Year 4 Wider Curriculum Map



For each of the wider curriculum subjects we follow the National Curriculum (NC), however where there is no national guidance, such as in Religious Education (RE), we have chosen to follow the Barnet syllabus. Alongside this, we have also developed our own progression of skills in certain subjects, such as Art, Design and Technology (D&T) and Physical Education (PE), to avoid repetition of objectives and build on prior learning. These are written in italics, underneath the National Curriculum objectives.

Yellow highlighting shows the topics that we as a school have opted to study within the National Curriculum/Barnet guidance. Orange text shows where a PSHE objective is also covered in another subject.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science	STATES OF MATTER	SOUND	ELECTRICITY	<u>WORKING</u>	LIVING THINGS AND	ANIMALS INC
	-To compare and group	-To identify how	-To identify common	<u>SCIENTIFICALLY</u>	<u>HABITATS</u>	<u>HUMANS</u>
(NC)	materials together,	sounds are made,	appliances that run on	- To ask relevant	-To recognise that	-To describe the
	according to whether	associating some of	electricity.	questions and using	living things can be	simple functions of the
	they are solids, liquids or	them with something	-To construct a simple	different types of	grouped in a variety of	basic parts of the
	gases.	vibrating.	series electrical circuit,	scientific enquiries to	ways.	digestive system in
	-To observe that some	-To recognise that	identifying and naming	answer them.	-To explore and use	humans.
	materials change state	vibrations from sounds	its basic parts,	-To gather, record,	classification keys to	-To identify the
	when they are heated or	travel through a	including cells, wires,	classify and present	help group, identify	different types of
	cooled, and measure or	medium to the ear.	bulbs, switches and	data in a variety of	and name a variety of	teeth in humans and
	research the	-To find patterns	buzzers.	ways to help in	living things in their	their simple functions.
	temperature at which	between the pitch of a	-To identify whether	answering questions.	local and wider	-To construct and
	this happens in degrees	sound and features of	or not a lamp will light	-To report on findings	environment.	interpret a variety of
	Celsius (°C).	the object that	in a simple series	from enquiries,	-To recognise that	food chains,
	-To identify the part	produced it.	circuit, based on	including oral and	environments can	identifying producers,
	played by evaporation	-To find patterns	whether or not the	written explanations,	change and that this	predators and prey.
	and condensation in the	between the volume	lamp is part of a	displays or	can sometimes pose	
	water cycle and	of a sound and the	complete loop with a	presentations of	dangers to living	
	associate the rate of	strength of the	battery.	results and	things.	
		vibrations that		conclusions.		

	evaporation with temperature.	produced itTo recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	-To recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuitTo recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	-To use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. —To identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processesTo use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.		
Geography	IS ALL OF EUROPE THE			- предоставания	HOW DID THE	WHAT IS THE
	SAME?				ROMANS CHANGE	<u>DIFFERENCE</u>
(NC)					OUR LANDSCAPE?	<u>BETWEEN</u>
	-Compare Greek and					MOUNTAINS,
	Italian topography in				-Develop	<u>EARTHQUAKES</u>
	Europe, including				understanding of UK	AND VOLCANOES?
	mountain ranges, with				land use (Yr3) to map	
	UK, understanding				and appreciate	-Study process,
	similarities and				purpose and impact of	location and impact of
	differences between				Roman settlement (H	volcanoes, due to
	the human and physical				wall, Londinium etc)	tectonic plates etc.
	geography to UK. Make				and benefits of	-Use of Roman sources
	links with climate				settlement/	
	zones, time zones etc,				capitalisation of	GEOGRAPHICAL
	and developing map				London by Thames*	SKILLS
	skills				-Investigate Boudica.	-Use maps, atlases,
	-Build on location and					globes and
	travel to/from UK.				GEOGRAPHICAL	digital/computer
	-Locate the world's				SKILLS	mapping to locate
	countries, using maps				-Use maps, atlases,	countries and describe
	to focus on Europe				globes and	features studied
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(including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS -Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -Use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world -Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world -Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

-Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world -Use fieldwork to observe, measure. record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

