Class 1, Y1 and Y2

YEAR A Key skills

Subject	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Me and My World Skills and Knowledge Needed Where is Oakridge in the UK? What is Oakridge like? Where is Stroud? What is it like? What are the similarities and differences between the two places?	Me and My World Skills and Knowledge Needed Where are we in the world? What foods help us to keep our body parts healthy? Do we live in a healthy world?	In my Imagination Skills and Knowledge Needed What was life like in Britain before the Romans arrived? How did the arrival of the Roman army affect the Celtic tribes?	In my Imagination Skills and Knowledge Needed Why was the Roman army so successful? Was it better for the Celts to collaborate, or resist the Romans?	Rumble in The Jungle Key Skills and Knowledge Needed How are animals and plants adapted to their habitats? What different types of animals live in the jungle?	Rumble in The Jungle Skills and Knowledge Needed What is Australia like and how does it differ from the U.K.?
Maths –.	Year 2 White Rose Overview: Number: Place value Number: Addition and Subtraction Year 1 White Rose Overview: Number: Place Value (within 10) Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) Geometry: Shape Number: Place Value (within 20)	Year 2 White Rose Overview: Measurement: Money Number: Multiplication and Division. Year 1 White Rose Overview: Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) Geometry: Shape Number: Place Value (within 20)	Year 2 White Rose Overview: Number: Multiplication and Division Statistics. Geometry: Properties of Shape. Year 1 White Rose Overview: Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20) Number: Place Value (within 50) (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)	Year 2 White Rose Overview: Position and Direction Problem Solving and Efficient Methods Year 1 White Rose Overview: Number: Multiplication and Division (Reinforce multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included) Number: Fractions Geometry: Position and Direction	Year 2 White Rose Overview: Fractions Measurement: Length and Height Consolidation Year 1 White Rose Overview: Measurement: Length and Height Measurement: Weight and Volume	Year 2 White Rose Overview: Measurement: Time Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature Investigations Year 1 White Rose Overview: Number: Place Value (within 100) Measurement: Money, Time Consolidation
English SPAG taught weekly	Genres: Recounts, Descriptions and fables	Genres: Instructions and reports	Genres: Myths and legends Character descriptions leaflets	Genres: Diaries Setting descriptions Explanations	Genres: Stories from other cultures Poetry.	Genres: Non-chronological report

Phonics taught daily						
Science	IAnimals including humans Identify, name, draw and label the parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated to each sense. English Find out and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans for survival (water, food, air). PSHE	Animals Including Humans: Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. PSHE Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of foods, and hygiene. PSHE Notice animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults. PSHE/History Y3 — Light (covered in Y4 2022)	Everyday Materials: Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a number of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Working Scientifically: Observing closely using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying. Using their observations and ideas to answer questions. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Y3- Forces and magnets	Everyday Materials: Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard for particular uses. Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Find out about people who have developed useful materials eg. Charles Macintosh and Edward Jenner Working Scientifically: Observing closely using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying. Using their observations and ideas to answer questions. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Y3 - Rocks	Animals Including Humans: Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and compare their structure. (focus on farm and woodland animals as will be returned to). English, Forest School and Copsegrove Farm visit. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, omnivores and herbivores. English, Copsgrove, Forest School Notice that animals inc. humans have offspring which grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals inc. humans for survival (water food and air). Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name simple sources of food. Y3-Plants	Animals including humans: continued
RE	What is the Trinity?	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	Who is Muslim and how do they live? Part 2	Why does Easter matter to Christians?	What is the good news Christians believe Jesus brings?	What makes some places sacred to believers?
PE			Gymnastics Swimming			

Computing

Online Safety

Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; they identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. identify what things count as personal information. identify what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour on the internet. agree and follow sensible online safety rules, e.g. taking pictures, sharing information, storing passwords. seek help from an adult when they see something that is unexpected or worrying. demonstrate how to safely open and close applications and log on and log off from websites. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: safe, meet. accept, reliable, tell, online, trusted, adult, information, safety, personal, key, question,

Multimedia Text and Images: Word Processing/Computer Skills

To use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. add text strings, text boxes and show and hide objects and images, manipulating the features. use various tools, such as brushes, pens, eraser, stamps and shapes, and set the size, colour and shape. use applications and devices in order to communicate ideas, work, messages and demonstrate control. save, retrieve and organise work. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: paint, colour, brush, tools, settings, undo, redo, text, image, size, poster, launch, application, software, window, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, close, click, drag, log on, log off, keyboards, keys, mouse, click, button, double click, drag,

present.

