	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15
				ion, problem sol			Assessment						easoning skills.	WCCR 14	Assessment
SOLFAMBLIFAM	make a p To choos To make To composite To calcula To find d To find d To solve money of To recall (doubling To recogn set of ob To count To recall tables, in To calcula multiplica	articular value e notes and coin the same amou are amounts of ate with money fferent ways of nange fferent combina simple problems the same unit, and use multipli all halving) includ nise, find, name ects or quantity in steps of 2, 5, and use multipli cluding recognis ate mathematic ation tables.	nt using differer money making a point ations of coins the sin a practical coincluding giving ication and division and write fraction and 10 from 0 a coincluding and write division and every money.	hat equal the sar ontext involving change sion facts for the odd and even no ons 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and from any nur	me amounts of addition and so 2, 5 and 10 times and 3/4 of all mber, forward a 2, 5 and 10 mu	money ubtraction of nes tables length, shape, and backward ultiplication	Week	addition To calculatables an To measu To composite To use the To use the	and mental me ate mathemation d write them usure in centimet are lengths and lengths and he e four operation	thods. cal statements sing the multip res and metres heights ights ons with length d kilograms ons with mass I capacity and litres ons with volum	for multiplicat olication (x), div s as and heights e and capacity	ion and division	ials, arrays, rep n within the mu quals (=) signs		Week
	• To und Writing Outco • Recoul • Poems The Fox and the • To des • To des • To write • To write • To write • Creati • Altern • Chara	Vocab building To understand and use suffixes to create longer words. Writing Outcomes Recounts Poems- sound The Fox and the Star To explore creative story writing using story mountain structure To describe settings and characters To create new characters and settings To write an alternative ending To make predictions To write in role Possible Writing Outcomes Creative writing Alternative ending/ prediction Character and setting descriptions Non-fiction fact-file.						Recounts • To understand the features, using past tense and first person • To include emotive language and time words. Writing Outcomes • Recount The Lonely Beast – Power of Reading • To write character descriptions • To expand noun phrases to describe and specify • To retell and write the story of the beast's journey • To use different sentence forms in Newspaper Reports • To write a persuasive piece of writing. Possible Writing Outcomes • Character Description • Newspaper Report • Persuasive Writing • Narrative Recount.							
	To kno To fine and ai To des food, To kno	ding humans by that animals, dout and descri r) scribe the impore and hygiene by the basic sta	the the basic need trance for human	ans, have offsprireds of animals, in ans of exercise, early for animals, inc	ncluding humar nating the right a cluding humans	ns, for survival (• To en	derstand ecolog gage with envir derstand the si	onmental issue mple changes v	es				
	Star scientist:	Florence Nightir	ngale – pioneer (of modern nursir	ng in GB										

HISTORY		 Children will consider all the modern ways in which people can communicate with each other. They will then explore how people starting communicating through cave paintings, then look at ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics. They will start to understand that the ways people communicate changes over time. The invention of the printing press. Children will learn about ways in which people sent messages and post to each before telegraphs before looking at how telegrams changed the way people communicated. They will learn about Morse code and learn to translate simple Morse code words. Alexander Graham Bell and the invention of the telephone. The invention of the world wide web. They will consider how the internet has changed the ways in which people can communicate and share information.
GEOGRAPHY	 Where does our food come from? To identify the food shops on the local high street and understand that they are a source of many different foods – drawing maps To know how our food gets into shops To use an atlas to help understand where the plants we eat come from To understand that animals are reared in the UK and used for dairy and meat To understand that some traditional foods originate in the UK To create a Great British picnic and explain what makes their locality special. 	
ART	 Colour Chaos Layer different media, e.g. crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal and ballpoint. Work out ideas for drawings Experiment with the visual elements; line, shape, pattern and colour Mix a range of secondary colours, shades and tones – teach about the colour wheel Experiment with tools and techniques, inc. layering, mixing media, scraping through etc Try different activities and choose how to develop their work Use the skills appropriate for their year group and choose techniques deliberately for a purpose Express clear preferences about their artwork and work of others. Giving reasons, e.g. I like this because. 	
Ia	Artists – recommended Mondrian, Pollock, Kandinsky	 The Beast's Picnic: Children to discuss and explore different picnic foods and where they have come from. They will make rainbow omelette cakes, practising how to follow instructions and use equipment appropriately Children to discuss and explore different picnic foods and what are the most appropriate foods to take on a picnic. They will also consider what are healthy and balanced food choices using an 'eat well plate', related to Science and taste different types of picnic foods using appropriate vocabulary to describe them Children will discuss appropriate foods to take on a picnic. They will then make Beast Biscuits by following a set of instruction Children to design a food skewer to take on a picnic. They will consider healthy options using the 'eat well plate' and think about safety and hygiene when preparing food Children to follow their designs to make their food skewers, remembering to be safe and careful. They can enjoy eating their skewers once all the children have finished Children to sit together as a whole class (with their teddies 'Beasts') and evaluate pictures of their picnic food.
COMPUTING	COMPUTING STRAND: Information Technology Unit 2.3 Spreadsheets – Program; 2Calculate Unit 2.5 Effective Searching - Programs; Browser, 2Quiz, Writing Templates • To review prior use of spreadsheets • To copy and paste totalling tools	They can complete an evaluation sheet once they have finished the whole-class discussion. Designers: Look at supermarkets picnic choices COMPUTING STRAND: Information Technology Unit 2.4 Questioning - Programs; 2Question, 2Investigate, To show that the information provided on pictograms is of limited use beyond answering simple questions To use yes/no questions to separate information To construct a binary tree to separate different items

- To understand the terminology associated with searching
 To gain a better understanding
- To gain a better understanding about searching on the Internet
- To create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the Internet.
- To use a spreadsheet to add amounts
- To create a table and block graph

- To use 2 Question (a binary tree) to answer questions
 To use a database to answer more complex search away.
- To use a database to answer more complex search questions. To use the Search tool to find information.