History	WHO WERE THE ANCIENT GREEKS?	WHO WERE THE	
		ROMANS?	
(NC)	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and		
	achievements and their influence on the	The Roman Empire	
	western world.	and its impact on	
		Britain.	
	To gain and deploy a historically grounded		
	understanding of abstract terms such as	To gain and deploy a	
	'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and	historically grounded	
	'peasantry'.	understanding of	
		abstract terms such as	
		'empire', 'civilisation',	
	-Study of chronology of Ancient Greece, to	'parliament' and	
	make links with features of society , including	'peasantry'.	
	diet, clothing, to make comparisons with		
	Stone/Iron Age (Year 3).	-Study of chronology	
	-Building on knowledge of maps/climates and	of the Romans,	
	Europe topography.	discussing value of a	
		range of sources to	
	HISTORICAL SKILLS	describe Empire in	
	-Develop a chronologically secure	relation to Greeks	
	knowledge and understanding of British,	and Egyptians (Y3).	
	local and world history, establishing clear	Use knowledge of	
	narratives within and across the periods	topography to make	
	they study.	links with features of	
	-Note connections, contrasts and trends	society.	
	over time and develop the appropriate use		
	of historical terms.	HISTORICAL SKILLS	
	-Regularly address and sometimes devise	-Develop a	
	historically valid questions about change,	chronologically	
	cause, similarity and difference, and	secure knowledge	
	significance.	and	
	-Construct informed responses that involve	understanding of	
	thoughtful selection and organisation of	British, local and	
	relevant historical information.	world history,	
	-Understand how our knowledge of the past	establishing clear	
	is constructed from a range of sources	narratives within	

			and across the periods they studyNote connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical termsRegularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significanceConstruct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical informationUnderstand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources		
Art	3D FORM -To create sketch books	DRAWING/PAINTING -To create sketch		TEXTILES/COLLAGE -To create sketch	
(NC and skills	to record their	books to record their		books to record their	
-					
progression)	observations and use	observations and use		observations and use	

them to review and revisit ideas.

-To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].

-To learn about great

- Make an informed choices about the 3D technique chosen.

artists, architects and

designers in history.

- Show an understanding of shape, space and form.
- Plan, design, make and adapt models.
- -Experience working with a freestanding clay sculpture (finished on all sides e.g. simple human figure), shaping and moulding without fine details.
 -Begin to understand how to join pieces of clay effectively using scoring, blending and slip.

* Anthony Gormley

them to review and revisit ideas.

- -To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].
 -To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
- Experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint etc.
 -Work confidently on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.
- -Confidently create atmosphere and light effects through use of colour mixing, shades, tones and colour matching.
- -Purposely control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures.
- -Plan work to make
 effective use of space
 and work in a sustained
 and independent way to
 develop their own style

them to review and revisit ideas.

- -To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].
- -To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.
- -Selects resources for their collage based on the suitability of the colour, shape, texture and pattern suiting the purpose including the use of textiles.
- -Accurately cut complex shapes that create a dynamic, eye catching collage to reflect a theme.
- -Can embellish a basic collage using a range of media
- -Decide how to arrange the materials in order to create desired effect and stick down with accuracy.

*Klimt

		of painting. This style		
		may be through the		
		development of: colour, tone and shade.		
		tone una snade.		
		* <mark>Rene Magritte</mark>		
DT	TEXTILES, STRUCTURES		FOOD AND NUTRITION	STRUCTURES AND
	AND MATERIALS,		-To understand and	MATERIALS,
(NC)	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS		apply the principles of	MECHANISMS,
, ,	-To use research and		a healthy and varied	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
	develop design criteria		diet.	-To use research and
	to inform the design of		-To prepare and cook a	develop design criteria
	innovative, functional,		variety of	to inform the design of
	appealing products		predominantly savoury	innovative, functional,
	that are fit for		dishes using a range of	appealing products
	purpose, aimed at		cooking techniques.	that are fit for
	particular individuals		-To understand	purpose, aimed at
	or groups.		seasonality, and know	particular individuals
	-To generate, develop,		where and how a	or groups.
	model and		variety of ingredients	-To generate, develop,
	communicate their		are grown, reared,	model and
	ideas through		caught and processed.	communicate their
	discussion, annotated			ideas through
	sketches, cross-		Food production and	discussion, annotated
	sectional and exploded		processing	sketches, cross-
	diagrams, prototypes,		Pupils understand that	sectional and exploded
	pattern pieces and		food is grown, reared	diagrams, prototypes,
	computer-aided		and caught and can	pattern pieces and
	design.		explain how a range of	computer-aided
	-To select from and		every day foods are	design.
	use a wider range of		produced and where in	-To select from and
	tools and equipment		the world.	use a wider range of
	to perform practical		Nutrition and healthy	tools and equipment
	tasks [for example,		<u>eating</u>	to perform practical
	cutting, shaping,		Pupils understand that	tasks [for example,
			a heathy diet is a	cutting, shaping,

