Life in all its fullness - through learning and love.



Termly Core Plan

Maths												
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Topic -	Topic -	Topic -	Topic	Topic	Topic -	Topic -	Topic -	Topic -	Topic -	Topic -	Topic	
Fractions	Fractions	Money	Money	Time	Time	Time	Time	Properties of shape	Properties of shape	Statistics	Statistics	
								(Lines and angles)	(2D and 3D shapes)			
Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge –	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	
Children will add fractions with the same denominators. They will subtract fractions with the same denominators. They will partition the whole. Children will find a unit fraction of a set.	Children will find non-unit factions of amounts. They will solve reasoning problems in relation to fractions of amounts.	Children will recognise and be able to count in pounds and pence. They will convert pounds and pence. Children will learn how to add and subtract money.	Children will find change and solve problems in relation to money.	Children will recognise Roman numerals to 12. They will tell time to the nearest 5 minutes. They will learn to tell the time to the minute.	Children will read time on a digital clock. They will use a.m. and p.m. Children will understand they amount of time in years, months and days. They will know the amount of hours in a day.	They will use hours and minutes in start and end times. Using hours and minutes they will work out durations. They will link minutes and seconds.	They will understand units of time. Children will solve problems with time.	Children will investigate turns and angles. They will recognise right angles and compare angles. Children measure and draw straight lines accurately in centimetres and millimetres. They also practice rounding measurements to the nearest centimetre. Children identify and find horizontal and vertical lines in a range of contexts. They identify horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry in shapes and	Children recognise, describe and draw 2-D shapes accurately. They use properties including types of angles, lines, symmetry and lengths of sides to describe the shape. Children recognise and describe 3-D shapes in different orientations. They use properties including the number of faces, edges and vertices to describe the shape.	Children will interpret pictograms where symbols represent more than one. They will draw pictograms. They will interpret bar charts children will draw bar charts	They will collect an represent data. They will show dat and understand da in two-way tables.	

Revisited vocabulary Numerator, denominator, fraction, divide, equal groups, place value, quantities, tens, ones, patterns, compare, order, add and subtract, pictorial representations. New vocabulary Ascending, descending, quarter, thirds, fifths, sixths, sevenths, eighths, ninths, tenths (and so on), equivalent, fractional parts, unit fraction, decimals.	Revisited vocabulary Clock, time, o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to, hour hand, minute hand, hours, minutes, days, months, years. New vocabulary Five past/to, ten past/to, twenty past/to, twenty five past/to, duration, start/end times, analogue, digital, 24 hour clock.	symbols. Children identify and find parallel and perpendicular lines in a range of practical contexts. Revisited vocabulary Quarter turn, half turn, full turn, complete turn, symmetry, accurately, cm, mm, shapes and symbols, lines, 2D, 3D, shapes, faces, edges, vertices, properties. New vocabulary Right angle, 90°, 360°, acute, obtuse, parallel, perpendicular, horizontal and vertical, orientations.	Revisited vocabulary Read, table, pictogram, data, statistics, symbol, appropriate, questions, most, least, difference between. New vocabulary Interpret, bar chart, construct, scales.
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Literacy

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Topic – The Hodgeheg (Reading and comprehension activities)	Topic - The Hodgeheg (Deepening understanding of characters and settings)	Topic - The Hodgeheg (Non- chronological report)	Topic - The Hodgeheg (Writing a non- chronological report)	Topic - The Hodgeheg (Key features of a play script)	Topic - The Hodgeheg (Writing a play script)	Topic – Wild (Comprehension and Vocabulary work)	Topic - Wild (Drama and Grammar)	Topic Wild (Narrative writing)	Topic - Jelly Boots, Smelly Boots (Comprehension and creating own ideas based on a text)	Topic - Jelly Boots, Smelly Boots (Poetry)	Topic - Jelly Boots, Smelly Boots (Poetry)
Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -
Children will respond to the front cover of the story and make predictions. Using the role on the wall technique they will explore a characters feeling and emotions. The will write a character description using	Children will use their senses to understand different characters points of view. They will practice using time adverbials to describe a scene in the story. They will practice using commas and	Children will practice using conjunctions to extend sentences. Children will explore a variety of non-chronological reports. They will highlight and explore the key features of a non-	They will begin to research their own non-chronological report. Children will draft, write and edit their own non-chronological report. They will	They will learn about the key features of a play script. They will practice the key grammatical features of a play script.	Children will draft, write and edit their own play script. They will then publish their work.	Children will explore the main character of the picture book Wild. They will immerse themselves in the character thinking about how he behaves, moves, talks and feels. They will look at the setting and generate high-	Children will explore the story from the viewpoint of the main character. They will discuss how this changes the story. They will practice using direct speech punctuation.	Children will plan, draft and edit their own narrative telling the story of Wild from the main characters point of view.	Children will look at poems in which Michael Rosen plays with language. They will be introduced to homographs to explore meaning and wordplay, using rhyme and rhythm, nonsense words and onomatopoeia.	Children will focus on Michael Rosen's narrative poems, particularly those in which he recalls relationships and events shared with friends and family. They will practice performing poetry. They will	Children will be given the opportunity to write poems that reflect their own personal experiences, values, thoughts and feelings through further investigation of Michael Rosen's poetry.

