

	Class Two	Year Group: Y 1 / 2	2		Year 2024-25			
Curriculum focus:	Fire! Fire! Great Fire of London [British history]		Carnival [Geography - UK/Non-European country comparison: Brazil – Rio De Janeiro]		To infinity and beyond [History: Changes in living memory/ significant individual]			
	Autumn Ter	m One & Two	Spring Term Three & Four			Summer Terr	n Five & Six	
s			TEXT TYPES – to be cove	ered over th	ne year			
d languages	RecountFairy talesPoetryStory telling		Information text Poetry	ts	Visual poems Adventure stories	Instructional texts (guide to driving their lunar buggy)	Structured poetry Science fiction	
ation ar						Dialogue and play scripts		
, communic	FOCUS: Children use and apply their literacy skills confidently and competently in their learning and in everyday contexts. They convey ideas and opinions clearly and respond creatively and critically to a wide range of information and ideas. 1. listen attentively, talk clearly and confidently about their thoughts, opinions and ideas, listening carefully to others so that they can refine their thinking and express themselves effectively 2. read accurately and fluently to comprehend and critically respond to texts of all kinds, on paper and on screen, in order to access ideas and information							
ıg English	 write, present and broad through multimodal texts analyse, evaluate and critical texts 		riety of forms and with awar in order to draw out meanin	reness of diffe	erent audiences and purposes nd effect. knowledge	; communicate these ideas with accur		
Understanding English, communication and languages	 Phonic awareness: 'T Handwriting program and Listening in a ran Reading books, Libra 	rt for Spelling' Speaking nary situations	 ations c. how creativity and imagination are essential to making new meanings, exploring and experimenting with language and creating effects d. how languages work, their structures and conventions, variations in use and changes over time e. how languages, literature and the media enable different ways of thinking and give access to ideas and 			their ideas and actions oring and experimenting with d changes over time		
Mathematical Understanding	 Doubles and near do Adding three 1-digit i Fact families Take away – how ma Subtraction – finding Missing number prob Place value within 100: Count beyond twenty Count tens Tens and ones Partitioning Estimating on a numi Comparing and order 	And numbers 11-20 an equal to numbers to 20 20 n and to 10 and 20 ore and adding together ubles numbers any left? the difference elems / ber line ring numbers d sort 2D and 3D shapes ertices and edges			is from different cultures and i			
Religious Education	 what makes Joshua a I can recount some of demonstrate Joshua? I can say what qualit and put them in order I understand that difficience views on what qualitit leader. I can name some lead reflect on what leadee I understand that it is using my own values How and why is Shabbat im people in Britain? I can use the right national statements of the people do to celebrat I can start to explain decision-making. 	rs for Jewish people and say a good leader. of the key events that s leadership skills. ies a good leader should have er from least to most important. ferent people have different ies are important to be a good ders in my own community and ership qualities they should have. s important to follow a leader and questions to guide me. Aportant to some Jewish ames for things that are special ing Shabbat. e of the things that Jewish te Shabbat. how certain beliefs affect why Shabbat is important to						

	Art:	Art: Portrait painting	DT: Nutrition:		
	 explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. 	Exploring the work of Romero Britto, a Brazilian artistDeveloping an understanding of watercolour washes	 Nutrition: This term children will develop their understanding of: The basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Where food comes from. Mechanisms: Design, make and evaluate: Create a new lunar buggy 		
	 Use different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels. Use drawing to develop and share their ideas, 	 Drawing self-portraits Exploring the use of colour in portraits Making collage portraits 			
	experiences and imagination. Children will learn to:	Sculpture: Learning about sculpture through a study of carnival	build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable		
	 draw lines of varying thickness; use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and 	floats, puppets and costumes Creating our own sculptures 	 explore and use mechanisms: levers, wheels and axles in their products 		
	 texture; use different materials to draw, for example pastels, 	Music:	Art/DT:		
	chalk, felt tips;	Charanga as a main resource supplemented as necessary	 Design, make and evaluate: Design and make a badge to 		
	 use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, self-portrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space 	 Listen and appraise the songs 'In the groove' and 'Round and Round' and other songs in the style of Bossa Nova/Latin /Jazz Build understanding of interrelated dimensions of pulse, rhythm and pitch 	 commemorate the completion of astronaut training Learn to use a basic stitch, eg. Running stitch Begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations 		
	DT:	 Improvise, sing and accompany with unpitched instruments and pitched instruments using 2/3 notes 	 Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences 		
	 Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences. 	 (glockenspiels) Opportunities to perform 	Practical skills and techniques Use a range of materials and components, including		
arts	 Practical skills and techniques use a range of materials and components, including 	 Adapt 'In the Groove' to other musical styles-e.g. 	textiles;		
the a (usic)	textiles;with help, measure and mark out;	Blues/Bhangra/Folk/Funk	 with help, measure and mark out; cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy; 		
ng t	 cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy; assemble, join and combine materials, components or 		 assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients; 		
andi / D7	 demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to 		 demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product; 		
Understanding the (Art / DT/Music)	make a simple product;		 manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect; 		
Dud	desired effect;		 use a basic running stich; begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the 		
_	 use a basic running stich; begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve 		appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations.		