joining and finishing],
accurately.
-To select from and
use a wider range of
materials and
components, including
construction materials,
textiles and
ingredients, according
to their functional
properties and
aesthetic qualities.
-To investigate and
analyse a range of
existing products.
-To evaluate their
ideas and products
against their own
design criteria and
consider the views of
others to improve
their work.
-To understand how
key events and
individuals in design
and technology have
helped shape the
world.
-To apply their
understanding of how
to strengthen, stiffen
and reinforce more
complex structures.
-To understand and
use mechanical
systems in their
products [for example,

variety and balance of different food and drink as depicted in the 'Eatwell Plate'. That to be active and healthy food and drink are needed to provide energy to the body. (link to Year 3 science). How to cook

Pupils can prepare and cook predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including where appropriate using a heat source. They can use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing and spreading. (e.g soups and salads, pasta and sauce, cheese on toast).

Design and make soup/meal to appeal to the whole family

joining and finishing], accurately. -To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. -To investigate and analyse a range of existing products. -To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. -To understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. -To apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen

and reinforce more

complex structures.

-To understand and use mechanical

products [for example,

systems in their

RE	gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]. -To understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]. -To apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. Using electrical systems: Make a lamp/lamp shade RELIGION AND THE INDIVIDUAL (ISLAM, SIKHISM,	TEACHING AND AUTHORITY (SACRED TEXTS) &	gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]. -To understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]. -To apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. Exploring pulleys: Make a bridge/drawbridge INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE (ISLAM, SIKHISM,
(Barnet Syllabus for Religious Education Nov 2018)	CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, HUMANISM/NON-RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES) -To understand what it means for an individual to belong to a faithTo understand how religious identity is developed through dress and personal symbolsTo understand that there are similarities and differences in the ways in which faiths express and interpret these ideas.	SYMBOLS AND RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION (ISLAM, SIKHISM, CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, HUMANISM/NON-RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES) -To explore a range of religious stories and sacred writings about God, the world and how we should treat it and human life -To understand that there are similarities and differences in the answers that faiths give to questions and the ways in which faiths express and interpret ideas. - To identify & understand the variety of symbols that different religions use to express meaningTo compare two different religious symbolic expressions & look for similarities & differences	CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, HUMANISM/NON-RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES) -Develop knowledge of the religious leaders of the worldUnderstand the position in the local community of religious leaders and other members of the communityTo be able to identify women and men from a variety of cultures and times who are regarded as inspirational by people today.

PSHE

(PSHE and Wellbeing Framework for Primary Schools)

FRIENDSHIPS/INCLUSION

- -To learn about discrimination and how to challenge it.
- -To know that friendships change over time, including making new friends and having different types of friends.
- -To respect the similarities and differences between people.
- -To understand that people feel included within healthy friendships.
- -To recognise when others may feel lonely or excluded.

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- -To understand that mental health and wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- -To understand about change and loss; including death, and how these can affect feelings; waysof expressing and managing grief and bereavement.
- -To be able to describe what is meant by mental health and wellbeing understand that events in our lives (such as change and loss) can have an impact on this.
- -To be able to identify a number of people, including adults from home and adults from outside the home, and friends, who they might choose to talk to whenthey have difficult or uncomfortable feelings.

LOCAL COMMUNITY - SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES

-To understand that the internet is an integral part of many people's lives and that it has many benefits.

