	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1 Looking after our planet  Geography	What is a Nursery Rhyme?  Geography: Show interest in different occupations: school/community  History: Begin to make sense of their own life-story: photos and memories	Who are my family and friends? Geography: Human geography: Talk about members of our community (e.g. nurses, doctors, police, hairdressers, secretaries, school cook) School/ classroom; positional language  History: Talk about member of their family (including grandparents) Using basic chronology to recognise things happened before they were born.  My Town-Camborne- visit to our nearest woods (Tehidy)	What is planet Earth?  Introduction to the concepts of the various representations of the world: as a sphere (globe), maps and atlases.  Pupils learn the features of Earth: land (Pangea, continents, countries) and sea.  Pupils learn hot and cold regions in relation to the equator.	Why do we need to look after our oceans?  Having established local, regional, and national locational knowledge in Year 1. This topic, using maps, globes and atlases develops a knowledge of the Oceans and 7 continents (and the movements of plates tectonic).  Pupils learn the location and names of the ocean seas and continents.  Pupils learn how the oceans benefit people and the problems facing the oceans.	What could survive the Sahara Desert?  Building on year KS1 knowledge of hot and cold countries in relation to the equator. Pupils now begin to learn about world biomes; the difference between biomes and climate (desert biome focus and arid climate zones);  Pupils identify locations and features of deserts around the world with a focus on a hot desert.  Pupils learn the impact of/on humans, plants, and animals in the Sahara, in the country of Egypt, on the continent of Africa.  Pupils learn about water as a resource.	Why are rainforests important to our planet?  Pupils build on their understanding of desert and forest biomes and their climate zones and learn about rainforests biomes and tropical climate zones resources with focus on the Amazon on the continent of South America They will identify physical features of the Amazon rainforest; how the rainforest feeds us and the impact of human activity and link latitude to climate.	How is climate change impacting polar biomes?  A broader knowledge is provided by a study of tundras and polar climates with a focus on and comparison of Arctic and Antarctic. Pupils locate and identify features of arctic tundras around the world.  Pupils understand the process of plates tectonic and mountain formation and identify famous mountains in the UK and the world.  Pupils consider the physical landscape and climate affects human settlement.	the world. How the ocean is being used as a sustainable and unsustainable resource and application of theories such as: wave hubs, fishing, marine conservation, plastic
Global Citizenship  KU: Sustainable development  Values and attitudes: Concern for the environment and commitment to sustainable development	Social justice and equity  what is fair andunfair  importance of caring and sharing  Identity and diversity  uniqueness and value of every person		environment. Concern about the local environment and willingness to care for it.  Taking care of resources and not wasting them.		Sense of responsibility for the environment and the use of resources.  Commitment to taking action to protect and improve the environment and the quality of life for people locally and globally.  People's dependencies on the environment.  Environmentally – responsible living		resources.  Commitment to taking action to protect and improve the environment and the quality of life for people locally and globally.  People's dependencies on the environment.  Basics of climate change(causes and effects)  Environmentally – responsible living and global inequalities in ecological footprints.	
Science	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.  Explore collections of materials with similar and different properties: different types of leaves  Explore and talk about different forces they can feel :snap a twig etc.	Identify and name different habitats: woods and garden.  Identify and name living things within the locality – exploring the natural world around them – close observation.  Harvest-growing crops. Understand the	How do seasons change?  Seasonal Changes Children will learn that there are four seasons. They will observe the seasonal changes that occur during Autumn and Winter. They will tie in their seasonal understanding with their learning of hot/cold regions around the world.	Are all habitats the same?  Living things and their habitats  Children will learn all about different habitats, building upon their knowledge of animal groups in Year 1 and they will describe how animals obtain their food and explore things that are living, things that are dead and things that have never been alive.	Why do we need to stay healthy?  Animals including Humans Children will identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food. This will tie into their unit of learning looking at survival in an extreme environment. This will	How do environmental changes affect food chains?  Living things and their habitats Children will be studying the Amazon Rainforest and developing their understanding of habitats and food chains. They will identify, group and classify living things.	How do materials differ?  Children will compare and group everyday materials and explore their properties and uses. Pupils will look at dissolving, melting and will investigate solutions. They will describe reversible changes and look at separating mixtures using a range of processes.	Why is a microorganism not a plant or animal?  Living things and their habitats.  Children will learn about animal and plant classifications and link to biomes/ecosystems.  Children will reactivate and reactivate previous learning about habitats and develop their skills of classifying groups of animals and plants.

		effect of changing seasons on the natural world.			build upon the year 2 topic 'Disaster at Sea'.			
