMES WITH	GAMES WITH M			
	sing/play an instrument.	sounds (duration) in	Skill:	Skill:	it is fast or slow,	GAMES WITH	sounds?	music)	MOVEMENT.	Skill:			
	Take notice of others	different ways	Listen for different	Listen for	happy or sad.	MOVEMENT.	Hear the pulse in	Skill:	(Responding to	Begin to			
	when performing.	including hitting,	types of sounds.	different types of	Listen for different	(Responding to	music.	Listen to a piece of	music)	represent			
		blowing and	Create a simple	sounds.	types of sounds.	music)		music, describing if	,	sounds with			
		shaking.	rhythm by		Hear different			it is fast or slow,	Skill:	drawing.			
		Listen for different	clapping or using		moods in music.			happy or sad.	Create short	Listen to a			
		types of sounds.	percussion					Listen for different	musical	piece of music,			
			instruments.					types of sounds.	patterns.	describing if it			
								Hear different	Create	is fast or slow,			
								moods in music.	sequences of	happy or sad.			
									long and short	Hear different			
									sounds-	moods in music.			
									rhythmic patterns	1110310.			
									(duration) in				
									different ways				
									– e.g. hitting,				
									blowing,				
									shaking,				
									clapping.				

	Relationships	Relationships Piece 2	Relationships Piece 3	Relationships Piece 4	Relationships Piece 5:	Relationships Piece 6	Changing me Piece 1	Changing me Piece 2	Changing me Piece 3	Changing me Piece 4	Changing me Piece 5	Changing	Changing
	Piece 1: families	Making friends	Greetings	People who help Us	Being my own best friend	Celebrating special	Lifecycles Skill:	Changing me Skill:	My changing body	Boys' and girls' bodies	Learning and growing	me Piece 6 Coping	me Talk about
		Skill:	Skill:	Skill:		relationships			Skill:	Skill:		with changes	transitionin g to year 2
	Skill:	• I can	I know	I know who can	Skill:	Skill:	start to	tell you some			Skill:		Skill:
	I can identify the	identify	appropr	help me in my	recognise my	• I can	understand the	things about me	know how	identify the		Skill:	JKIII.
	members of my	what	iate	school community	qualities as a	tell	life cycles of animals and	that have changed and	my body has	parts of the	understand	tell you	know
	family and	being a good	ways of physical	,	person and a	you	humans	some things	changed	body that	that every	about	some
	understand that	friend	contact		friend know	why I	understand that	about me that	since I was a	make boys	time I learn something	changes	ways to cope with
	there are lots of different types of	means to	to greet		ways to praise myself	apprec	changes happen	have stayed the	baby understand	different to girls and use	new I change a	that have	changes
	families	me	my		mysen	iate	as we grow and	same know that	that growing	the correct	little bit enjoy	happened	Ŭ
			friends			someo ne	that this is OK	changes are OK	up is natural	names for	learning new	in my life	
			and know			who is		and that sometimes they	and that	these.	things	know some	
	Relationships		which			special		will happen	everybody	respect my		ways to	
	To share their opinions		ways I	Circle Times Living in the		to me		whether I want	grows at different	body and understand		cope with	
	on things that matter to them and explain their		prefer	wider world				them to or not	rates	which parts		changes	
	views through			Ways in which we are unique;					Tutto	are private			
	discussions with one person and the whole			understand that there has never						· ·			
	class.			been and will	Circle Times Living								
		Relationships To identify their	Health and wellbeing	never be another 'them'.	<b>in the wider world</b> A recap on them-		Living in the wider						
	Skill: To	special people (family, friends,	About good and		reinforce		world						
ш	develop good listening	carers), what makes	not so good feelings, a		behaviour/how they come across		Realise that people and other things						
PSHE	skills	them special and how special people	vocabulary to describe their	Skill:	to others.		have needs –RSPCC						
		should care for one	feelings to others	Develop									Circle Time
	Assembly	another.	and to develop simple strategies	empathy					Relationships		Circle Times		Relationshi
	Good to be me		for managing		61 W				To offer support and		<b>Relationships</b> To recognise that		<b>ps</b> Understand
		Skill:	feelings.		<b>Skill:</b> To explore attitude			living in the wider	feedback to	Relationships	their behaviour	Circle	s what it
		Explore what make us special	<b>Skill:</b> To articulate feel	Assembly Information			<b>Skill:</b> Understand that we	world Beginning to	others.	To share their opinions on	can affect other people.	Times Relationshi	means to have an
			good words	technology			need to look after	understand that		things that		ps	active lifestyle and
					Assembly		ourselves and our natural world	they have more responsibilities to		matter to them and explain		To communic	taking
		Assembly Lost	Assembly		Emergencies			meet the needs of living things		their views		ate their feelings to	responsibilit y for the
			Physical activity				Assembly Time management	inving mings		through discussions with		others, to	choices we make. Skill:
										one person and the whole	Skill:	recognise how others	Recognise
									<b>Skill:</b> What being	class	Discuss feelings	show feelings	benefits of healthy
								Skill: Explore the needs	kind means			and how to	food and
								of Living things		Skill:		respond.	exercise on our body
									Assembly	Put an opinion	Assembly		Assembly Temptation
								Assembly	Family	across	New beginnings Talk about going		Templation
								Environment			into Year 2 - new teacher new	<b>Skill:</b> Develop	
										Assembly	beginning/first	empathy	
										Last half term	impressions		
												Assembly	
												Summer holidays	

OUT OF SCHOOL TRIPS			Our Changing World - Sensing Seasons Walled Garden trip
IN SCHOOL WORKSHOPS			

KEY – Greening the curriculum