

## Subject: Art

ı	RECEPTIO	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
AUTUMN	ng Junk Colour Painting T modelling mixing. (colour a pig wheel)			SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
Painting skills: self-portraits, teddy bears  Diva Lamps  X-ray hands  Firework Art  Winter trees  Christmas cards	modelling		(colour		Textiles and collage  Henri Rousseau – sensory display based on jungle.  Print making skills (William Morris) Observati onal drawing to use for printing using natural objects. Matisse	Painting (movemen t in painting)	Batik	Paper Sculpture	Collage. Children create their own collaged images of landscape s  Mouldable Materials. Use clay and/or modrock to create an Egyptian artefact.		Abstract Art – Pollock, Mondrian & Kandinsk y Children use technique s learnt to create their own piece of abstract art.	Symbolis m Artist focus-Edvard Munch. Recreate own versions of The Scream using symbolis m by Mono-block printing.	Textiles – Cross stitching and sewing to create own cushion.	Relations hips Studying relationships portrayed in different ways such as portraits, willow tree sculpture s and photographs. Study how artists have developed the portrayal of relationship over time.  Digital art take own photos to portray relationships.  Sketching use mannequint to develop sketching technique s when drawing people.	Art Nouveau – Artist studied Of Charlies Rennie Mackintosh = remit is to use the styles of the famous Art Nouveu artsists that they have been looking at to inspire their creations.		Wire Sculpting (Outcome: Producing a small scale wire sculpture  Quilting – making an individual piece and combinin g to make a finished whole class project	Mosaics. Looking at different artists and technique s. Designing their own and creating a mosaic out of tiles.	Portraits Paul Nash Capturing Conflict. A comparis on between artists Nash and Lowry (studied in Year 5). Looking at sketching skills and paints. Final piece to incorporat e surrealis m and symbolis m in paint.	Big art project on printing using different techniques.

#### Alvey Values

We have an art section on our website where you can see some of the art the children have produced.

The ability to use visual language skilfully and convincingly (for example, line, shape, pattern, colour, texture, form) to express emotions, interpret observations, convey insights and accentuate their individuality. The ability to communicate fluently in visual and tactile form.

The ability to draw confidently and adventurously from observation, memory and imagination.

The ability to explore and invent marks, develop and deconstruct ideas and communicate perceptively and powerfully through purposeful drawing in 2D, 3D or digital media. An impressive knowledge and understanding of other artists, craft makers and designers.

#### Subject: DT



RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER
opportuniti modelling: Modelling: es to learn A house how to use a range of tools. Cutting skills bread Playdough skills. Design and make	Design and make a shield for a libridfeeder Evaluatin g flap jack and bird seed, designing Making human and bird /flapjack'	Wheeled vehicles – Design and make a garden  Wheeled vehicles – Design and make a garden  Structures (continued in a garden)	Shell Structures - Design and Make a Desk Tidy Gold Task - Independe ntly design and make a shell structure product.  Control and monitor models designed for this purpose - Image of the service of the	Exploring bridges Making dips	Making long unit. Making and designing a cam toy	Design and make an arched structure. Control a Chn study different lypes of arches, make prototypes and design and create an arched building iPads to move in particular directions. The robot then needs to be series and design and create an arched building iPads to move in particular directions. The robot then then the pads to be strengthe ned with different technique s researche d. Create a new shell and reprogramm e the robot to follow a course. Computin g link.

We encourage the children to find a reason to make something, then design, build and evaluate their work.

Significant levels of originality and the willingness to take creative risks to produce innovative ideas and prototypes. An excellent attitude to learning and independent working. The ability to use time efficiently and work constructively and productively with others.

The ability to use time efficiently and work constructively and productively with others.

The ability to carry out thorough research, show initiative and ask questions to develop an exceptionally detailed knowledge of users' needs.

The ability to act as responsible designers and makers, working ethically, using finite materials carefully and working safely.

A thorough knowledge of which tools, equipment and materials to use to make their products.

The ability to apply mathematical knowledge.

The ability to manage risks exceptionally well to manufacture products safely and hygienically.

A passion for the subject and knowledge of, up to date technological innovations in materials, products and systems.