Coding and Programming:

To understand what alogarithms are, how they are implemented as programmes on digital devices, and that programmes execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create, debug and use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. give commands one at a time to control direction and movement, including straight, forwards, backwards, turn. control the nature of events: repeat, loops, single events and add and delete features. give a set of instructions to follow and predict what will happen; d improve/change their sequence of commands by debugging. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: algorithm, instruction, order, debug, program, turn, left, right, clockwise, anticlockwise, blocks, sequence, project, repeat, repeat forever, invisible, grow, shrink.

Multimedia Text and Images: To use technology

purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. add text strings, text boxes and show and hide objects and images, manipulating the features. use various tools, such as brushes, pens, eraser, stamps and shapes, and set the size, colour and shape. use applications and devices in order to communicate ideas, work, messages and demonstrate control. save, retrieve and organise work. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: paint, colour, brush, tools, settings, undo, redo, text, image, size, poster, launch, application, software, window, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, close, click, drag, log on, log off, keyboards, keys, mouse, click, button, double click,

drag, present.

Coding and Programming: Programming Toys (BeeBots)

To understand what alogarithms are, how they are implemented as programmes on digital devices, and that programmes execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create, debug and use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. give commands one at a time to control direction and movement, including straight, forwards, backwards, turn. control the nature of events: repeat, loops, single events and add and delete features. give a set of instructions to follow and predict what will happen; d improve/change their sequence of commands by debugging.

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: algorithm, instruction, order, debug, program, turn, left, right, clockwise, anticlockwise, blocks, sequence, project, repeat, repeat forever, invisible, grow, shrink.

Multimedia Text and Images: Using and applying skills

To use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.

add text strings, text boxes and show and hide objects and images, manipulating the features.

use various tools, such as brushes, pens, eraser, stamps and shapes, and set the size, colour and shape. use applications and devices in order to communicate ideas, work, messages and demonstrate control.

save, retrieve and organise work. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: paint, colour, brush, tools, settings, undo, redo, text, image, size, poster, launch, application, software, window, minimise, restore, size, move, screen, close, click, drag, log on, log off, keyboards, keys, mouse, click, button, double click, drag, present.

	tell, safe, share, stranger, danger, internet.					
Art	Printing Use printing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products (wallpaper). Develop art and design techniques using colour, pattern and texture. Maths repeating patterns Learn about the work of the designer William Morris, and artists Paul Klee and Fiona Rae describing the differences and similarities between different printing disciplines, and making links to their own work. Drawing Uses sketch books and pencils to draw trees/fruits Observe and draw shapes from observations Name, match and draw lines/marks from observations Geography, D&T	Collage Use collage to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination Use a range of materials range of papers and card, fabric, natural and manmade found items creatively to design and make a moving picture in the style of Jeanne Baker. Geography, D&T Develop collage techniques using colour, shape, pattern and texture. Drawing/Painting Develop observational drawing skills. Look carefully at a work of art Henri Rousseaus's Tiger in a Tropical Storm. Make observational drawings of leaves and tropical house plants Learn about colour theory and painting techniques.	Painting and Sketching: - pattern and line. Using line and shape to create Chinese dragons. (oil pastels and string) Colour mixing both watercolours and poster paints. Create own watercolour dragon (Link to English 'Tell Me A Dragon') Create class Chinese dragon — paint paper plates and attach paper streamers. (link to dance and music)	Textiles: To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. show pattern by weaving. use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern. decorate textiles to add colour and detail. use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set. Science	Circle art based on wheels. Kandinsky circles and colour mixing. Using chalks, bubbles and printing to create wheels/circles.	Art The Great Wave by Hokusai. Colour theory, warm and cold colours. Watercolour mixing to create shades of one colour. Perspective. Boat and ship art. Using line.
Geography	Locational Knowledge:	Locational Knowledge:	Human and Physical Geography:	Locational Knowledge:	Human and Physical Geography	Human and Physical Geography

