Life in all its fullness - through learning and love.



Termly Foundation Plan

Subject	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7
Art	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -
Topic Focus – Colour/Paint/Clay work (Pottery Artist – Clarice Cliff)	Learn about great artists in history.	To sketch and record observations.	To sketch and record observations.	To sketch and record observations. To review and revisit ideas.	To sculpture with a range of materials.	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture.	To review and revisit ideas.
	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge -
	Giving opinions on artist's work, discussions.	Observing artist's work, creating own work through sketching.	Experimenting with own ideas and colour, based on an artist's work.	Experimenting and developing their own ideas.	Using control and developing their techniques through creativity of materials.	Accurate control and creativity of their art-work.	Reviewing and evaluating their art work, offering positive/ constructive feedback.
	Topic Vocabulary – (Revisited) opinions	, discussions, techniq	ues, control, creativit	ty, experimentation, sl	ketch, review, revisit, o	bservations, sculptu	re.

(New) Clarice Cliff, slab, score, coil, ceramic, glaze, pulling and pinching, hollowing, smoothing, carving.

Computing	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -
Topic Focus – Heroes and Villians (Making a game using Scratch).	Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work.	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals.	Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs.	Work with variables and various forms of input and output.	Control and stimulate physical systems.	Control and stimulate physical systems.	Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -
	Recap of how to use Scratch.	Understand what sprites are, use the paint tool to create own sprites.	Writing code that includes loops.	Can create a variable and understand that it is used to store information.	Understanding of using sensors to detect interaction.	Can use conditional statements to determine an outcome.	Fix any errors within their game (de-bug), evaluate it and others games too.
		_		animation, coding blo les, broadcasting, con		base, paste, text.	
Design Technology	NC Objective –	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	Assessment		
Topic Focus – Textiles: Waistcoats	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion,	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks	Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the	Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others.	I can explain the dif template	e my designs othing to a set of design criteria he differences between my design and the ly mark out the outline of the panels for m	

Term: Autumn			1				rear Group: rear o
	sectional and				I can make sure my	stitches and small, n	eat and follow the
	exploded				edge		
	diagrams,				I can tie strong knot	s to secure the threa	d in place
	prototypes,				I can secure a fasten	ling	
	patterns pieces				I can attach objects	for decoration using	thread
	and computer				I can evaluate my w	ork according to the	design criteria
	aided design					-	-
	_						
	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Pupils with secure u	nderstanding indicat	ed by: To use a
	, ,		, ,		•	•	as well as decorative
	To design a	To mark and cut	To sew a strong	To secure a	objects and evaluate	-	
	waistcoat	fabric according to	running stitch and	fastening and			
		a design	assemble a	attach objects to a	Pupils working at gr	eater depth indicate	by: Using secure.
			waistcoat.	waistcoat.	neat stitches to attac	•	• •
			Walstebuti	Maistebuti	their waistcoat as we	-	
					thoroughly, highlight	•	
					suggestions for how	-	
					Suggestions for now	it could be developed	
	Topic Vocabulary –						
	• • •	velon make evaluate	fabric textile deco	rate, criteria, waterpro	oof		
	(nevisited) i lan, det	velop, make, evaluate		ate, entena, waterpre			
	(New) Annotate, tai	rget customer, waisto	nat				
	(itell) / iniotate, ta	Bet customer) waiste	out				
Geography	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –
Topic Focus –	Identify the	Identify the	To identify the	To identify the	To identify the	To identify the	Assessment lesson
Different	position and	position and	position and	position and	position and	position and	using KAHOOT of
seasons/Why do	significance of the	significance of	significance of the	significance of the	significance of the	significance of	previous learning.
we have day and	Equator,	latitude and	Arctic and	Tropics of	Prime/	time zones.	previous rearring.
night?	Northern	Longitude.	Antarctic Circle.	Cancer and	Greenwich		Complete,
	Hemisphere,	Longitude.		Capricorn.	Meridian.		'Learning' section
	Southern						on KWL charts.
							ON KWE Charts.
	Hemisphere.						
	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -

	Map/globe work, positions of the different hemispheres and the equator.	Using co-ordinates to locate the lines of longitude and latitude.	Knowledge of the different polar regions and being able to compare them to the U.K.	Knowledge of climates and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	The Prime/Meridian time zones.	Significance of time zones and why it happens. How day and night happens and why it occurs.	All previous lessons learning
History		•			nes, globe, hemispher e, tropics of cancer and NC Objective –		Antarctic circle NC Objective –
instory							
Topic Focus – World War 2	Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study by learning about the events leading to the outbreak of World War II.	Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection of relevant historical information by learning about when, where and why children were evacuated in World War II.	Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance by learning about rationing during World War II and how people adapted to deal with reduced product availability.	Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection of relevant historical information by learning about the importance and significance of the role of women during World War II.	Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.	Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study by learning about a variety of key events from World War II.	Assessment lesso using KAHOOT of previous learning Complete, 'Learning' section on KWL charts.