## **Subject: Geography**

	RECEPTIO	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUT UMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Our School Environmen Local area, explore Lollycocks: Autumn Wa Arctic/Antai ic Animals Christmas Around the World	Postal Service: Learn Home lk Address	Dinosaur habitats.	The world outside my window Seasonal Change Human/Physical Geography Weather: Temperature, windsock and rain gauges Map of the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical Resulted map with a key Pirates Map of the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical resulted in the world Inandsea) Key vocabulary and physical Resulted Inandsea) Key vocabulary and Inandsea)	Castles Locational Knowledge of Human/Physical features across the UK Skills & Fletdwork Where would you build a castle and why?  Me on a Map Local Area Study Contrasting human and physical features Companing funda and funda Me on a map world Europe funda Me on a map world Europe funda Me on a map funda f	Rumble in the jungle Animals around the world ((locate on world map) To locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator Use of maps and globes to dentify continents and oceans. Potty about plants or continents and oceans oceans. Lolycocks field Physical and huseal map to the continents and oceans. Lolycocks field Physical and huseal map to the continents and oceans. Lolycocks field Physical and huseal map to the continents and to the continents and to the continents are continents and the continents and the continents and the continents are continents are continents are continents and the continents are continents and the continents are continents.	Continents and oceans Location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator Mapping oceans and continents Comparing hot and cold countries  London's Burning London's location in comparison to Sleaford. Use of aerial photos and maps through the ages.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.	Location, Location, Location.  The United Kingdom, Great Britain and fritish Isles  With a focus on coastal and inland towns: Observa- tional comparison between Hunstanton and Sleaford.		Rocks, Rumbles & Eruptions  European Geography  Mountains, Volcanoes, Earthquake s	Home and Away  UK and Local Geography  Settlements Land Use, comparing UK town with European Town.	Rivers (Upper, middle, lower, erosion & deposition , key UK and World rivers, map reading). Our locality study River Slea – fieldwork opportunit y, How has the land/river use changed over time?  Maps and mapping – focus on Sleaford and the locality and how it has changed over time. OS maps  Countries and cities of UK.		South American countries Brazil – Carnival Include Trade links etc as well as time difference and time zones. Earth Hour		Coasts Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, fishing, wind farms and coasts in the form of coastal defences and local area . Physical geography Features of coasting defences and local area . Physical geography Features of coasting defences and erosion. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied SkillsUnit Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricom, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Use the 8 points of a compass, 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) orienteering	Environme ntal unit Recognise how human activity has influenced climate change. Understand why the sea levels have risen. Understand ing how climate change has impacted people in different ways. Understand how we can reverse climate change. Understand how individuals can impact climate change.	Stone Age-Iron Age.  Jsing fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and ohysical features in the local area.  Create their own ron age settlement map, showing land uses and the height of the land.  Describe how ocations around the world have changed.  Describe & inderstand how oblysical features affect the human activity within the ocation settlements, land use, economic activity) – comparison between American and UK features. Dollect and analyse statistics o draw clear conclusions about ocations.  Describe and understand key aspects of oblysical geography climate zones, biomes, rivers etc.)  Describe and understand numan geography including settlements, land use etc.)	JK knowledge ink to WW2 pombing sites. Discuss how opographical eatures may nave mpacted sites.  Jse a range of geographical resources to describe features of a cocation. What would hat would by the countries and coate countries and coate own the countries and peographical characteristic s and how these have shanged over time.  Describe now  Jes six- figure grid references to cocate combing sites in the JK.  Jse the eight pompass.	Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics. Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude etc. Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe geographical diversity around the world.

We are interested in finding out about the physical features, people and culture of countries around the world and comparing them with our own locality. An excellent knowledge of where places are and what they are like.

An excellent understanding of the ways in which places are interdependent and interconnected and how much human and physical environments are interrelated.

An extensive base of geographical knowledge and vocabulary.

An extensive base or geographical enquiry and the ability to apply questioning skills and use effective analytical and presentational techniques. The ability to reach clear conclusions and develop a reasoned argument to explain findings. Significant levels of originality, imagination or creatively as shown in interpretations and representations of the subject matter. Highly developed and frequently utilised fleidwork and other geographical skills and techniques. A passion for and commitment to the subject, and a real sense of curiosity to find out about the world and the people who live there

The ability to express well-balanced opinions, rooted in very good knowledge and understanding about current and contemporary issues in society and the environment.

## **Subject: History**



F	RECEPTIC	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
My family Bonfire Night Guy Fawkes		Planets and space travel Sorting dinosaurs Why did dinosaurs become extinct? Fossil Workshop	Pirates and Galleons Farnous Farnous Pirates – Blackbeard, Mary Reid and Anne Bonny, Calico Jack	Castles and Medieval Life William the Conqueror Sleaford local study William Alvey – history of our school.		Christopher Columbus Matthew Filinders Grace Darling Amy Johnson The Great Plague The Great Fire of London		Jethro Tull	Life in Ancient Egypt		Viking settlers	Local History- Local walk Cogglesford Mill & Navigation House, transport.	Victorians – Rich vs Poor Important Victorian people. Victorian Legacy. Industrial Revolution	Ancient Greece and its impact on the modern world.	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain-Boudicca revolt. History of Space Travel	Anglo-Saxons		Stone Age to the Iron Age Handling artefacts from prehistory and dating them. To identify the features of settlements in prehistory. Field work to identify local pre-historic sites. To identify sites. To understand beliefs in prehistory.	WW11 and its impact beyond.  To identify key people and places in WW2.  Impact of aircraft and The Bilitz.  To understan d how society changed men and women.  Propagand a  WW11 Independent study.  Comparing the speed of this moment of history to prehistory.	

Alvey Values

Developing the skills of historical enquiry is an important part of the curriculum. Understanding British history within a global context is also a key part of our history curriculum.

An excellent knowledge and understanding of people, events, and contexts from a range of historical periods and of historical concepts and processes.

The ability to think critically about history and communicate ideas very confidently in styles appropriate to a range of audiences.

The ability to consistently support, evaluate and challenge their own and others' views using detailed, appropriate and accurate historical evidence derived from a range of sources.

The ability to think, reflect, debate, discuss ad evaluate the past, formulating and refining questions and lines of enquiry.

A passion for history and an enthusiastic engagement in learning, which develops their sense of curiosity about the past and their understanding of how and why people interpret the past in different ways.

A respect for historical evidence and the ability to make robust and critical use of it to support their explanations and judgments.

A desire to embrace challenging activities, including opportunities to undertake high-quality research across a range of history topics.