	the appearance of their product, such as addingsimple decorations.		Children learn to:		
	Children learn to:		 respond positively to ideas and starting points; explore ideas and collect information; 		
	 respond positively to ideas and starting points; explore ideas and collect information; 		 describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; 		
	 describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work; 		 try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and 		
	 try different materials and methods to improve; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and 		understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea,		
	understanding in this strand: work, work of art, idea,		starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.		
	starting point, observe, focus, design, improve.		Music: • Music notation		
	Music: To sing songs and make music with expression and		 Graphic scores to show pitch and dynamics Compositions 		
	controlTo listen and observe carefully, taking account of				
	simple instructionsUse their voices expressively and creatively by singing				
	 songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically 				
	 Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. 				
	Identifying materials: Distinguish between an object and the material from	 Identifying animals: Begin to look at animals that are both familiar and 	Animals, including humans: • Growth and survival		
	which it is made	unfamiliar to them, describing the features of these animals and where they live.	• Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring		
	• Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	• Consider how they can be grouped or classified based on	which grow into adultsFind out about and describe the basic needs of animals,		
	 Seasonal changes/trees and animals: Observe changes across the four seasons 	these factors.Confidently talk about animal characteristics and features,	 including humans, for survival (water, food and air) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating 		
5	 Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	e.g. whether they have feathers, a tail, fins or a skeleton, whether they live in the water or on land, and if they are	the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Working scientifically: Plants/Forces and materials		
ding	Identify and name a variety of common wild and	nocturnal.Work scientifically to observe and compare groupings of	Super scientists		
d star	garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees	animals.	 Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways 		
c an nder	 Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees 	 Ask questions about animals, e.g. why a crocodile is classed as a reptile, and use their knowledge of senses to 	 Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests 		
al u	 Working scientifically: Observing closely, using simple equipment 	identify and classify, based on sounds, smells and textures.	Identifying and classifying		
Scientific and Technological understanding	Identifying and classifying	Habitats: This term the children will be learning to:	 Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 		
	 Asking simple questions and recognising that they can 	 Say what is different about things that are living, dead or have never been alive 	 Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 		
	be answered in different waysUsing their observations and ideas to suggest	• Identify some of the plants and animals in a familiar habitat.	Computing:		
	answers to questionsGathering and recording data to help in answering	Sort objects into categories.Find microhabitats.	 Children will explore using individual commands, both with others and as part of a computer program. 		
	questions	 Describe the conditions in a habitat. Ask questions about different habitats. 	 They will identify what each floor robot command does and use that knowledge to start predicting the outcome 		
	Computing:	 Describe the characteristics of some plants and animals. Name some sources of food. 	of programs.		
	Word processing skillsPainting skills		 Children will also be introduced to the early stages of program design through the introduction of algorithms. 		