-Reflect on the importance of symbolism in the lives of worshippers

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

- -To know about what food is healthy and to recognise opportunities to make their own choices about food, what might influence their choices and the benefits of eating a balanced diet.
- -To know about what good physical health means and how to recognise early signs of physical illness.
- -To understand how medicines, when used responsibly, contribute to health; that some diseases can be prevented by vaccinations and immunisations; how allergies can be managed.
- -To be able to design a series of healthy menus and compare these with eachother and the food offered in school.
- -To be able to name some of the early signs of physical illness.
- -To have some basic knowledge about immunisations and allergies.
- -To know how and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in andoutside of school, if they are worried about their health.

MEDIA AND ME

- -To know about how the media influences decisions.
- -To know about sources of persuasion including the media.
- -To understand the importance of protecting personal information, including passwords, addresses and images.
- -To be able to hold a debate on a topical issue.

GROWING AND CHANGING

- -To learn some basic facts about puberty.
- -To learn about strong feelings and mood swings.
- -To know about some emotional and physical changes that happen during puberty.

<u>DRUG EDUCATION – ALCOHOL AND DECISION</u> MAKING

- -To understand the effect alcohol has on the body.
- -To understand the law and risks relating to alcohol.
- -To understand why people choose to use or not use legal drugs such as alcohol.
- -To know what alcohol is and understand the risks and effects to the body.
- -To understand that drug use can become a habit which can be difficult to break.

TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS

- -To learn about different types of relationships including friends and families, civil partnerships and marriage.
- -To understand that there are a variety of relationships.

ASPIRATIONS

- -To learn about career/gender stereotypes in theworkplace and that a person's career aspirations should not be limited by them.
- -To learn about what might influence people's decisions about a job or career (e.g. personal interests and values, family connections to

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	-To understand reasons for complying with regulations (including age restrictions) personal safety andwellbe social media, television pro and online gaming. -To be able to identify the internet. -To recognise that their incomprise brings increased responsible and others safe.	s and restrictions; how they promote ing with reference to ogrammes, films, games many benefits of the creasing independence	-To be be able to recogn media tactics e.g. on telestrong and interest recognising, predicting a different situations and manage them responsible. PERSUASION AND PRESSENTO learn about privacy boundaries; what is appring friendships and wider monline). -To know that their actic andothers. -To understand about the 'keeping something con secret', when we should agree to this and when it a confidence' or 'share	evision adverts. Standing of risk by and assessing risks in deciding how to oly. SURE y and personal propriate in relationships (including ons affect themselves one concept of fidential or dor should not it is right to 'break is secret'. That is some basic pressure. Indicate the safely and they may encounter gonline) whom they	certain trades, strengths which stereotypical assurpeople from certain jobs. To be able to challenge workplace. MANAGING MONEY To recognise that perdecisions based on prior. To know that I can keep standard bank account a might have. To know that if I don't he may have to borrow but to pay it back. To be able to consider the person's decision to save. To explain why they might e.g. bank, building societion to borrow money and how feel.	mptions can deter). stereotypes in the eople make spending ities, needs and wants. my money in a and the benefits this have enough money I that if I do I will have the influences behind a e or spend money. ght use an account ety, credit union my I might want to
Computing	Digital Literacy	Computer Science	Information Technology	Computer Science	Information Technology	Information Technology
(Purple Mash)	-To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concern about content and contact.	-To use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and outputTo use logical reasoning to explain how some simple	-To use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.	-To understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for	-To select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content	-To select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content

Computing skills

- -To explore key concepts relating to online safety using concept mapping.
- -To help others to understand the importance of online safety.
- -To know a range of ways of reporting inappropriate content and contact.

Purple Mash Module: Unit 4.2 Online Safety

algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

-To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

Computing skills

-To make logical and integrated use of timers to achieve repetition effects in their program designs. -To understand 'IF statements' for selection and attempt to combine these with other coding structures including variables to achieve the effects that they design in their programs. -To understand how variables can be used to store information while a program is executing and use and manipulate the value of variables.

-To understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

Computing skills

- -To understand the function, features and layout of a search engine.
- -To appraise selected webpages for credibility and information at a basic level.

Purple Mash Module:
Unit 4.7 Effective
Search

communication and collaboration.

Computing skills

- -To recognise the main component parts of hardware which allow computers to join and form a network.
- -To understand the online safety implications associated with the ways the internet can be used to provide different methods of communication is improving.