	Create closed	Focus: Painting	Focus: Drawing	DT	DT	Focus: Painting	Focus: Painting	DT
	shapes with		<b></b>			Skills:	Skills:	
	continuous lines	Artist: Wassily	Skills:			-Use colour to reflect	-Mix colour to express mood	
	and begin to use	Kandinsky	-Identify and discuss			mood/feeling	& divide	
	these shapes to		pattern			-Introduce techniques to	foreground/background	
	represent objects	Artist Study:	-Create pattern			enable appropriate	-Effect of light on objects	
		Abstract	<ul> <li>Extend the variety of</li> </ul>			proportion		
		expressionist	drawing tools (pencil, oil			Artist Study: Henri	Artist Study:Katsushika	
			pastels)			Rousseau- Post-	Hokusai	
		Cultural capital:	-Symmetry			Impressionist Painter,	Landscape Artist	
		Russian artist	Artist Study: Picasso-			Naïve Art		
			Cubism				Cultural capital: Japanese	
						Cultural capital: French	artist	
			Cultural capital: Spanish			artist		
ب			artist					

	Explore different	Hinges and Catches	Art	Mechanisms	Food	Art	Art	Mechanical Systems
DT	materials freely to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	(make special box for a family member)		Wheels and axles.  Design, make, and evaluate a vehicle with axles that will move freely with securely fixed wheels.	Healthy and varied diet. Design, make and evaluate a healthy sauce for a pasta pot using appropriate equipment and utensils to prepare and combine food. Demonstrating an understanding of a range of fresh and processed ingredients appropriate for their product, and whether they are grown, reared or caught.			Pulleys or gears Design, make, and evaluate a pulley system to transport water from the bottom to the top of a mountain. Explore mechanical systems using pulleys to create working moving models.
Music	Listen with increasing attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.  Role play: Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.	Music: Charanga *Active Listening *Creative Sound making *Early Ensembles *Sound creation *Graphic score *Conducting *Composition *Tempo *Movement and music *Creative composition *Performance.	Exploring Sounds Use texture while singing. Use music technology. Singing with expression. Appreciation: Techno music	Compose to a story/picture while keeping a beat. Timbre and classical music will be explored.	Developing Notation skills Samba lessons: Progression of samba. Compose using known rhythm and notation. Read key music terms to control instruments.	Focus on dynamics.	Freedom to improvise Compose and improvise using sound studios. Use staff notation, graphic symbols and time signatures. Read and perform pitch notation to show structure.	timbre. Recognise their contribution to music.
RE	Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people:  Discuss: names, eye colour, hair, skin.	Christianity: Creation Where do we belong? Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives and made them feel special.	Christianity: Creation Who do Christians say, 'made the world'? Children will hear the Creation story and consider how Christians show how they are thankful. They will make links with harvest.	one God (Allah), there are	Christianity: Creation What do Christians learn from the creation story? Children will learn in more detail how they can take care of their world and understand how sin was introduced to the world when Adam and Eve ate the fruit from the tree of knowledge.	Christians show their beliefs	Judaism Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? Children will identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God and that the Torah is the holy book. They will learn that the Torah is sacred and how it is treated with great respect.	Christians put their beliefs
<u>u.</u>	Fiction: Genre: Rhyming stories Focus: Mark making	Fiction: Text - The Little Red Hen Story Plot	Fiction: Text The Three Pigs Story Plot Defeat the Monster Non-fiction:	Fiction: Text Jack and the Beanstalk Story Plot Portal Non-fiction:	Fiction: Text Little Red Riding Hood Story Plot Warning Non-fiction:	Fiction: Text Cinderella Story Plot Rags to Riches Non-fiction:	Fiction: Text Hansel and Gretel Story Plot Tale of Fear  Non-fiction:	Fiction: Text Zelda Claw Story Plot Tale of Fear
sh: ing	Non- Fiction:  Re-count –  Sequencing stories  using images	Cumulative  Focus  Setting  Non-fiction: Text:  Llittle Red Hen's Diary	Text Three little pigs' estate agents advert. Genre Persuasion	Text Giants - Information on giants Genre Information	Text: Why do wolves have sharp teeth and claws?/ Why are wolves so angry? Genre: Explanation	Text Stop Being Mean to Cinderella Genre Persuasive letter	Text How Gingerbread Houses are Formed Genre Explanation	Non-fiction: Text Why are Rain Cats Extinct? Genre Explanation
English : Writing		Genre Recount						