	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:		
_	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features.	 understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a 	 Maps/ features visible from space: recap of oceans and continents from previous term's focus 		
social	 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography 	 undegrided ying the handh and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical 	 use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, 		
pu	 of a small area of the United Kingdom. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four 	and human features. This term children will develop their understanding of:	 use simple compass directions (North, South, East and 		
ing η	countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and	Where we live – England in the UK	West) and locational and directional language [for		
phic andi <i>Geog</i>	its surrounding seas.	Continents and oceansSouth America with a focus on Brazil and the carnival in	example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography –		
ogra erst 'ist /	History: To study events beyond living memory that are	Rio de Janeiro	key stages 1 and 2 3Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to		
, geographical a understanding (<i>Hist / Geog</i>)	significant nationally or globally – The Great Fire of London	 Famous features and characteristics of Rio and its carnival Other famous carnivals around the world 	recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct		
Historical,	 To study significant historical events, people and places in their own locality - 	History:	 basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the 		
istoı		To study events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally			
Ĩ		To study significant historical events, people and places in	environment		
		their own locality			

Danc	 ce: Describe how the body feels before, during and after 	Gymnastics: We will develop skills in:	 History: To study events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally – Neil Armstrong and the history of space exploration To study significant historical events, people and places in their own locality – linked with the above focus Athletics: Perform and compare different types of jumps: for
Game	 Put a sequence of actions together to create a motif. Vary the speed of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring. Begin to improvise independently to create a simple dance. Perform using a range of actions and body parts with some coordination. Begin to perform learnt skills with some control. Watch and describe performances. Begin to say how they could improve. res/Ball skills: Throw underarm and overarm. Catch and bounce a ball. Use rolling skills in a game. Practise accurate throwing and consistent catching. Travel with a ball in different ways. Travel with a ball in different directions (side to side, forwards and backwards) with control and fluency. Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving. Pass the ball to another player in a game. 	 making shapes holding balances travelling in different ways creating simple sequences performing rolls and jumps remembering, performing and evaluating simple sequences Dance: Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. Explain what they need to stay healthy Copy, remember and repeat actions. Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus. Change the speed and level of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon and mirroring. Use different transitions within a dance motif. Move in time to music. Improve the timing of their actions composition with coordination. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others. Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others. 	 example, two feet to two feet, two feet to one foot, one foot to same foot or one foot to opposite foot. Combine different jumps together with some fluency and control. Jump for distance from a standing position with accuracy and control. Investigate the best jumps to cover different distances. Choose the most appropriate jumps to cover different distances. Know that the leg muscles are used when performing a jumping action. Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and distance. Throw with accuracy at targets of different heights. Investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to achieve greater distance. Perform learnt skills with increasing control. Compete against self and others. Watch and describe performances, and use what they see to improve their own performance. Talk about the differences between their work and that of others.
	Begin to use space in a game.	Progressive development of understanding of a 'Growth Mindset':	
	(2.	Starting with part 1. Brainology (Growth vs Fixed Mindset) Praise process & effort, 3. Challenges, 4. Mistakes, 5.Feedback, 6. You	matter)
Scarf	f units for this term:	Scarf units for this term:	Scarf units for this term:
(PE / PSHCE)	 Identify how feelings might make us behave: Suggest strategies for someone experiencing 'not so good' feelings to manage these. Recognise that people's bodies and feelings can be hurt; Suggest ways of dealing with different kinds of hurt. Recognise that they belong to various groups and communities such as their family; Explain how these people help us and we can also help them to help us. Identify simple qualities of friendship; Suggest simple strategies for making up. 	 Keeping myself safe Recognise the importance of sleep in maintaining a healthy, balanced lifestyle; Identify simple bedtime routines that promote healthy sleep. Recognise emotions and physical feelings associated with feeling unsafe; Identify people who can help them when they feel unsafe. Understand and learn the PANTS rules; Name and know which parts should be private; Explain the difference between appropriate and inappropriate touch; Understand that they have the right to say "no" to unwanted touch; Start thinking about who they trust and who they can ask for help. The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill; Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use. Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with loss. Right & respect: Recognise how a person's behaviour (including their own) can affect other people. Identify what they like about the school environment; Recognise who cares for and looks after the school environment. Demonstrate responsibility in looking after something (e.g. a class pet or plant); Explain the importance of looking after things that belong 	 Being my best Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process; Help themselves and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing; Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset strategies to their own learning. Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them; Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things; Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health. Explain how germs can be spread; Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing; Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses. Explain the importance of good dental hygiene; Describe simple dental hygiene routines. Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain); Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood. How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. Growing & changing: Explain where people get money from; List some of the things that money may be spent on in a family home. Recognise that different notes and coins have different monetary value; Explain the importance of keeping money safe;

 Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness; Identify different stages of growth (e.g.) 	Recognise and describe acts of kindness and	 losing (and being reunited) with a person they to. Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, child, teenager, adult); Understand and describe some of the things th are capable of at these different stages. 	oddler,	.,	
		child, teenager, adult);	,		
	, ,		it peop	ple	
Suggest kind words and actions they can show to Understand and describe some of the	 Show acts of kindness to others in school. 				
 Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Understand and describe some of the are capable of at these different stage 	 Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye 				
 Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Understand and describe some of the are capable of at these different stage 	contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not				
 Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye) 	being distracted);				
 Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not 	 Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of 				
 Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); 	common situations requiring negotiation skills to help				
 Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others; Show acts of kindness to others in school. Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted); Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of 					