Purple Mash Module: Unit 4.8 Hardware Investigators that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

Computing skills

- -To make improvements to digital solutions based on feedback.
- -To make informed software choices when presenting information and data.
- -To create linked content using a range of software such as 2Connect and 2Publish+.
- -To share digital content within their community, i.e. using Virtual Display Boards

Purple Mash Module:
Unit 4.6 Animation

that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

Computing skills

- -To make improvements to digital solutions based on feedback.
- -To make informed software choices when presenting information and data.
- -To create linked content using a range of software such as 2Connect and 2Publish+.
- -To share digital content within their community, i.e. using Virtual Display Boards

Purple Mash Module: Unit 4.3 Spreadsheets

	Г Т	Т	
	-To can make use of		
	user inputs and		
	outputs such as 'print		
	to screen'.		
	-To create designs for		
	their programs which		
	show that they are		
	thinking of the		
	structure of a program		
	in logical, achievable		
	steps and absorbing		
	some new knowledge		
	of coding structures. –		
	To be able to trace		
	code and use step-		
	through methods to		
	identify errors in code		
	and make logical		
	attempts to correct		
	this.		
	-To 'read' programs		
	with several steps and		
	predict the outcome		
	accurately		
	–To make designs		
	which show that they		
	are thinking of the		
	required task and how		
	to accomplish this in		
	code using coding		
	structures for selection		
	and repetition when		
	turning a real-life		
	situation into an		
	algorithm.		
	-To make more		
	intuitive attempts to		
l .		I I	ı

		debug their own				
I		programs.				
		Purple Mash Module:				
		Unit 4.1 Coding using				
		2Code				
PE (GM)	Invasion Games (Tag	Invasion Games	<u>Gymnastics</u>	<u>Athletics</u>	Invasion Games	Striking and Fielding
	Rugby)	(Basketball)	-To develop flexibility,	-To develop flexibility,	(Hockey)	Games (Rounders)
(NC and skills	-To use running,	-To use running,	strength, technique,	strength, technique,	-To play competitive	-To use running,
progression)	jumping, throwing and	jumping, throwing and	control and balance.	control and balance.	games, modified where	jumping, throwing and
	catching in isolation and	catching in isolation	-To compare their	-To compare their	appropriate and apply	catching in isolation
	in combination.	and in combination.	performances with	performances with	basic principles	and in combination.
	-To play competitive	-To play competitive	previous ones and	previous ones and	suitable for attacking	-To play competitive
	games, modified where	games, modified	demonstrate	demonstrate	and defending.	games, modified
	appropriate and apply	where appropriate and	improvement to	improvement to		where appropriate and
	basic principles suitable	apply basic principles	achieve their personal	achieve their personal	-To be able to be able	apply basic principles
	for attacking and	suitable for attacking	best.	best.	to combine basic	suitable for attacking
	defending.	and defending.			hockey skills such as	and defending.
			-To become	-To select and	dribbling and push	
	-To be able to keep	-To recap different	increasingly competent	maintain a running	pass.	-To link together a
	control of the ball when	types of passing (chest,	and confident to	pace for different	-To be able to	range of skills and use
	running and passing.	bounce, shoulder) to	perform skills more	distances.	confidently select and	in combination.
	-To be able to move in	get into shooting	consistently.	-To practise throwing	apply skills in a game	-To collaborate as a
	different directions	positions.	-To be able to perform	with power and	situation.	team to choose, use
	learning to move away	-To be able to aim for	in time with a partner	accuracy.	-To begin to play	and adapt rules in
	from your	the square above the	and group.	-To throw safely and	effectively in different	games.
	opponent/partner.	hoop on the	-To use compositional	with understanding.	positions on the pitch	-To recognise how
	-To learn to run as a line,	backboard.	ideas in sequences	-To demonstrate good	including in defence.	some aspects of fitness
	like a team would in	-To improve technique	such as changes in	running technique in a	-To increase power and	apply to rounders e.g.
	rugby.	to shoot – generate	height, speed and	competitive situation.	strength of passes,	power, flexibility and
	-To improve passing and	power by throwing	direction.	-To explore different	moving the ball over	cardiovascular
	catching skills whilst on	upwards from about	-To develop an	footwork patterns.	longer distances.	endurance.
	the move.	chest height.	increased range of	-To understand which	-To choose and	-To apply consistently
	-To move forward to	-To keep the ball close	body actions and	technique is most	implement a range of	rounders rules in
	stack as part of a team.	when dribbling to	shapes to include in a	effective when jumping	strategies and tactics	conditioned games.
	-To successfully score a	enable a swift transfer	sequence.	for distance.	to attack and defend.	
	try.	into a pass.				

