

## Writing

## Narrative

Write stories set in places pupils have been.

Write stories that contain mythical, legendary or historical characters or events.

Write stories of adventure.

Write stories of mystery and suspense.

Write letters.

Write plays.

Write stories, letters, scripts and fictional biographies inspired by reading across the curriculum.

## Non-fiction

Write instructions.

Write recounts.

Write persuasively.

Write explanations.

Write non-chronological reports.

Write biographies.

Write in a journalistic style.

Write arguments.

Write formally.

## Poetry

Learn by heart and perform a significant poem.

Write haiku.

Write cinquain.

Write poems that convey an image (simile, word play, rhyme and metaphor).

## Reading

Read and listen to a wide range of styles of text, including fairy stories, myths and legends.

Listen to and discuss a wide range of texts.

Learn poetry by heart.

Increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths and legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, classic British fiction and books from other cultures.

Take part in conversations about books.

Learn a wide range of poetry by heart.

Use the school and community libraries.

Look at classification systems.

Look at books with a different alphabet to English.

Read and listen to whole books.

## Communication

Engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.

Listen to and learn a wide range of subject specific vocabulary.

Through reading identify vocabulary that enriches and enlivens stories.

Speak to small and larger audiences at frequent intervals.

Practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on the overall effect and the use of standard English.

Listen to and tell stories often so as to internalise the structure.

Debate issues and formulate well-constructed points.

## Mathematics

Count and calculate in increasingly complex contexts, including those that cannot be experienced first hand.

Rigorously apply mathematical knowledge across the curriculum, in particular in science, technology and computing.

Deepen conceptual understanding of mathematics by frequent repetition and extension of key concepts in a range of engaging and purposeful contexts.

Explore numbers and place value so as to read and understand the value of all numbers.

Add and subtract using efficient mental and formal written methods.

Multiply and divide using efficient mental and formal written methods.

Use the properties of shapes and angles in increasingly complex and practical contexts, including in construction and engineering contexts.

Describe position, direction and movement in increasingly precise ways.

Use and apply measures to increasingly complex contexts.

Gather, organise and interrogate data.

Understand the practical value of using algebra.

## Science

## Biology

## Animals and humans

Look at nutrition, transportation of water and nutrients in the body, and the muscle and skeleton system of humans and animals.

Look at the digestive system in humans.

Look at teeth.

## All living things

Identify and name plants and animals'

Look at classification keys.

Look at classification of plants, animals and micro organisms.

## Chemistry

## States of matter

Look at solids, liquids and gases, changes of state, evaporation, condensation and the water cycle.

## Materials

Examine the properties of materials using various tests.

## Physics

## Sound

Look at sources, vibration, volume and pitch

## Working Scientifically

Across all year groups scientific knowledge and skills should be learned by working scientifically. (This is documented in the Essentials for progress section.)

## Physics

## Electricity

Look at appliances, circuits, lamps, switches, insulators and conductors.

Look at circuits, the effect of the voltage in cells and the resistance and conductivity of materials.

## Art &amp; Design

Use experiences, other subjects across the curriculum and ideas as inspiration for artwork.

Develop and share ideas in a sketchbook and in finished products.

Improve mastery of techniques.

## Computing

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

Use sequence, selections and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output; generate appropriate inputs and predicted outputs to test programs.

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.

Describe how internet search engines find and store data; use search engines effectively; be discerning in evaluating digital content; respect individuals and intellectual property; use technology responsibly, securely and safely.

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

### Design & Technology

#### Design

Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

#### Make

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately.

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.

#### Evaluate

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

### Geography

Locate the geographic zones of the world.

Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country.

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and

the water cycle

- human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.

### History

Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots.

The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England.

A local history study.

History of interest to pupils.

### Language

In the chosen modern language:

- Speak
- Read
- Write.

Look at the culture of the countries where the language is spoken.

### Music

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using voice and playing instruments with increasing accuracy, control and expression.

Improvise and compose music using the inter-related dimensions of music separately and in combination.

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

### Personal Development

Discuss and learn techniques to improve in the eight areas of 'success'.

Study role models who have achieved success.

Study those who have lost success and relate this to the eight areas of 'success'.

### Physical Education

Play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Take part in gymnastics activities.

Take part in athletics activities.

Perform dances.

Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team.

Swimming and water safety: take swimming instruction either in Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2.

### Religious Education

Study the beliefs, festivals and celebrations of Christianity.

Study at least two other religions in depth. Choose from Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism or Sikhism.

Study three of the major six religions not studied in depth in order to gain a brief outline.

Study other religions of interest to pupils.