## **Subject: Computing**

F	RECEPTIO	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
AUTUMN  Ipads: Sketches School: Drawing Explore line using a variety of pens/brush es	SPRING  GarageBa nd: Drums and Strings.  NumBots  Barefoot	SUMMER  Barefoot Computing : Super Space and Summer Fun Numbots	AUTUMN Technolog y around us  Digital Painting	SPRING  Moving a robot  Grouping data	SUMMER  Digital Writing  Programmi ng Animations	AUTUMN  Computer Systems & Networks – IT Around Us	SPRING  Programming – Robot Algorithms	SUMMER  Creating media – Digital Music	AUTUMN  Connectin g Computers – Digital Devices	SPRING Sequencin g Sounds	SUMMER  Desktop Publishing	AUTUMN The internet	SPRING  Repetition in shapes.	SUMMER Photo editing	AUTUMN Systems Videoing	SPRING  Coding/Pro gramming  Databases	SUMMER  Vector graphics  Coding/Pro gramming	AUTUMN  Computing systems and networks – communic ation and collaborati on	SPRING  Data and information  introductio n to spreadshe ets  Creating media – 3D	SUMMER  Programmi ng – sensing movement. Using the Micro:Bit for primary to secondary
Barefoot Computing: Awesome Autumn & Busy Bodies	Computing: Springtime and People Who Help Us Beebots				Aimiduulis	Creating Media – Digital Photo- graphy	Data and information - Pictograms	Programm- ing - Quizzes	Stop Frame Animations	Branching Databases	Events and actions in programs	Audio Production s	Data logging	Repetition in games.				Creating media – web page creation Programmi ng – variables in games	modelling	seculdary transition Programmi ng a Micro:Bit product

Alvey Values

We teach specific skills with an emphasis on programming. However, we also use ICT to help in all other curriculum areas.

Competence in coding for a variety of practical and inventive purposes, including the application of ideas within other subjects.

The ability to connect with others safely and respectfully, understanding the need to act within the law and with moral and ethical integrity.

An understanding of the connected nature of devices.

The ability to communicate ideas well by using applications and devices throughout the curriculum.

The ability to collect, organise and manipulate data effectively.



# Subject: Literacy (Reading)

RECEPTION YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER AUTUMN SPRING	UMMER AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER
We're Going on a Bear Hunt Michael Rosen Little Red Hen Little Rabbit Foo Foo Michael Rosen The Jolly Footnam This is Bear This is Bear Founny Bones Funny Bones Light and Dark Animal Magic Light and Dark Animal Magic The Hungry The Hungry The Kiss that Commotion in Day Monkey Night Monkey Light Monkey The Hungry Day Monkey Night Monkey The Little Red Hen Little Red Hen Singer Hen Singer Hermelin the Desquerated Wild Things Ara – 1d Coddilocks Hain Hardoole's Prompin Hardoole's Prompi	and mer imals  as Sudden it ill 1-14 are the Fall 2-14 are the Fall 3-14 are the Fal	Tomb Raiders Raiders Raiders Rumbles & Eruptions FICTIONE BOOK FICTION The Witches by Roald Dahl NON Witener Tuesday by David Wiesner POETRY Fireworks by James Reeves FICTION The Firework The Witch by	Voices in the Park by Anthony Browne Hansel and Gretel by Anthony Browne Hansel and Gretel by Anthony Browne Five Children and I by Edith Nesbit Elves in Arthur Spiddervick's Field Guide to the Railway Carriage by Carriage by Carriage by Stevenson  The Midnight Hughes Fron Age Tools and Woorld Anthony Nicola Davis & Loma Guricultus (Linguist) Apples by John Moonit Apples by John Moonit Anthur Spiddervick's Field Guide to the Railway Garriage by Robert Louis Stevenson  The Iron Man by Ted Hughes Fron Age Tools and Woorld Anthony Nicola Davis & Loma Guricultus (Linguist) Bone and Quigley Dream World Around You Wild Rabbits Rabbit in Mixer Survives by Roger McGough	T4R The Promise (picture book)  SRING 2 Tom's Midnight Garden (F) The Fog (Poetry T4R)  The Pog (Poetry)  The Door (Poetry)  Sliver (Poetry)  The Door (Poetry)  Sliver (Poetry)	Stone Age-Iron Age  Class book: The invention of Hugo Cabret by Brian Selznick  Non-fiction: Shackleton's Journey  Non-Fiction: The Mones of Willoughby Chase by Joan Alken Tunnel Usteners  Poetry: The Usteners  Poetry: His Nine Sympathies  Poetry: Lyrical Content of Paloma Faith, Make your own Music and Who You Are by Jessie Jay.