interesting	apostrophes for	chronological	then publish their			level vocabulary				use aspects of		
vocabulary.	contractions.	report.	work.			and figurative				figurative looked		
						descriptions.				at in the previous		
										week.		
Revisited vocabula	ry					Revisited vocabula	ry		Revisited vocabula	ry -		
									1	Rhyme, rhythm, nonsense words, events, recall, perform, figurative language, thoughts and feelings.		
New vocabulary						New Vocabulary			New vocabulary	New vocabulary		
Respond, infer, motives, figurative language, act, scene, setting, audience, speakers name, colon, stage directions, brackets, standard and non-standard English, Suffix, determiner, adverbial.						Point of view, pers	pective, direct speech	n, view point.	Homographs, word personal experience	play, onomatopoeia, es, values.	narrative, reflect,	

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Science	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective	NC Objective
Topic Focus – Summer 1 – Light Summer 2 – Famous Scientists	To recognise that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. I can explain that I need light to see things, and that dark is the absence of light.	To notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers. Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data	To notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. I can use a mirror to reflect light and explain how mirrors works.	To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to	To find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers. Recording findings using	To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect our eyes. I know that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways we can protect our eyes.	To identify changes related to scientific ideas by finding out about inventions from all over the world. To identify inventions and discoveries from all over the world linked to scientific ideas. I can research an invention.	To observe how magnets attract some materials. To make systematic and careful observations. To use results to draw simple conclusions and make new predictions. To explore how electromagnets attract some materials. I can create and test an electromagnet.	To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. To describe what Inge Lehmann discovered about Earth's core. I can explain what Inge Lehmann discovered about the layers of the earth.	Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties; describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. To explain how fossils can be used to find the age of rocks. Using straightforward scientific	To identify changes related to scientific ideas. To identify that humans have skeletons for support, protection and movement. To explain how Marie Curie's work on x-rays helps us identify bones. I know the significance of Marie Curie's work.	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. To identify changes related to scientific ideas. To explain how George Washington Carver helped farmers to grow crops. I can explain how George Washington Carver helped farmers to grow crops.