Key Knowledge – Explain why WW2	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge – To describe how	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowled
• •	Where were	people's diets	Propaganda was	What was the	To describe key	All provious
began	children	were different	used to motivate	Holocaust?	events from WW2	All previous
						lessons learni
Axis and allies	evacuated to?	during World War	and instruct	What happened?	and place them on	
		11.	people – keep	How many people	a timeline:	
Order key events	How did the		moral up	did it affect?	Invasion of Poland	
from early WW2	children feel	To answer	How is it used	Which countries	The Battle of	
on a timeline	about this?	questions about	today?	were involved?	France	
		the		What is the legacy	The Battle of	
	Was it successful?	implementation of	Find out about	of this?	Britain	
		rationing.	women's wartime		The Blitz	
			jobs and the		Dunkirk	
			significance of the		Pearl Harbour	
			role of women in		D Day	
			WW2. To look at		Date of VE day –	
			how propaganda		8 th May 1945	
			was used and to			
			create their own.		What were the	
					outcomes?	
					What impact did it	
					have in Europe	
					today?	
Core Vocab						
Historical, Historian	, Chronological order	, evidence, sources, p	rimary sources, secon	dary sources, artefact	s, archeologist, histor	ian, analyse,
interpret, research,	theories.					
New Vocab			a doodlohug rationa	Blitz allies avis nati	ionalism anneaseme	nt evacuation
	tion camps, gestapo,	nazi, refugee, swastik	la, uooulebug, rations	, Diitz, ames, axis, nat	ionalisin, appeaseme	it, cracaation,
Blackout, concentra			-	pings, refugee, army, l	•••	

Term: Autumn Modern Foreign	I can count to 100 in Spanish using correct pronunciation.	I can hold a basic conversation in Spanish using all the	lear Group: Year
Language -	I can read numbers to 100 in Spanish.	conversation I have learnt.	Assessment
Spanish	I can write numbers to 100 in Spanish.	I can ask and answer basic questions that would help me	
panion	I can answer simple addition and subtraction in Spanish	meeting new people.	
Горіс Focus -		I can ask and answer questions I would need as a tourist.	
Numbers to 100		I can create my own Spanish guide for tourists going to Spain.	
Topic Focus -			
Conversation for a Fourist in Spain	Key Knowledge	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -
•	Previous Vocab	Previous Vocab	
	1 = uno (ooh-no), 2 = dos (dohs), 3 = tres (trays), 4 = cuatro	Hola – Hello.	
	(kwah-troh), 5 = cinco (seen-koh), 6 = seis (says), 7 = siete	Buenas – Hi (informal)	
	(syay-tay), 8 = ocho (oh-choh), 9 = nueve (nway-vay), 10 =	Buenos días – Good morning.	
	diez (dyays).	Buenas tardes – Good afternoon.	
	11 once, 12 doce, 13 trece, 14 catorce, 15 quince, 16	Buenas noches – Good evening.	
	dieciséis, 17 diecisiete, 18 dieciocho, 19 diecinueve, 20 veinte	Bienvenido – Welcome.	
	veinte 20, veintiuno 21, veintidós 22, veintitrés 23,	¿Cómo te llamas? - What is your name?	
	veintcuatro 24, veinticinco 25, veintiséis 26, veintisiete 27, veintiocho 28, veintinueve 29, treinta 30, treinta y uno 31,	Me llamo - My name is	
	treinta y dos 32, treinta y tres 33, treinta y cuatro 34, treinta	¿Cómo estás?- How are you	
	y cinco 35, treinta y seis 36, treinta y siete 37, treinta y ocho 38, treinta y nueve 39, cuarenta 40, cuarenta y uno 41,	¿Y tú? - and you	
	cuarenta y dos 42, cuarenta y tres 43, cuarenta y cuatro 44, cuarenta y cinco 45, cuarenta y seis 46, cuarenta y siete 47,	que dia es - what day is it?	
	cuarenta y ocho 48, cuarenta y nueve 49, cincuenta 50	Tiene mascotas - do you have any pets	
		Tengo - I have	
	New Vocab		
	50 - cincuenta, 60 - sesenta, 70 - setenta, 80 - ochenta, 90 -	Cuántos años tienes = How old are you?	
	noventa, 100 - cien	tengo (Number) años = I am years old	
		donde vives - Where do you live	
		vivo en = I live in	
		I want to visit = quiero visitar	