# Subject: Literacy (Writing)



R	ECEPTIO	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
AUTUMN  Talk for Rading Supporting verbal language, recount of we're going on a bear hunt. Writing recognisable letters. T4R: Little Rading T4R: Little Rading T4R: Little Gingerbread Man (Recipe) Short sentence opportunities (Recipe) Short sentence opportunities to did ded play, Labelling CVC writing for duracter names. Lost and Found Postard writing	SPRING T4W The Little Red Hen Creating story maps, labelling the key events such as plant, grind, bake, cat  T4W Farmer Duck Recount of the Farm Visit Instructions— jobs on the farm	SUMMER T4W Jack and the Beanstalk The Kiss that Missed	AUTUMN Narrative (Story) How to Catch a Star	SPRING  Narrative (Story)  Handa's Surprise	SUMMER  Narrative (Story)  The Storm Whale	AUTUMN  Journey Tale – Meerkat Mail	SPRING  Tale of Fear – The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	SUMMER  Beat the Baddie Tale – Supertato	AUTUMN  Narrative  The Day the Crayons Quit  Conflict & Resolution Story	SPRING  Narrative  Grandpa's Teeth  Lost and Found story	SUMMER  Narrative  The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe  Portal Story Opening & Setting	AUTUMN  NARRATI VE 1 Class text / stimulus: The Wild Girl – Chris Wormell Model Text: The Wild Girl adapted model Plot Structure: Overcomin g the monster Focus: Character  NON- FICTION 1 Class text // stimulus: The Wild Girl – Chris Wormell Model Text: The Day I met the Mighty Aslan Text type: Recount Focus: Journalistic writing (magazine curticle)	SPRING  NARRATI VE 3 Class text / stimulus: The Tunnel – Anthony Browne Model Text: The Tunnel adapted model Plot Structure: Opening and Build Up in a portal story Focus: Setting (atmosphe re)	SUMMER  NARRATI VE 4 Class text / stimulus: The Spiderwick Chronicles - Holly Black Model Text: The Night Fairy Plot Structure: Finding Tale Focus: Character & Setting  NON- FICTION 3 Class text / stimulus: The Spiderwick Chronicles - Holly Black Model Text: Letter to a River Troll Text type: Persuasive letter	AUTUMN  Atmospher e and suspense opening	SPRING Poetry	SUMMER Information and non-chronical texts	AUTUMN  Chasing/ hiding narrative	SPRING Flashback : manipulat ing plot in narratives	SUMMER  Independe nt writing (various genres)
Instructions how to bake a gingerbread man Non-fiction Nocturnal Animal facts	People Who Help Us recount  Diary of a hungry child  Non-fiction Minibeast facts	Non-fiction Dinosaur facts Sea creature facts	Instruction s (Non-fiction) Sandwich making	Non- chronologi al Report (Non- fiction) Amazing Antelopes	Non- chronologi cal Report (Informatio n) The Big Blue Whale	Non-chron reports – The Storm Owl	Instructions  - How to Trap a Dragon	Non-chron reports – Supertato	Non Fiction Cracking Contraptio ns Persuasive Advert	Non Fiction Why do Dragons? Explanatio n Text	Non Fiction  The Land of Never Believe  Non Chron Report about an imaginary World	POETRY 1 Model poem: What do the fairies ride? (Clare Bevan) NARRATI VE 2 Class text / stimulus: Flat Stanley (Jeff Brown) Model Text: Adventure at Sandy Cove – Pie Corbett Plot Structure: Finding Tale Focus: Action	POETRY 2 Model poem: Dragon's Wood (Brian Moses)  NON- FICTION 2 Class text / stimulus: The Tunnel – Anthony Browne Model Text: Rose's diary Text type: Recount Focus: First person diary recount	NON- FICTION 4 Class text / Stimulus: The Spiderwick Chronicles Holly Black Model Text: Should Trolls be Slaughtere d? Text type: Discussion Focus: Discursive writing	Discussion s (NF)	Character and Action -	Meeting Tale	Explanati on texts Poetry	Discussio n texts Poetry	Auto- biography Poetry



