

Class 2 Year	Term 1	Term2	Term3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
group Year 2 & 3	In a nu	itshell!	ell! Stone to Iron!		Romans!	
Geography	Fairtrade - BrazilPlace knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European countryHuman and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles		the United Kingdom a the countries, contine this key stage. Use simple compass d East and West) and la language (e.g. near an	and fieldwork res and globes to identify nd its countries, as well as ents and oceans studied at irections (North, South, ocational and directional d far; left and right) to of features and routes on	Romans         Time Traveller- Gloucestershire Locational knowledge         Geographical skills and fieldwork         Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.         use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop         Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	

	Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the Brazilian Rainforest Human geography Economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Use maps, atlases, globes and 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 (Europe)	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their human/physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; understand how some of these aspects have changed over time <b>Human geography</b> human geography, including: types of settlement and land use <b>Geographical skills/fieldwork</b> use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human/physical features in the local area using a range of methods
History	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Link to fairtrade and climate change.	Stone Age to iron Age Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries) Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Possible visit to museum.	Romans         The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods         The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army Successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire         Possible visit to Gloucester Roman Site.

Ant & Docion	Fairtrade/Brazil	Stone Age	
Art & Design	To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	<u>Romans</u> To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
	About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.
	Improve mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture Great artists, architects and designers in history. Artists - John Dyer (Cornish) and Nixiwaka Yawanawá. (Brazil) linked to Eden project <u>http://www.edenproject.com/spirit-of-the- rainforest</u>	Line and form Colour Great artists, architects and designers in history. Artist - TBC • <u>1 Sculpture</u> • <u>2 Cave paintings and other</u> <u>Rock art</u> • <u>3 Venus figurines</u> Possible trip to nature in art.	Use sketch books to record observations/review/revisit Roman architecture and mosaic Great artists, architects and designers in history. Mosaic artist - Emma Biggs http://www.emmabiggsmosaic.net/

Design Technology	Design Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteriaGenerate, develop, model and communicate their 	Technical knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Explore and use mechanisms, such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles, in their products. Cooking and Nutrition Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from Evaluate Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	Make         Select from and use a range of tools and         equipment to perform practical tasks such as         cutting, shaping, joining and finishing         Select from and use a wide range of materials         and components, including construction materials,         textiles and ingredients, according to their         characteristics         Evaluate         Explore and evaluate a range of existing         products         Evaluate their ideas and products against design         criteria         Textiles- applique to tell a story         Romulus and Remus         Design         Make         Evaluate
Music	Evaluate         What's' the score? Exploring instruments and symbols (Yr2)         Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.         Play tuned and untuned instruments musically.         Appreciate and understand a wide range of music from different traditions and from great composers and musicians         South American music	Rain, rain go away -Exploring timbre, tempo and dynamics (Yr2) Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music. Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Telling a story with music- reading music	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes Recorders

Science	Animals, including	Animals including	Uses of	Living things and	Light and Shadow Y3	Plants (yr2)
JUENCE	humans (yr2)	humans (yr3)	everyday	their habitats (yr2)		
			materials (yr2)		-notice that light is	-Observe and
	-Notice that	-identify that		-Identify that most	reflected from	describe how seed
	animals, including	animals, including	-Identify and	living things live in	surfaces	and bulbs grow into
	humans, have	humans, need the	compare the	habitats to which they	-find patterns that	mature plants
	offspring which	right types and	suitability of a	are suited and	determine the size of	
	grow into adults	amount of nutrition,	variety of	describe how	shadows.	-Find out and
		and that they cannot	everyday	different habitats		describe how plan
	- Find out about and	make their own food;	materials,	provide for the basic		need water, light
	describe the basic	they get nutrition	including wood,	needs of different		and a suitable
	needs of animals,	from what they eat	metal, plastic,	kinds of animals and		temperature to
	including humans,	-identify that	glass, brick, rock,	plants, and how they		grow and stay
	for survival (water,	humans and some	paper and	depend on each other		healthy.
	food and air)	animals have	cardboard for	Explore and compare		-
		skeletons and	particular uses.	the differences		Plants (Y3)
	Animals, including	muscles for support,	-Find out how the	between things that		
	humans (yr2)	protection and	shapes of solid	are living, dead, and		-identify and
	-Describe the	movement.	objects made	things that have never		describe the
	importance for		from some	been alive.		functions of
	humans of exercise,		materials can be	Describe how animals		different parts or
	eating the right		changed by	obtain their food from		flowering plants:
	amounts of		squashing,	plants and other		roots, stem, leave
	different types of		bending, twisting	animals, using the idea		and flowers
	food, and hygiene		and stretching.	of a simple food chain,		-explore the
				and identify and name		requirements of
				different sources of		plants for life and
			Forces Magnets	food		growth (air, light,
			and Springs V3			water, nutrients
						from soil, and roo
			-notice that some	-Identify and name a		to grow) and how
			forces need	variety of plants and		they vary from
			contact between	animals in their		plant to plant

two objects, but habitats, including	-investigate the way
magnetic forces micro-habitats	in which water is
can act at a	transported within
distance	plants
-observe how	-explore the part
magnets attract	that flowers play in
or repel each	the life cycle of
other and attract	flowering plants,
some materials	including pollination,
and not others	seed formation and
-compare and	seed dispersal.
group together a	
variety of	
everyday	
materials on the	
basis of whether	
they are	
attracted to a	
magnet, and	
identify some	
magnetic	
materials	
-describe	
magnets as	
having two poles	
-predict whether	
two magnets will	
attract or repel	
each other,	
depending on	
which poles are	
facing.	

Computing	Unit 2.1	Unit 2.2 We are game	Unit 2.3 We are	Unit 2.4	Unit 2.5 We are	Unit 2.6 we are
Computing	We are astronauts	testers	photographers	We are researchers	detectives	zoologists
	Unit 3,1	Unit 3.2	Unit 3.3	Unit 3,4	Unit 3.5	Unit 3.6
	We are programmers	We are bug fixers	We are presenters	We are network	We are communicators	We are opinion
		_		engineers		pollsters
	Programming	Computational thinking	Creativity		Communication and	
				Computer networks	collaboration	Productivity
	<ul> <li>Ongoing:</li> <li>use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. (Link to PHSE) identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies (Link to PHSE)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Ongoing:</li> <li>use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. (Link to PHSE)</li> <li>identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies (Link to PHSE)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Ongoing:</li> <li>use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. (Link to PHSE) identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies (Link to PHSE)</li> </ul>	
PE	Ball Skills Gymnastics		Invasion Games- Net Dance	ball, football	Athletics/Tennis Rounders Outdoor and adventurous	activities
	balance and coordination		e increasingly competent and confident and access a broad range of opportunities to extend their agility, ners. They should be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and co-operative enging situations.			
	Y3: Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make acti sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.					

RE	1.2 Creation	What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	1.1 God	Who is Jewish and how do they live? (part 1)	Who is Jewish and how do they live? (part 2)	How should we care for the world and others?
PSHE & Citizenship	Make Me a Superhero New Beginnings (me and my community)	2G Safety Contexts Getting Along/falling out (say no to bullying) (safety)	2B Managing Risk Going For Goals (economic wellbeing)	2H Personal Safety Relationships	2D Drugs and Their Uses Good to be me (healthy lifestyles)	2C Managing Change Changes Resilience/preparing for change
	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy
MFL	Greetings	Christmas	Days of the Week	Easter	Colours	Months of the Year