	English Reading	Fiction: Rhymes: Two Little Dickie Birds Miss Polly had a Dolly Five Little monkeys swinging in a tree Five in the bed	Fiction: The Run Away Pea Oi Frog! Goldilocks and the Three Bears One, Two, Three do the Dinosaur Slowly, Slowly said the Sloth.	Author Focus: <b>Jill Murphey</b> Dear hound 5 minutes peace Whatever next On the way home The worst witch	Author Focus: Julia Donaldson The Snail and the Whale Stick Man Room on the Broom The Gruffalo The Highway Rat Fiction: The Mousehole Cat Non-fiction each Friday.	Author Focus: Stephen Davies Fiction: Sophie and the Albino Camel (Adventure) Poetry: Pyramid by Dave Calder Non-fiction each Friday.	Author Focus: Katherine Rundell Explorers – Katherine Rundell Poetry: Rainforest Storm Poem Non-fiction each Friday.	Author Focus: Abi Elphinstone Sky Song- Abi Alphine Stone Poetry: Mountain poem Non-fiction each Friday.	Author Focus: Phillipa Pearce Tom's Midnight Garden (classic) Poetry: The Contest (Aesop fable) Non-fiction each Friday. Significant people: - Greta Thunberg
		Non- Fiction: First Book of Birds by Zoe Ingram My First book of Garden Birds RSPB by Mike Unwin Enjoy listening to	Tree Full of Wonder The Great Big Book						- Alexander Fleming
		longer stories and can remember much of what happens.	Familiarising children with areas of provision- including learning dispositions and attitudes						
		Carpet maths: 10 min maths/ Continuous provision (indoors and out)	Getting to Know You Match – Sort Talk About Measure and Patterns	Number: Place value within 10  Number: addition within 10	Number: place value  Number: addition and  subtraction	Number: Place Value  Number: Addition &  Subtraction	Number: Place Value  Number: Addition &  Subtraction	Number: Place Value  Number: Addition &  Subtraction	Number: Place value  Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division
		Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects without having to count them individually							
	Maths	Compare quantities using language :'more than', fewer than'							
ting		Match clothes to body parts – 'dress	Exploring media.	Project Evolve Online Safety:	Project Evolve Online Safety:	Safety:	Gooseberry Planet Online Safety:	Gooseberry Planet Online Safety:	Gooseberry Planet Online Safety:
Computing		the bear' program – My World		1) Self-image 2) Health, well-being and	Self-image     Health, well-being and	Rapid Fire Quiz  1) People Online	Rapid Fire Quiz 1) People Online	Rapid Fire Quiz 1) Digital Footprint	Rapid Fire Quiz 1) Digital Footprint
Cor				lifestyle  Technology around us: Recognising technology in school and using it responsibly.	What is information technology? Identifying IT and how its responsible use improves our world in school and beyond.	Connecting computers: Identifying that digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs, and how devices can be connected to make networks.	The internet: Recognising the internet as a network of networks including the WWW, and why we should evaluate online content.	Sharing information: Identifying and exploring how information is shared between digital systems.	Internet communication: Recognising how the WWW can be used to communicate and be searched to find information.

MFL					Phonics and Pronunciation (Early Language) Learning a selection of the key phonemes to facilitate accurate and authentic pronunciation	Fruits (Early Language) Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in Spanish. Attempt to spell some (including the correct article). Ask and respond to whether somebody likes or dislikes a particular fruit.	My Family (Intermediate)  Tell somebody the members, names and various ages of their family by using numbers up to 100.  Understand the possessive adjectives 'mi' and 'mis'.	Habitats (Intermediate) Explain the key elements animals and plants need to survive in their habitat. Give examples of the most common habitats and animals that live there.
PSHE Being Me in My World	Play names games to familiarise with new class members Introduce routines in small groups Discuss feelings JIGSAW - Being in my world	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Being Me in My World: Help others feel welcome, try to make our school community a better place, think about everyone's right to learn, care about other people's feelings, work well with others and choose to follow the learning charter.	Being Me in My World: Hopes and fears, rights and responsibilities, rewards and consequences, our learning charter and owning our learning charter.	Being Me in My Own World: Getting to know each other, our nightmare school, our dream school, rewards and consequences, our learning charter and owning our learning charter.	World:  Becoming a class team, being a school citizen, rights responsibilities and democracy, rewards and consequences, our learning charter and owning our learning charter.	My year ahead, being me in Britain, Year 5 responsibilities, rewards and consequences, our learning charter and owning our learning charter.	Being Me in My Own World:  My year ahead, being a global citizen, the learning charter, our learning charter and owning our learning charter.
PE	Gross Motor: Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding and ball skills  Fine Motor: Use one-handed tools and equipment, making snips in paper with scissors	Functional movement: Developing body position, co- ordination, changing directions and speeds.	Footwork and static balance.	Footwork and balance to agility.	Shapes solo, circles solo, partnering shapes and circles, artistry making.	Coordination (footwork) and balance to agility.	Coordination (ball skills) and dynamic balance (on a line)	SWIMMING  Real Dance – shapes solo, circles solo, artistry abstraction and musicality, partnering lifts.