# **Subject: Literacy (Handwriting**

F	RECEPTIO	N		YEAR 1		į	YEAR 2 Follow Penpa	ls	Follow Pe	YEAR 3 npals and indiv needs	ridual class	Follow Per	YEAR 4 npals and indiv needs	ridual class	Follow Pe	YEAR 5 npals and indiv needs	vidual class		YEAR 6	
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
DEVELOPING GROSS MOTOR SKILLS The MODERATE AND ADDRESS MOTOR SKILLS The MODERATE AND ADDRESS MOTOR SKILLS The MODERATE AND ADDRESS MOTOR TOWN MODERATE MODER	Introducing long ladder letters: i.i.t.u.j.y Practising long ladder letters: i.i.t.u.j.y Practising long ladder letters: i.i.u Practising long ladder letters: i.u Practising long ladder letters: j.y Practising long ladder letters introducing one-armed robot letters: j. p. n, h, m, k, p. p. n, h, m, k, p. p. Practising one-armed robot letters: h, n Practising one-armed robot letters: h, p. Practising one-armed robot letters: h, p. Practising one-armed robot letters: k, p. Practising one-armed robot letters: h, p. Practising one-armed robot letters: k, p. Practising all the one-armed robot letters: k, p. Practising all the one-armed robot letters: k, p. Practising all the one-armed robot letters k. p. Practising all the one-armed robot letters k. p. p. Practising all the one-armed robot letters k. p.	Introducing zig-zag monster letters z. v.w. x Practising zig-zag monster letters z. v.w. x Introducing capitals for curly caterpillar caterpillar caterpillar letters C. Q. A.D.G.Q. E. F. Introducing capitals for long ladder letters: L.I. T.U.J. Y. Introducing capitals for one-armed robot letters: R. B. N.H.M. K. P. Introducing capitals for zig-zig capitals for zig	1. Letter formation practice: long ladder family 2. Letter formation practice: one-armed robot 3. family Letter formation formation practice: one-armed robot 4. Letter formation practice: practice practice: gradient practice: capital letters	11. Introducing diagonal join to ascender: joining at, all all all all all all all all all al	21. Practising diagonal join, no ascender; joining ae, 22. Practising diagonal join, no ascender: joining al, ay 23. Practising diagonal join, no ascender: joining ine, interest in the practical proposal join, diagonal join, diagonal join, diagonal join, diagonal joining ine, interest in the practical joining ine, interest joining ine, interest joining ine, interest joining one, orne joining of, joining o	1. How to join in a word: high frequency words 2. Introducing the break letters: I, Ja.X.Y.z. b. f. p. q.r.s 3. Practising diagonal pin to words: a letters in a letter in words: loc. ide diagonal pin, no ascender, in words: a letter in words: ioe. ide in words: order in words: loc. ide in words: order in words: loc. ide in words: loc. ide in words: order	11. Practising diagonal join to r. ir, ur. et 12. Practising horizontal join to r. or, oor 13. Introducing horizontal join from r to assender: url, irl, irt land join joining to and from r: air 14. Introducing horizontal join from ere 15. Practising joining to and from r: air 16. Introducing diagonal join to s: dis 17. Introducing diagonal join to s: with the producing horizontal join to s: with the producing diagonal join from s to ascender: Sh 19. Introducing diagonal join from s to ascender: Si, su, se, sp, sm 20. Introducing	21. Practising diagonal join to an anticlockwise letter-ea, ear 22. Introducing horizontal join to and from f to a scender. ft. ft 23. Introducing horizontal join from f, no ascender ft. ft 24. Introducing qu (diagonal join, no ascender) 25. Introducing qu (diagonal join, no ascender) 26. Introducing st (diagonal join, no ascender) 27. Introducing st (diagonal join, no ascender) 28. Capital letter practice: height on an anticlockwise letter) 29. Assessment 30. Assessment 30. Assessment	1. Revising joins in a word: long vowel Phonemes 2. Revising joins in a word: le 3. Revising joins in a word: le 4. Revising joins in a word: light frequency words 5. Revising joins in a word: high frequency words 6. Revising joins in a word: new vocabulary 6. Revising joins to and from s: dis 8. Revising joins to and from re. re. pre 9. Revising joins to and from re. re. pre 10. Revising joins to and from re. pre 11. Revising joins to and from re. pre 12. Revising joins to and from re. pre 13. Revising joins to and from re. given your point of the promition o	11. Introducing joining b and p: diagonal joining b and p: diagonal join, no ascender, bi, bu, pi, pu 12. Practising joining b and p: diagonal join, no ascender, to an anticlockwise letter. The pi 13. Practising joining b and p: diagonal join to ascender, bi, ph 14. Relative sizes of letters: silent letters 15. Parallel ascenders: high frequency words 16. Parallel ascenders: adding y to words 17. Relative size and consistency; y, less, ful 18. Relative size and consistency; capitals 19. Speed and fluency practice: er, est 19. Speed and fluency practice: cyposities	21. Consistency in spacing: mis. anti, ex 22. Consistency in spacing: non, co 23. Consistency in spacing: non, co 24. Layout, speed and fluency practice: address 24. Layout, speed and fluency practice: dialogue practice: etter 28. Handwriting style: acrostics syle: acrostics syle: acrostics syle: acrostics syle: acrostics	1. Revising joins in a word: ness, ship 2. Revising joins in a wording, ed 3. Revising joins in a word: s 4. Revising joins in a word: s 4. Revising joins in a word: n, mm, ss 6. Revising joins in a word: n, mm, ss 7. Revising parallel ascenders: II, II, bb 7. Revising parallel ascenders: pp, ff 8. Revising parallel elementers: pp, ff 9. Revising parallel ascenders: cc, dd 9. Revising joins to an anticlockwise letter: cc, dd 10. Linking speak letters: dictionary work and alphabetical order 10. Linking speak letters: co, dd 10. Linking speak le	11. Introducing sloped writing sloped writing sloped writing 12. Parallel ascenders: al, ad, af 13. Parallel descenders and break letters: (ght, Ough 14. Size, proportion and spacing: ious 15. Size, proportion and spacing: able, fut 16. Size, proportion and spacing: sloped spacing: able, fut 17. Speed and fluency: able writing spacing: sloped and fluency: note making 19. Speed and fluency: instead of the speed and fluency: instead of the speed and fluency: instead of the speed and fluency: lists	21. Size, proportion and spacingrv.k 22. Size, proportion and spacingrie, ist 23. Size, proportion and spacingrien and spacingrien 24. Size, proportion and spacingrien and fluencyriele, able 25. Speed and fluencyriele, able 26. Speed and fluencyriele, able 27. Print alphabet: captions, headings, labets 28. Print capitals: posters 29. Assessment 28. Print capitals: posters 29. Assessment 29. Assessment 29. Presentational skills: font styles	1 Introducing sloped writing in letter families 2 Practising stoped writing; diagonal join to ascender 3 Practising stoped writing; diagonal join no ascender 4 Practising stoped writing; diagonal join to an anticlockwise Letter 5 Practising stoped writing; horizontal join to ascender 6 Practising stoped writing; horizontal join to ascender 7 Practising stoped writing; horizontal join to ascender 8 Practising stoped writing; horizontal join to an anticlockwise Letter 9 Practising stoped writing; horizontal join to an anticlockwise Letter 9 Practising stoped writing; joining from r 9 Practising stoped writing; joining from r 10 End-of-term check	11 Practising sloped writing: proportion – joining from 1 to Ascender 12 Practising sloped writing: size – joining from f, no ascender 13 Different styles for different styles for different styles for paragrarabh 14 Practising sloped writing: speed 15 Practising sloped writing: speed and legibility 16 Practising sloped writing: speed writing: sloped	21 Sloped writing: proportion, joining p and b to ascenders 22 Handwriting for different purposes: joining from p and b, no Ascender 23 Practising sloped writing: parallel downstrokes 24 Practising sloped writing: all double letters 25 Practising sloped writing for speed writing sloped writing sloped writing sloped writing sloped writing sloped writing for speed 26 Practising sloped writing for speed 27 Practising sloped writing for fluency 27 Personal style 28 Handwriting for different purposes: print alphabet 29 Assessment 30 Capitals	1. Style for speed: crossbar join from t 2. Style for speed: looping from g: V, Vi, Vr, Via, Vg, Via, Vg 3. Style for speed: looping from j and y: 4. Style for speed: looping from j f	11. Improving handwriting: the importance of consistent sizing 12. Improving handwriting: the importance of proportion 13. Improving handwriting: the importance of spacing 14. Improving handwriting: the importance of consistent sizing of parallel ascenders and descenders and descenders in the importance of consistent sizing of parallel ascenders and descenders and descenders and repeat the importance of closed and open letters 16. Improving handwriting: the importance of closed and open for the importance of closed and open for the importance of closed and open size in the importance of closed and open for different purposes: annotations 18. Handwriting for different purposes 19. Choice of handwriting tools 20. End-of-term check	21 Handwriting for different purposes: fast-joined and print ietters 22 Handwriting for different purposes: note making 23 Handwriting for different purposes: note making 24 Handwriting for different purposes: print ietters for personal details 25 Different styles of writing growth of the purposes: print ietters for personal details 28 Handwriting for different purposes: presentation 29 Handwriting for different purposes: ledecorated capitals 28 Handwriting for different purposes: layout 29 Assessment 30 Handwriting for different purposes: layout purposes: layout purposes: layout purposes: handwriting for different purposes: handwriting for different purposes: handwriting patterns