Name locate and identify Name and locate the worlds 7 Building on previous Build on existing knowledge Mapping of IKB train tracks in Identify the location of hot and characteristics of the continents and 5 oceans. knowledge of local physical of the countries and capital U.K. cold areas of the world in relation and human features. Discuss cities of the UK and explore to the Equator and the North and four countries and Place Knowledge: Comparing human and physical capital cities of the Understand geographical features that may be the castles in each capital features you would see on a South Poles. United Kingdom and its similarities and differences attractive to dragons eg caves train journey. city. surrounding seas. through studying Oakridge in in local area which are human **Human and Physical** Geography Use world maps, atlases and **Human and Physical** the UK and a small village in features as a result of Geography: globes to identify the United Use world maps, atlases and Geography: the amazon rainforest in extracting local stone. Building on previous Kingdom and key places globes to identify the United knowledge of local physical Use basic geographical Brazil. associated with IKB Kingdom and key places vocabulary to refer to **Human and Physical** features become familiar physical features (wood, associated with IKB Geography: with the geographical hill, soil, stream, valley, Identify seasonal and daily physical features: hill, sea, Where did the SS Great Britain vegetation, season and weather patterns in the UK. river, cliff. sail to? weather) and human Use basic geographical **Geographical Skills and** Looking at seaside locations; Use basic geographical features of the local area Fieldwork: vocabulary to refer to Building on previous (village, farm, house, vocabulary to refer to key physical and human experience of making a shop, lane, road, stone physical features, including features. walls, hedges) map of a farm devise a beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, **Geographical Skills and Geographical Skills and** simple map of Berkley Fieldwork: Fieldwork: Castle and use and Key human features; including Use world maps, atlases port, harbour. Use world maps, atlases construct a simple key. and globes to locate the and globes to identify Then move around the map world's 7 continents and 5 the UK and its countries. using compass points. Use simple fieldwork and History oceans. observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of the surrounding area 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. **Historical Interpretation: Historical Interpretation: Historical Interpretation:** History **Historical Interpretation:** Start to compare two Observe and use pictures, Observe and use pictures, Observe and use pictures, versions of a past event – The photographs and artefacts photographs and artefacts to find photographs and artefacts to Gun Powder Plot to find out about the past. out about the past. find out about the past.

Observe and use pictures, photographs, and artefacts to find out about the past.

Historical Enquiry:

to ask simple questions about the past Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple

Observe or handle evidence

Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.

Chronological Understanding:

Order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines Use words and phrases to show the passing of time such as old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before, after.

Knowledge and Understanding of Events, people and Changes in the Past:

Recognise simple similarities and differences in healthcare between the past and the present. Look at the life of Florence Nightingale. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

Start to use stories and accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction.

Historical Enquiry:

Observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.

Chronological Understanding:

Sequence events that have taken place at Berkley Castle between the time it was built and the present day.

Order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines Use words and phrases to show the passing of time.

Knowledge and Understanding of Events, people and Changes in the Past:

To be able to identify the way of life of people in a medieval castle.

Recognise why the Normans built castles, why the Battle of Hastings happened and how this resulted in the Norman conquest of Britain.

To be able to identify with how people might have felt in the past what was it like to be a knight in the medieval period.

Start to use stories and accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction.

Historical Enquiry:

Observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past

Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.

Chronological Understanding:

Sequence events on the journey of Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong. Order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines Use words and phrases to show the passing of time.

Knowledge and Understanding of Events, people and Changes in the Past:

Learn about the lives of Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

Communicating Knowledge and understanding of History:

Show an understanding of historical terms eg. desert, mission, space, voyage, exploration, discovery, North Pole, maps, Apollo 11
Talk, write and draw about things from the past.
Use historical vocabulary to retell simple stories about the past. (story boards)

Start to use stories and accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction.

Historical Enquiry:

Observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past

Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.

Chronological Understanding:

Sequence development of communication methods
Use words and phrases to show the passing of time.

Knowledge and Understanding of Events, people and Changes in the Past:

Compare aspects of communication, identifying similarities and differences between different periods.

