

		Subject						
			Autumn 1 Topic The Tribe of the Hairy Hooligans	Autumn 2 Topic Witches, wizards and spells	Spring 1 Topic Amazon adventure	Sprig 2 Topic Cottonopolis	Summer 1 Topic Intergalactic- Out of this world	Summer 2 Topic Clash of the Titans
Science	Working Scientifically	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when						
		appropriate Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs						
		Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in						
		results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments						
	Animals, including humans	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age						
	Earth and Space	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.						
	Forces and Magnets	Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces.						
	Living Things and	Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and						
	their Habitats	animals.						



		Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an		
		amphibian, an insect and a bird.		
	Materials	Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of		
		their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency,		
		conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.		
		Recognise that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a		
		solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.		
		Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures		
		might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and		
		evaporating.		
		Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests,		
		for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals,		
		wood and plastic.		
		Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are		
		reversible changes.		
		Explain that some changes result in the formation of new		
		materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible,		
		including changes associated with burning and the action of acid		
		on bicarbonate of soda		
Art and	Learning	Develop different ideas which can be used and explain his/her		
Design		choices for the materials and techniques used. (Learning)		
		Confidently and systematically investigate the potential of new		
		and unfamiliar materials and use these learnt techniques within		
		his/her work.		
		Evaluate his/her work against their intended outcome.		
		Research and discuss various artists, architects and designers and		
		discuss their processes and explain how these were used in the		
		finished product.		
	Technique	Use line, tone and shading to represent things seen, remembered		
		or imagined in three dimensions.		
		Mix colours to express mood, divide foreground from background		
		or demonstrate tones.		
		Develop skills in using clay including slabs, coils and slips.		
		Add collage to a painted, drawn or printed background using a		
		range of media, different techniques, colours and textures.		
		Experiment with using layers and overlays to create new		
		colours/textures		
		Return to work over longer periods of time and use a wider range		
		of materials.		
Computing	Computers	Independently select and use appropriate software for a task		
	Networks	Begin to use internet services to share and transfer data to a third		
		party.		
	Using computers	Independently select, use and combine a variety of software to		
		design and create content for a given audience.		



	E-Safety	Understand the need to only select age appropriate content.				
	Net Searching	Use filters in search technologies effectively.				
		Use filters in search technologies effectively and appreciates how	Mr Webster will b	e		
		results are selected and ranked.		- <u> </u>		
	Coding	Design, input and test an increasingly complex set of instructions	covering all			
		to a program or device.	computing objectiv	es		
		Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals,	throughout the year.			
		including controlling or simulating physical systems.	 throughout the yea	r		
		Design, write and test simple programs that follow a sequence of				
		instructions or allow a set of instructions to be repeated.				
		Design write and test simple programs with opportunities for				
		selection, where a particular result will happen based on actions				
		or situations controlled by the user.				
		Use logical reasoning to explain how increasingly complex				
		algorithms work to ensure a program's efficiency.				
Design and	Cooking and	Understand the main food groups and the different nutrients that				
Technology	Nutrition	are important for health.				
		Understand how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared,				
		caught and processed to make them safe and palatable / tasty to				
		eat.				
		Select appropriate ingredients and use a wide range of techniques	Children will cover through e	nrichment		
		to combine them.				
	Processes	Use his/her research into existing products and his/her market				
		research to inform the design of his/her own innovative product.				
		Create prototypes to show his/her ideas.	 			
		Make careful and precise measurements so that joins, holes and				
		openings are in exactly the right place.	 			
		Produce step by step plans to guide his/her making,				
		demonstrating that he/she can apply his/her knowledge of				
		different materials, tools and techniques. Make detailed evaluations about existing products and his/her	 			
		own considering the views of others to improve his/her work.				
		Build more complex 3D structures and apply his/her knowledge of	 			
		strengthening techniques to make them stronger or more stable.				
Geography	Geographical skills	Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g.				
ocogruping	and fieldwork	specific topic vocabulary - climate zones, biomes and vegetation				
		belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water				
		cycle.				
	Locational	Identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich				
	Knowledge	Meridian and time zones including day and night.				
		Recognise the different shapes of countries.				
		Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical				
		features of the countries within South America.				
		jeutures of the countries within South America.				



		Know phone the miden content of places on seconds, and			
		Know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region and			
		country. Know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to			
		physical and human features.			
		Know location of: capital cities of countries of British Isles and			
		U.K., seas around U.K., European Union countries with high			
		populations and large areas and the largest cities in each			
		continent.			
	Human and	Understand about world weather patterns around the World and			
	Physical Geography	relate these climate zones.			
	Physical Geography	Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials.			
		Know about the physical features of coasts and begin understand			
		erosion and deposition.			
		Understand how humans affect the environment over time.			
		Know about changes to world environments over time.			
		Understand why people seek manage and sustain their			
		environment.			
	Place knowledge	Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK			<u> </u>]
	Fluce knowledge	and a region in South America, identifying similarities and			
		differences.			
History	Chronological	Use dates to order and place events on a timeline.			
motory	understanding				
	Historical enquiry	Compare sources of information available for the study of different			
	, noter tour enquir g	times in the past.			
	Historical	Make comparisons between aspects of periods of history and the			
	interpretations	present day.			
		Understand that the type of information available depends on the			
		period of time studied.			
		Evaluate the usefulness of a variety of sources.			
	Organisation and	Present findings and communicate knowledge and understanding			
	communication	in different ways.			
		Provide an account of a historical event based on more than one			
		source.			
	Understanding of	Give some reasons for some important historical events.			
	events, people and				
	changes				
Languages	Listening	Gain an overall understanding of an extended spoken text which			
		includes some familiar language, for example summarising in			
		English the key points of what he/she has heard in the target			
		language.			
		Identify different ways to spell key sounds, and select the correct			
		spelling of a familiar word			
	Speaking	Take part in conversations and express simple opinions giving			
		reasons.			



	Adapt known complex sentences to reflect a variation in meaning.
	Begin to use intonation to differentiate between sentence types.
	Create a short piece for presentation to an audience.
Reading	Read aloud and understand a short text containing mostly familiar language, using fairly accurate pronunciation.
	Learn a song or poem using the written text for support.
	Use dictionaries to extend vocabulary on a given topic and develop his/her ability to use different strategies to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Writing	Write phrases and some simple sentences from memory and write a short text such as an email with support from a word/phrase bank.
	Use a wide range of adjectives to describe people and things, and use different verbs to describe actions.
Gramma	r Know how to conjugate some high frequency verbs.
	Understand how to make changes to an adjective in order for it to 'agree' with the relevant noun.