# Subject: Literacy (Spelling)

RECEPTION Phonics	YEAR 1 Phonics	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER  a v or t w or i y ow  a z oi m zz oi d qu ear g ch air	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER  i (igh) au le ( ul) i-e aw ed (t) ie ou (oo) mb (m) y oul kn (n) o-e a (ar) gn (n) ow al (ar) wr ( r) oe ear (er) tch (ch) o (oe) eer (ear) s, si, ge	AUTUMN   SPRING   SUMMER	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER  Y2 suffixes	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER  statutory words (Year ½) ture Sion, cian sure apostrophe for possession homophon es possession pes revision ous prefix im, in SPRING SUMMER  statutory gu Inter Sion, cian Cian, sion, cian sion, for possession possession ous prossession ous prefix im, in Revision prefixes	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER  Year4 recap statutory words [Year ½ revision] cious statutory words tious, cial social, tial, cious ant, ance, ent, ence statutory ferr, ferring, ferred  SUMMER  statutory words (Year 5/6) aught, ough aught silent letters homophone s s	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER  Statutory words Veraf ½ revision] able, ible (ably? ibly?) able, ible (ably? ibly?) homophones (cereal/serial, father/farther etc.) Y5 e'and 'ie' V5 'e' and 'ie' Vords  AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER Revision based on vear group needs homophones (draught/draft, dissent/dese on vear group needs revision based on vear group needs variation vear group needs on vear group nee
o sh ure c th er ck ng wh c ai u ee ph/ r igh ay h oa a-e b oo (book) f oo (moon) ff I ie II ss double letters 2 syllable words	y (ee) air, ear, ere ere ture (ch+u)  u (y-oo) al (all) y (i)  u (y-oo) our (or) sc (s)  u-e (y-oo) oor (or) (w)a (o)  u-e (oo) augh (or) ti (sh)  ue (oo) g (j) ssi (sh)  ew (y-oo) ew (oo)  er ce (s)  ir ch (k)  ou ch (sh)  oy  (2h)  ture (ch+u)  y (i)  sc (s)  ct (s)  st (s)  cor (or) (w)a (o)  ti (sh)  ssi (sh)  ssi (sh)  ea (e)  se (s)  cr (ch (k)  ou ch (sh)  oy  dge (j)  ge (j)  o (uh)		// spelt y homophones // spelt ou // spelt the Ness & Homophones // spelt ou // spelt the Ness & Homophones // spelt ou // spelt the Ness & Homophones // spelt ou // spelt the Ness & Homophones // spelt ou // spelt the Ness & Homophones // spelt ou // spelt	ei suffix ly ch statutory ou ing, er suffix en		Y5/6 stat  Y5/6 stat  Y5/6 homophones  Statutory words (Year 5/6 revision)  Homophones (ce. se   words   strategies for   writing    Statutory words (strategies for   learning   words (strategies for   learning   lists    Homophones (dessert)   desert   d