Communicating Knowledge and understanding of History:

Talk, write and draw about things from the past.

History

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. IKBrunel.

How have boats and ships changed over time? Chronology.

Grace Darling- lives of significant individuals in the past.

				Communicating Knowledge and understanding of History: Show an understanding of historical terms eg. monarch, parliament, government. Talk, write and draw about things from the past. Use historical vocabulary to retell simple stories about the past. (story boards) Use drama/role play to communicate their knowledge about the past.	Use drama/role play to communicate their knowledge about the past. Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. IKB his life and his achievements.	
Design and Technology	Cooking and Nutrition: Science, PSHE Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Understand where food comes from. Copsegrove Farm Visit, Science, PSHE. Make: Select from a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (slicing, grating, snipping). Select from a wide range of materials and components including ingredients, according to their characteristics eg. yeast for bread, sugar	Mechanisms: Art Design: Design an appealing moving picture for a school display using Jeanne Baker's art work as a stimulus. Art Generate, develop and communicate their ideas through talking, templates and mock ups. Make: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks of cutting, shaping and joining Select from and use a wide range of materials and components including fabric, paper, card and found items, natural and manmade. Art Evaluate: Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	Textiles: Science Design: Design a purposeful appealing purse to keep the newly hatched dragons warm based on design criteria. Generate, develop and model their ideas through talking, drawing, templates. Make: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks of cutting, shaping using a pattern and joining textiles using a variety of techniques accurately as well as finishing with embellishments. Select from textiles and embellishments according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate: Investigate a range of existing purses and bags	Structures: History/Science Design: look at features of a medieval castle and use these as criteria to design a model castle to explain these features to another person Generate, develop and model their ideas through talking, drawing and mock ups. Make: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks of cutting, shaping, joining and finishing. Select and use a wide range of materials and components including construction materials. Evaluate: Explore and evaluate toy model castles	D.T. Technical knowledge Structures. bridges Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.	D.T Explore and use mechanisms in their products. Design, Make and evaluate a boat. Structures: History Design: look at features of boats used by explorers. Generate, develop and model their ideas through talking, drawing and mock ups. Make: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks of cutting, shaping, joining and finishing. Select and use a wide range of materials and components including construction materials.

	and vinegar for preserving. Evaluate: Explore and evaluate a range of existing products (different types of packaging and labels). Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Technical Knowledge: Explore and use mechanisms – levers, sliders.	Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Technical Knowledge: Explore a range of textiles and their properties. Explore a range of ways of joiningtextiles gluing, stapling, sticking tapes, sewing, Science	Evaluate their own ideas and products against design criteria. Technical Knowledge: Build structures exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Explore and use mechanisms – hinges, wheels and axils to make a simple pulley.		Evaluate: Explore and evaluate boats Evaluate their own ideas and products against design criteria. Technical Knowledge: Build structures exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.
Music	Play tuned instrument (ukele) musically. To begin to play songs involving open strings. To learn repeated patterns involving crotchets and quavers. To learn rhythmic words for songs. To learn pulse beats 1-2-3-4, 1 and 3, 2 and 4 To add accompanying parts to songs eg "The Drunken Sailor".	Play tuned instrument (ukele) musically. Follow the teacher and play to a steady beat. Clap and play simple rhythms with prompt Recognise the difference between short/long/high and low sounds Stay together when part of an ensemble A performance opportunity to parents.	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play un-tuned instruments musically.	To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality recorded music from the medieval period. To find out about medieval instruments. Explore how different instruments are played by plucking, banging and blowing. Explore volume and speed. To compose rhythms. Compose a piece of music using simple notation. Read, play and improve their musical compositions. To perform as a group.	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically. Learn rhythms and relate these to train rides. Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking songs and chants,	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically. Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking songs and chants, Sing Row your boat and add/change words and verses. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Debussy (link with art the great wave) Handel's water music.
PHSE (from pink curriculum)	Healthy Me! All about me	Keeping safe (medicenes)	Friends and family	Kindness and antibullying.	Personal safety	People who help us. Emergency services Lifeguards, RNLI'

CURRICULUM MAP OAKRIDGE PAROCHIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL

				sunsmart
British	The Local environment (respect)	School and class rules		