	-To work as part of a team when defendingTo learn to keep in a line and spread outTo develop the physical skills of speed, fitness and agilityTo be able to play a full game of rugby, understanding the rulesTo carefully consider the best way to score a try and win the game.	-To be able to use the appropriate type of pass with the correct technique. E.g. bounce pass if there is a defender by you, shoulder pass if it's a longer passTo use appropriate shooting technique when in the correct areas to shootTo be able to work together by creating space for teammates to receive the ball from them.	-To define muscles groups needed to support the core of their bodyTo refine taking weight on small and large body parts, for example hand and shoulder.	-To utilise all the skills learned in this unit in a competitive situation.	-To combine and perform more complex skills at great speedTo recognise and describe good individual and team performancesTo suggest, plan and lead a warm up as a small group.	-To play small sided games using standard rounders pitch layoutTo use a range of tactics for attacking and defending in role of bowler, batter and fielder.
PE (CT) (NC and skills progression)	-To develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sportsTo learn how to evaluate and recognise their own successTo compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	Gymnastics -To perform dances using a range of movement patternsTo compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal bestTo become increasingly competent and confident to perform skills more consistently.	Dance -To perform dances using a range of movement patternsTo compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal bestTo work to include freeze frames in routinesTo practise and perform a variety of different formations in dance.	Dance -To perform dances using a range of movement patternsTo compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal bestTo work to include freeze frames in routinesTo practise and perform a variety of different formations in dance.	Athletics -To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balanceTo compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. -To select and maintain a running pace for different distancesTo practise throwing with power and accuracy.	Outdoor and Adventurous Activities -To take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a teamTo enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.

		-To be able to perform	-To develop a dance to	-To develop a dance to	-To throw safely and	
		in time with a partner	perform as a group	perform as a group	with understanding.	
		and group.	with a set starting	with a set starting	-To demonstrate good	
		-To use compositional	position.	position.	running technique in a	
		ideas in sequences	positioni	positioni	competitive situation.	
		such as changes in			-To explore different	
		height, speed and			footwork patterns.	
		direction.			-To understand which	
		-To develop an			technique is most	
		increased range of			effective when jumping	
		body actions and			for distance.	
		shapes to include in a			-To utilise all the skills	
		sequence.			learned in this unit in a	
		-To define muscles			competitive situation.	
		groups needed to			competitive situation.	
		support the core of				
		their body.				
		-To refine taking				
		weight on small and				
		large body parts, for				
		example hand and				
		shoulder.				
Music	-To play and perform in	-To play and perform	-To play and perform	-To play and perform	-To play and perform in	-To play and perform
IVIUSIC	solo and ensemble	in solo and ensemble	in solo and ensemble	in solo and ensemble	solo and ensemble	in solo and ensemble
/NC and abilla						
(NC and skills	contexts, using their	contexts, using their	contexts, using their	contexts, using their	contexts, using their	contexts, using their
progression)	voices and playing musical instruments with	voices and playing musical instruments				
		with increasing	with increasing		with increasing	
	increasing accuracy,			with increasing accuracy, fluency,		with increasing accuracy, fluency,
	fluency, control and	accuracy, fluency, control and	accuracy, fluency,	control and	accuracy, fluency,	control and
	expressionTo improvise and				control and expressionTo improvise and	
	compose music for a	expressionTo improvise and	expressionTo improvise and	expressionTo improvise and	compose music for a	expressionTo improvise and
	range of purposes using	compose music for a	compose music for a	compose music for a	range of purposes	compose music for a
	the inter-related	range of purposes	range of purposes	range of purposes	using the inter-related	range of purposes
	dimensions of music.	using the inter-related	using the inter-related	using the inter-related	dimensions of music.	using the inter-related
	-To listen with attention	dimensions of music.	dimensions of music.	dimensions of music.	-To listen with	dimensions of music.
		unitensions of music.	unitiensions of music.	unnensions of music.		unnensions of music.
	to detail and recall				attention to detail and	

sounds with increasing aural memory.