ways to help in answering questions. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Key Knowledge Name a range of light sources. Kow that dark is caused by the absence of light. Know that dark is caused by the absence of light. Know that lake is caused by the absence of light. Know that lake is caused by the absence of light. Know that the distance of light. Know that the absence of	Education	Develop flexibility, strength,	Develop flexibility, strength,	Develop flexibility, strength,	Develop flexibility, strength,	Develop flexibility, strength,	Develop flexibility, strength,	Play competitive games, modified where	Play competitive games,	Play competitive games,	Play competitive games,	Play competitive games,	Play competitive games, modified where appropriate
ways to help in answering questions. Reporting on lindings from dividing roll and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Lan investigate which materials block light to 10 miles and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Lan investigate which surfaces reflect light. Key Knowledge Name a range of light sources. Know that dark is caused by the absence of light to see things. Know that dark is caused by the absence of light to see things. Know that dark is caused by the absence of light to see things. New Steady Vocabulary Nevisted Vocabulary New vocabu	Physical	dangerous, glare,	damage, UV light, U	V rating, visible spo	ectrum, pupil, retin	a, protect, direct, b	orim, observe.	radiation, element	t, chemistry, physic	s, x-ray, bones, sup	pport, protection, m	novement.	
ways to help in answering questions. Reporting on infinings from enquiries, including oral and written explaint door enquiries. Reporting on findings hadows. I can investigate which materials block light to great and written explaint door enquiries. I can investigate which materials block light to great and written explaint door enquiries. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explaint door explaint doors. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Rey Knowledge Name a range of light sources. Know that Grow that dark is caused by the absence of light sources. Know that dark is caused by the absence of light sources. Know that great in the source of light sources. Know that in seal and written explaint how fossils are used to age rocks. Rey Knowledge Now who will be translated to simple differences and processes. Lean find questions or to support their findings. Lean investigation differences and processes. Lean find questions or to support their findings. Lean explain how fossils are used to age rocks. Rey Knowledge Now what substance of light sources. Know that lark is caused by the absence of light to see things. Know that a find a purpose. Know that lines are reflective material for a purpose. We know how to investigate which surfaces and processes. Know that lines are reflected tight. Know that in the findings. Lean investigation how fossils are used to age rocks. Key Knowledge Key Knowle		Light, source, dark sunglasses, hat, pa New vocabulary	reflect, see, mirronattern, size, distance		-	Soil, magnet, field	, force, electricity, o			electromagnet, coro	e, seismology,		
ways to help in answering questions. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Key Knowledge Name a range of findings Key Knowledge Name a range of findings. I can investigate which surfaces reflection mirrors are investigates of tables. I can investigate which surfaces reflection mirrors are investigates and shadow is shadow i		is caused by the absence of light. Know that I need light to see things.	Name reflective materials. Select the most reflective material for a purpose.	Know how mirrors work in	meaning of opaque, transparent or	Know how to set up an	sun. Know about UV light and its dangers. Know how to protect our eyes from the	from all over the world. Know examples of how some things are invented to make people's lives easier.	Know the scientists who developed the first electromagnets. Know how to investigate the strength of an electromagnet.	Know what she discovered about Earth's core. Know how Earth's core helps create	rocks today. Know what William Smith discovered about rocks and	Know how her scientific ideas about x-rays changed health and medicine. Know the bones shown in x-rays, and explain the bones'	Know what plants need to grow well. I can explain crop rotation. Know about crop
ways to help in answering questions. I can investigate which materials block light to form shadows. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Findings. I can investigate which materials block light to form shadows. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Findings. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Findings. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light. Findings. I can investigate which surfaces reflect light.		Name a range of	Know what	Know why mirrors are	Know how light	Know how a shadow is	Know the benefits and	Know that inventions and	Know how electromagnets	Know of Inge Lehmann's life	Know how scientists use	Know about Marie Curie's	Key Knowledge- Know who George Washington Carver
in a variety of support their simple scientific simple scientific evidence to			answering questions. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can investigate which surfaces		I can investigate which materials block light to	drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. I can find patterns when investigating how shadows change size.					answer questions or to support their findings. I can explain how fossils are used to age rocks.		

Topic Focus – Summer 1 – Athletics Summer 2 – Tennis	technique, control and balance. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	technique, control and balance. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	technique, control and balance. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	technique, control and balance. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	technique, control and balance. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	technique, control and balance. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending. Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance		
	Key Knowledge I can focus on arm and leg action to refine sprinting technique.	Key Knowledge - I can begin to think about adjusting running pace for different distances.	I can develop an effective take-off and landing for standing long jump.	I can develop technique and accuracy of overarm throws.	Key Knowledge I can collaborate with others to help improve performance. I can perform learnt skills with control and confidence across a variety of athletics events.	I can collaborate with others to help improve performance. I can perform learnt skills with control and confidence across a variety of athletics events.	Key Knowledge - I am developing my hand eye coordination to improve fluency and control.	I can use preferred skills with more control when working with a partner. I can play cooperatively with a partner. I am developing my hand eye coordination to improve fluency and control.	I can hold a racquet correctly and begin to hit a ball with accuracy and control. I can serve underarm	I can strike a moving and a stationary ball, using basic tennis strokes.	I can sometimes maintain a rally with a partner. I can begin to understand some of the basic rules of tennis and apply in a game situation.	I can sometimes maintain a rally with a partner. I can begin to understand some of the basic rules of tennis and apply in a game situation.		
	Revisited Vocabul						Revisited Vocabulary							
	Run, jump, overar New Vocabulary	m, throw, speed, sp	rint				Grip, hand eye co-ordination, net, New Vocabulary							
		stamina, track event	, long distance, hu	rdles, high jump, lo	ng jump		Ace, backhand, baseline, crosscourt, deuce, doubles, drop shot, fault, footwork, forehand, groundstroke, se ready position, serve, volley.							