# **Subject: Literacy (Grammar)**



	RE	CEPTIO	N		YEAR 1		TEACH ( CONCE NEEDS / HAVE E IN COLI	YEAR 2 DLLOW T4 OTHER GF PTS AS TO AND GENI BEEN IDER O TASKS A COVERING BELOW	RAMMAR O CLASS RE THAT NTIFIED AS WELL	TEACH ( CONCE NEEDS HAVE I IN COLI	YEAR 3 DLLOW T4 OTHER GI PTS AS TO AND GEN BEEN IDEI D TASKS A COVERING BELOW	RAMMAR D CLASS RE THAT NTIFIED AS WELL	TEACH ( CONCE NEEDS : HAVE E IN COLI	YEAR 4 DLLOW T4 OTHER GF PTS AS TO AND GENI BEEN IDER D TASKS A COVERING BELOW	RAMMAR O CLASS RE THAT NTIFIED AS WELL	TEACH ( CONCE NEEDS HAVE I IN COLI	YEAR 5 DLLOW T4 OTHER GF PTS AS TO AND GENI BEEN IDEN D TASKS A COVERING BELOW	RAMMAR O CLASS RE THAT NTIFIED AS WELL	TEACH CONCE NEEDS HAVE I IN COLI	YEAR 6 DLLOW T4 OTHER G PTS AS TO AND GEN BEEN IDE D TASKS A COVERING BELOW	RAMMAR O CLASS RE THAT NTIFIED AS WELL
AUTU	JMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Capital Nouns Pronous Adjectivi Full stop Object. Sentend	ns /es ps			Sentence structure capital letters in sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun. Sequencing sentences to form short narralives. Joining words and joining clauses using and. Joining words and joining clauses using and. Introduction to capital letters, full stops to demarcate sentences. Introduction to capital letters, full stops to demarcate sentences. Capital letters for marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences. Capital letters for names and for the personal	Regular plural nour suffixes s or -es (for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun.  How the prefix un-changes the meaning of adjectives (negation, for example, unkind).	Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g., helping, hel	Subordination (using when, if, that because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but).  How the grammatical grammatical sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command.  Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.  Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and post tense throughout writing.  Expanded mount phrases for the property of th	Use of -ly in standard English to turn standard English to turn connectives into adverbs.  Time connectives.  Commas to separate items in a list.  Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns (for example, the girl's name).  Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in the present and was the man and the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in the present and was the mark actions in the present and past tense to mark actions of the mark actions of the mark actions in the present and past tense to mark actions in the progress (e.g. standard).	Formation of adjectives using suffixes using suffixes such as -ful, - less.  Use of the suffixes -er and -est in adjectives.  Formation of nours using suffixes such as -ress, -er and by compounding (e.g. whiteboard, superman)	Capital letters for proper nouns Full stops and capital letters In poetry Using 'a' and 'an' Conjunctions Question marks Adjectives Words to replace nouns (pronouns) Conjunctions to express time Regular past tense verbs Frepositions Yerb prepositions Regular past tense verbs Frepositions Verb recognition	Adjectives to compare Regular plural nouns Irregular plural nouns Collective nouns Adverbs of manner Adverbs of time and place Alternative verbs Prepositions Parts of a sentence Irregular past tense verbs Conjunctions Apostrophe for contraction	Direct speech Full stops, question marks, exclamation marks Commas in lists Adverbs to begin a sentence Prefixes Word families Apostrophe for possession Possession Present perfect tense Subordinate clauses Alternatives for said Irregular adjectives to compare (Standard English) Paragraphs Headings and subheadings	Expressing time place and cause using conjunctions (for example, when, before, after, while, so, because). Use of commas after fronted adverbials (where these are fronted adverbial clauses). Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. Use of inverted commas to punctuate and there is the commas to punctuate of the commas and other the commandation to the commandation that the co	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes (for example super-, anti-, auto-).  Word families based on control of the showing how words are related in form and meaning (for example, solvier, solution, dissolve, insolutie).  Use of the forms of an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a cook, an open box).  The grammatical difference between plural and possessive s. Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession (for example, the ciri's names). Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional privates (if the strict maths teacher with curly hair). Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within a did cohesion and avoid repetition.	Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) or prepositions (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) or prepositions (for example, the cause of).  Fronted adverbials (for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news).  Use of commas after fronted adverbials.  Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the six of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the six of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the great perfect form of verbs infections, instead of local spoken forms (for example, we were instead of we were instead of local spoken forms (for example, we were instead of local instead of I done).	To develop a knowledge of vocabulary and terminology To know what a noun phrase is. To use extended noun phrases.  To using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraph using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely recognise a noun phrases.  Tenses	Tenses Relative clauses To use the passive and active voice. To use causal conjunctions and use cause and effect sentences. To identify the key features of fiction and nonfiction genres.	To use dashes, when we clauses with the clauses and advertibals of time to develop links between paragraphs. To use dashes trackets and control of the clauses technical vocabulary related to the topic.  To use relative clauses with the clauses with the clauses with the clauses with the clauses and the clauses with the clause with the clauses with the clause with the clause with the clause of the clauses with the clause with the	Conjunctions (deenthying types, Must include co- ordinating and sub- ordinating). Inc. time for recounts.  Word classes inc. adverbs  Noun and verb classification inc. modal  Fronted adverbials and sentence as a constant of the constant o	Impiled relative pronouns  Expanded noun phrases  Past perfect tense and other tenses  Adverbs (without an ly ending)  Modal verbs (of politeness)  Direct speech/ indirect speech (for contraction and possession)  Subjunctive form (needs to include form of the contraction and speech)  Frepositions of time  Hyphens used to avoid ambiguity (man-eating shark)  Possessive / relative pronouns	Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress REVISION ON TENSES  Determiners / articles REVISION ON WORD CLASSES  Statements, questions, commands accommands accommands are commands and the commands are commands and the commands are commands as the commands are commands are commands as the commands are commands are commands as the commands are commands as the commands are commands are commands are commands as the commands are commands