Term: Autumn Year Group: Year 6 Where is = dónde está New Vocab Por favor — Please (pohr fah-VOHR) Gracias — Thank you (GRAH-cee-ahs) Mucho gusto — Nice to meet you (MOO-choh GOOS-toh) ¿Habla inglés? — Do you speak English? (AH-blah een-GLEHS?) Cuánto cuesta? — How much does it cost? (KWAHN-toh KWEHS-tah?) ¿Qué hora es? — What time is it? (keh OHR-ah ess?) ¿Tiene...? — Do you have...? (tee-EHN-eh...?) **Topic Vocabulary – See Key Knowledge** Music NC Objective -NC Objective -NC Objective -NC Objective -NC Objective -NC Objective -NC Objective -**Topic Focus** – Appreciate and Listen with Listen with Improvise and Improvise and Play and perform Appreciate and in solo using understand a wide attention to detail understand a wide attention to detail compose music. compose music. musical Classroom Jazz range of music And recall sounds range of music And recall sounds drawn from great drawn from great with increasing with increasing instruments with composers and aural memory. composers and aural memory. increasing musicians. musicians. accuracy, fluency, Improvise and Improvise and control and Develop an compose music. compose music. expression. understanding of the history of music. Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Children to find Children to be Children to find Children to be Knowledge of the Knowledge of the Being able to the pulse, rhythm confident in the pulse, rhythm confident in structure of the structure of the perform and share playing a section of the tune. playing a section of the tune. iazz tunes in order iazz tunes in order their piece and before having a go answer questions before having a go to compose their answer questions to compose their reflect upon their about the piece at playing the about the piece at playing the performance. own. own. and be confident whole tune, they and be confident whole tune, they

Term: Autumn							rear Group: Year 6
	in humming the	could add in their	in humming the	could add in their			
	tune before	own bits too –	tune before	own bits too –			
	attempting to play	following the	attempting to play	following the			
	a section.	correct structure.	a section.	correct structure.			
	Topic Vocabulary –						
	(Revisited) jazz, pul	se, tempo, pitch, bea	t, rhythm, glockenspie	els, notes, tune, impro	visation, compose, ref	lection.	
	(New) acapella, ada	ngio, bars, crotchet, m	elody, bridge, ostinat	o, texture, quaver, ser	nibreve, semibreve re	st, stave, time signat	ure, treble clef.
PSHE	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective –	NC Objective -
Topic Focus –	To deepen their	To deepen their	To recognise that	To recognise that	To recognise that	To face new	To face new
Health and	understanding of	understanding of	they may	they may	they may	challenges	challenges
Wellbeing	good and not-so-	good and not-so-	experience	experience	experience	positively by	positively by
	good feelings, to	good feelings, to	conflicting	conflicting	conflicting	collecting	collecting
	extend their	extend their	emotions and	emotions and	emotions and	information,	information,
	vocabulary to	vocabulary to	when they might	when they might	when they might	looking for help,	looking for help,
	enable them to	enable them to	need to listen to,	need to listen to,	need to listen to,	making	making
	explain both the	explain both the	or overcome	or overcome these.	or overcome these.	responsible	responsible
	range and	range and	these.			choices, and	choices, and
	intensity of their	intensity of their	To consider what	To know how to make informed	To consider what positively and	taking action.	taking action.
	feelings to others.	feelings to others.	positively and	choices (including	negatively affects	To consider what	To consider what
	To consider what	To consider what	negatively affects	recognising that	their physical,	positively and	positively and
	positively and	positively and	their physical,	choices can have	mental and	negatively affects	negatively affects
	negatively affects	negatively affects	mental and	positive, neutral	emotional health.	their physical,	their physical,
	their physical,	their physical,	emotional health.	and negative		mental and	mental and
	mental and	mental and		consequences) and		emotional health.	emotional health
	emotional health.	emotional health.		to begin to			
				understand the			
		1		concept of a		1	1

Making links, cognitive triangle.Understand the concept and impact of positive thinking.To understand how to think positively to face feelings.To understand that we need to make the right choice in life, so that we don't have to deal with anyTo understand that life is busy, our minds can become busy and we need to find positive ways of lookingTo apply a positive that having a positive mindset overcome fear a any challenges							
Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Key Knowledge -Making links, cognitive triangle.Understand the concept and impact of positive thinking.To understand how to think positively to face feelings.To understand that we need to make the right choice in life, so that we don't have to deal with any consequences.To understand that life is busy, our minds can become busy and we need to find positive ways of looking after our ownTo apply a positive mindset to our every day life.To understand that having a positive mindset will help us to overcome fear a any challenges that we may face							
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cognitive triangle.concept and impact of positive thinking.how to think positively to face feelings.we need to make the right choice in life, so that we with any consequences.life is busy, our minds can become busy and we need to find positive ways of looking after our ownmindset to our every day life.that having a positive mindset will help us to overcome fear a any challenges	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -
	•	concept and impact of positive	how to think positively to face	we need to make the right choice in life, so that we don't have to deal with any	life is busy, our minds can become busy and we need to find positive ways of looking after our own	mindset to our	that having a positive mindset will help us to overcome fear a
	Topic Vocabulary –						