Religious NC Objective	- NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -	NC Objective -
Religious Education Topic Focus – Summer 1 - Which Rules Should we Follow? Summer 2 – Other religions		NC Objective - AT2 identify and explain what I believe to be important rules for living; express my ideas about rules and give examples from my own experiences and the lives of others; L.O. I can say which rules I think are most important and why.	NC Objective - AT1 retell the story of Moses receiving the 10 Commandments from God make links between Christian belief and its source; identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and behaviour. L.O. I know the most important parts of the story of Moses.	AT1 retell the story of Moses receiving the 10 Commandments from God make links between Christian belief and its source; identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and behaviour. L.O. I can re-tell the story of the	NC Objective - AT1 make links between Christian belief and its source; AT2 make links between beliefs and behaviour and my own and others responses; ask important questions about religion and beliefs; L.O. I know how and why Christians follow God's rules.	AT1 begin to identify the impact faith has on a person's way of living; describe the impact faith has on a person's way of living.	NC Objective - AT1 begin to identify the impact faith has on a person's way of living; describe the impact faith has on a person's way of living. AT2 make links between beliefs and behaviour and my own and others responses; ask important questions about religion and beliefs; identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and behaviour.	NC Objective - AT1 begin to identify the impact faith has on a person's way of living; describe the impact faith has on a person's way of living. AT2 make links between beliefs and behaviour and my own and others responses; ask important questions about religion and beliefs; identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and behaviour.	AT1 begin to identify the impact faith has on a person's way of living; describe the impact faith has on a person's way of living. AT2 make links between beliefs and behaviour and my own and	NC Objective - AT1 begin to identify the impact faith has on a person's way of living; describe the impact faith has on a person's way of living. AT2 make links between beliefs and behaviour and my own and others responses; ask important questions about religion and beliefs; lives of others; identify links in the relationship between values and commitments,	NC Objective - AT1 begin to identify the impact faith has on a person's way of living; describe the impact faith has on a person's way of living. AT2 make links between beliefs and behaviour and my own and others responses; ask important questions about religion and beliefs; identify links in the
			parts of the story	Ten		commitments, rules and behaviour. L.O. I can say how being a Christian impacts	identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and	identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and	identify links in the relationship between values and commitments, rules and	beliefs; lives of others; identify links in the relationship between values and	ask important questions about religion and beliefs; identify links
							what rules Jewish people live by.	what rules Muslim people live by	L.O. I can say what rules Sikh people live by.	behaviour. L.O. I can say what rules Buddist people live by	between values and commitments, rules and behaviour. L.O. I can compare the rules for living of different religions.

Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -	Key Knowledge -		
	are important.	Children to know what rules we have in school and in society and what rules God has for us.	the 10	Children will know the events of the story of 'Moses and the 10 commandments'	Children will know the events of the story of 'Moses and the 10 commandments'	Children will know that faith changes the way a person lives their life.	Children will know the main rules for living for Jews. They will begin to have a basic understanding of the Jewish way of life.	have a basic understanding of	Children will know the main rules for living for Sikhs. They will begin to have a basic understanding of the Sikh way of life.	Children will know the main rules for living for Buddhists. They will begin to have a basic understanding of the Buddhist way of life.	Children will know the similarities and differences between the religions we have looked at.		
Revisited Vocabula	ry					Revisited Vocabulary							
Rules, Laws, Moses,	, Commandment, O	ld and New Testame	ent			Jew							
New Vocabulary						New Vocabulary							
Mount Sinai, Coven	ant.					Synagogue, Torah, Judaism, Mosque, Quran, Islam, Muslim, Gurdwara, Sikhism, Sikh, Temple, Buddhism.							