- -To use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- -To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- -To develop an understanding of the history of music.

Singing: Rounds and partner songs in different time signatures. Songs with simple harmonies and greater melodic intervals.

Musicianship: recognise major and minor tonality, legato/staccato, metre and counting in beats and bars. Invent simple melodies and strumming patterns. **Notation:** establish hand staff and decode treble clef melodies.

Reinforce and improve

quaver, minim,

fluency reading crotchet,

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	semibreve. Chord	Notation: establish	Notation: establish	Notation: establish	Reinforce and improve	Notation: establish	
	diagrams.	hand staff and decode	hand staff and decode	hand staff and decode	fluency reading	hand staff and decode	
		treble clef melodies.	treble clef melodies.	treble clef melodies.	crotchet, quaver,	treble clef melodies.	
	Recorders 1	Reinforce and improve	Reinforce and improve	Reinforce and improve	minim, semibreve.	Reinforce and improve	
		fluency reading	fluency reading	fluency reading	Chord diagrams.	fluency reading	
		crotchet, quaver,	crotchet, quaver,	crotchet, quaver,		crotchet, quaver,	
		minim, semibreve.	minim, semibreve.	minim, semibreve.	Class Band 2 - Pop	minim, semibreve.	
		Chord diagrams.	Chord diagrams.	Chord diagrams.		Chord diagrams.	
		Recorders 2	<mark>Ukulele 1</mark>	<mark>Ukulele 2</mark>		Class Band 3 - Classical	
MFL	-To listen attentively to spoken language and show		-To listen attentively to spoken language and		-To listen attentively to spoken language and		
	understanding by joining in and responding. –To		show understanding by joining in and		show understanding by joining in and		
(NC and skills	explore the patterns and sounds of language		responding. –To explore the patterns and		responding. –To explore the patterns and sounds		
progression)	sound and meaning of words. —To engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. -To speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. -To develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. -To present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. -To read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. -To appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. -To broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. -To write phrases from memory, and adapt these		sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. -To engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.		of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. To engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. To speak in sentences, using familiar		
			-To speak in sentences, using familiar		vocabulary, phrases and basic language		
			vocabulary, phrases and basic language		structures.		
			structures. -To develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. -To present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. -To read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. -To appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. -To broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.		 -To develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. -To present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. -To read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. -To appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. -To broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a distingent. 		
					including through using a dictionary.		
	to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.		including through using a dictionary.		-To write phrases from memory, and adapt		
	-To describe people, places, things and actions				these to create new sentences, to express ideas		
	orally and in writing.	Orally and in writing.				clearly.	

- -To understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- -To understand and respond to a range of familiar spoken words and short phrases.
- -To join in the retelling/playing of a familiar story, song, rhyme or poem using gestures or by saying some key words and phrases.
- -To recognise and match key sounds and words that rhyme.
- -To rehearse and perform short role plays drawing on one topic, with several exchanges and secure pronunciation.
- -To begin to understand how to form questions/ answers independently.
- -To use simple pre-learned words and phrases for routine situations.

- -To write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
- -To describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
- -To understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- -To produce short pre-prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation.
- -To match sound to print, by reading aloud familiar words and phrases.
- -To read and understand a range of familiar written phrases.
- -To identify the overall type of text from its layout, contextual clues and a few familiar words.
- -To use a word list to check the spelling of a word.
- -To use a dictionary or online resource to check the spelling of a word.

- -To describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
- -To understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- -To substitute one element in a simple phrase or sentence to vary the meaning.
- -To use indefinite articles in singular and plural and definite articles in both singular and plural.
- -To recognise qualifiers, adverbs of time and prepositions of place.
- -To use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence.
- -To use 'tiene' (3rd person tener) and 'esta' (3rd person esta)
- -To use connectives 'and', 'but' and 'also'.