Invasion Skills

- To change speed whilst running.
- To change direction.
- To dodge/catch others in the class.
- To understand who to pass to and why.
- To understand what being 'in possession' means.

Unit: Musical Me

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth

MUSIC STRAND:

Listening, appraising and responding

Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

- Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to
- Recognising structural features in music they listen to
- Listening to and recognising instrumentation.
- Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music.
- Identifying melodies that move in steps.

Listening with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

- Listening to and repeating a short, simple melody by ear.
- Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work.

Composing

Create sounds and music using the interrelated dimensions of music

- Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.
- Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure.
- Creating simple melodies from 5 or more notes.
- Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.
- Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition.
- Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work.

Performing

- Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).
- Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.
- Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse.
- Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.

Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.

Sending and Receiving

- To roll a ball towards a target.
- To track and receive a rolling ball.
- To send and receive a ball with your feet.
- To develop catching skills.
- To develop throwing and catching skills.
- To send a receive a ball using a racket.

Unit: Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs

Theme: Space

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth

MUSIC STRAND:

Listening, appraising and responding

Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

- Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to
- Recognising structural features in music they listen to
- Listening to and recognising instrumentation.
- Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music.
- Identifying melodies that move in steps.

Listening with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

- Listening to and repeating a short, simple melody by ear.
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- Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.

Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.

MUSIC

- To understand what personal information is and who you can share it with, including the need to keep passwords private
- To begin to recognise the need to know who they are sharing their learning with online and recognise the difference between real and imaginary online experiences.

Daily Issues

- to share their views and opinions (for example talking about fairness)
- To identify and respect the differences and similarities between people. (Through the Happy Families series).

Cross-Curricular with Science

- To feel the effect of exercise on their bodies
- To explain why physical activity is healthy, what physical activity they play and explain what choices they make that are healthy
- To explain the different kinds of food they should eat. They can explain how some foods can harm their bodies (teeth etc.) They can make healthy choices in their food.

Children's Mental Health Week – 5th – 11th February 2024– 'My Voice Matters'

- To know about how it feels when there is change or loss
- To demonstrate that they can manage some feelings in a positive and effective way
- To feel positive about sharing concerns and worries with others.

J'Apprends Le Français (I Am Learning French)

- To pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world
- To ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French
- To say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French
- To ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French
- To count to 10 in French
- To say 10 colours in French.

Hebrew writing:

• To be able to recognise and write the letters lamed, mem, final mem, nun, final nun, ayin, peh and feh, final feh and tzaddi in script.

Hebrew Reading:

- To know how to split words into havarot
- To be able to blend words with 2/3/4 havarot.

Parasha:

- Parashat Shemot respect for a holy place
- Parashat Vaera Hashem protects Bnei Yisrael
- Parashat Bo the mitzvah of keeping Pesach
- Parashat Beshalach Expressing gratitude
- Parashat Yitro showing respect
- Parashat Mishpatim respecting other people's property
- Parasjat Terumah the Bet Knesset as a place to be close to Hashem.

Chagim: Tu BiShvat

- To understand why trees are important
- To know the shivat haminim
- To make grass men
- To participate in a Tu BiShvat seder.

RSHE

- To describe some of the similarities and differences between boys and girls
- To understand that some people have fixed ideas about what boys and girls can do
- To describe some differences between male and female animals. They understand that making a new life needs a male and a female
- To know and use the correct names for the main parts of the body of boys and girls
- To understand it is important to look after their bodies because that can help them have a healthy lifestyle. They understand that everyone's body is different and that we celebrate difference.

Cross Curricular with English

• To share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views through discussions with one person and the whole class. (Through reading The Lonely Beast).

Daily Issues

- To share their views and opinions (for example talking about fairness)
- To identify and respect the differences and similarities between people. (Through the Happy Families series).

Neurodiversity Week

- To recognise how behaviour affects other people and how not everyone feels the same thing at the same time.
- To recognise the effect of their behaviour on other people and can cooperate with others (for example by playing and working with friends or classmates).
- To appreciate that it's okay to be different and to be a good friend to someone on the autistic spectrum.

British Values – Mutual Respect and Tolerance

Les Instruments (The Instruments)

- To recognise, recall and spell up to 10 instruments in French with the correct definite article/determiner
- To understand articles/determiners better and that the definite article/determiner 'the' has a plural form in French
- To learn to say and write 'I play an instrument' in French using the high-frequency 1st person regular verb 'je joue' (I play) with up to 10 different instruments.

Chagim: Purim

- To see, hear, act, sequence and write about the Purim story
- To understand the four mitzvot of Purim matanot l'evyonim, seuda, megillah twice and mishloach manot
- To make hamantaschen for Purim
- To celebrate Purim at school.

Chagim: Pesach

- To know the difference between chametz and kosher lePesach
- To know the story of Pesach
- To know what is on the seder plate and understand why
- To know why we have four cups of wine at seder and what they represent
- To know the order of the seder and a brief idea of what happens in each section
- To know about Eliyahu and his link to seder
- To understand who the four sons are
- To participate in the school seder
- To create a hagadah to be used at your own seder.

FNCH

SRE/