## Subject: MFL

F	RECEPTIO	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
Cultural av	/areness		Skills – enje Introduce n nouns Connective	honics releva	ench I feminine	simple sent Masculine a Introduce a position Connective	and feminine a djective agree et honics releva	nouns ement and	assessmen M and f not Simple neg Connective Adjective a Je /tu verb Il /elle Plural noun Accents	uns eative es et/mais greement form		and written Masculine Adjective a Je/tu verb Il/elle Introduce r Elision – aj	and feminine agreement and form and ques regular er verb	nouns d position stions o endings	introduction agreement. reading tex Adjective a nouns and plural Postion of I Je/tu verb I Il/elle Regular ve. Il y a/ il y ai Introduce p Question w.	greement and afjectives – si irregular adjec form rb endings vait ast tense	emanding I position of ing and	Adjective a nouns and plural Je/tu verb t II /elle Introduce n Introduce p Variety of c	egular er verb ast tense onnectives lex sentence of phonics	ng and endings
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Alvey Values			Greetings Flag and about France Numbers to 12 Speaking ass: no. to 12	Purple mash Numbers Colours	Days of the week Numbers to 20 Colours Speaking ass: days of the week	Purple mash Numbers Colours	Classroom instructions Familiar stories (hungry caterpillar, enormous turnip)  Speaking ass: hungry caterpillar/ no. to 20	Months and birthdays  Numbers to 31  Animals  Introducing adjectives  Speaking ass: months Writing ass: Describing animals	Phonics My family Recap of numbers Speaking ass: no. to 31 Writing ass: My family	Healthy ilfestyle Foods Likes and dislikes Sports  Speaking ass: likes and dislikes Reading ass: healthy lifstyle	Purple mash My family Months of the year Additional Numbers Colours	Purple mash My family Sports and hobbies  Additional My family Food Numbers Colours Months	Alphabet Ma ville Places in town and giving directions Numbers to 69 Speaking ass: giving directions and alphabet Reading ass: directions	Weather and clothing  Speaking ass: weather report Writing ass: weather and clothing	Weather Weather and clothing  Food and shopping Numbers to 100 Il y a/il y avait French breakfast Reading ass: What I like to eat Speaking ass: café role play The Body	Purple mash The human body Weather  Additional My family Food Numbers Colours Sports and hobbies	Body and adjective agreement s Avoir  Speaking ass: going to the doctors role play Reading ass: My monsters	Paris advert (linked with class novel) Schools Items in pencil case, school building, School subjects Speaking ass: school subjects song Writing ass: my school	Body and adjective agreement s Avoir Speaking ass: going to the doctors role play Reading A la plage postcards and describing a picture Writing ass: Describing a picture Reading assessment postcards	Purple mash Animals The body  Untaught topics Pocket money and transport

We study French as our MFL but we are also interested in other languages, particularly the languages our children speak at home.

The confidence to speak with good intonation and pronunciation.
Fluency in reading.
Fluency and imagination in writing.
A strong awareness of the culture of the countries where the language is spoken.
A passion for languages and a commitment to the subject.
The ability to use language creatively and spontaneously.
An independence in their studies and the ability to draw upon a wide range of resources.



## **Subject: Music**

F	RECEPTIC	N		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6	
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Learn Names of simple percussion instruments Copying patterns with percussion instruments single patterns with percussion instruments single patterns with percussion of the patterns with	Nursery Rhymes Garage Band: Drums and Strings Boomwhacke rs Learn Bob the builder dance - Big fish little fish cardboard box.	Percussion instruments to accompany traditional tales. Count the beat. the August Mursery Rhymes	Favourite songs/ chants and rhymes. Call and response. Clapping patterns. Explore Instruments-focus on Pulse/ Beat. Body sounds Play along/ compose to stories, characters, moods and songs. The Orchestra	Favourite songs/ chants and rhymes. Call and response. Cilapping patterns. Unituned The Cilapping patterns. Unituned Committee Committee Committee Committee Control of Coarinas. Listen and Appraise: Mozardy on Vivaldi music from the Caribbean. How does music make you feel? Create musical control of Simple of Simple notation.	Singing favourite songs, chants and rhymes. Clapping patterns. Call and present song song song song song song song song	Singing: Explore pitch, dynamics and tempo. Recognise the difference between pulse and precussion- Beat Pulse Changing Tempo. Glockensplets - introduction to graphic symbols. Drumming on qarage band. London's Buring: Singing in a round. Appraise: Bach, Mozart, Chopin, Etton John	Favourite songs/ chants and rhymes. Call and response. Create own rhythm patterns witch coatalion. Playing a Rag, Tal and Drone. Indian music: Traditional and ywood. Listen and Appraise: World Music-Rawi Shankar. Vorid Music-Rawi Shankar. Experiment the state of the chant of the coataling changes in beat tempo, dynamics and pitch.	Singing: Explore pitch, dynamics and tempo. Ocarinas Exploring Cup Percussion, Table Exploring Cup Percussion, Table Gomposing Own rhythms using stick and standard notation. Exploring tured Listen and Appraise: Gospel Vivaldi. Clara Schumann, Paul Simon, Filia Filigerald, Visosin, Brian Rossin, Brian	Singing in unison, exploring pitch. Perform as a choir. Introduction to Keyboards. Composing as a choir. Introduction to Keyboards. (do, re.mi) introduction to the Stave. Rock and Roll Music. Egypt. Listen and Ebyts. Freddle Mercury. Chopin, Monteverdi, Haydn, Benjamin Britten, Fredding, Fredding, Fredding, Fredding, State Charles, St	Singing favourite songs, Explore actions. Explore actions. Movement to music. Charanga Long and the song song song song song song song song	Singing favourite songs, Explore actions. Movement to music. Kapow Unit: Wapow	Charanga Unit: Mamma Mia: Pop Listen and appraise: likes and dislikes. Copy compose, improvise. Compose with Standard notation. Singing: wee Explore posture, diction & breathing. Perform. Listen and Appraise. Zopy Listen and Appraise. Zopy Roman Romantic era-link to Victorians.	Charanga Unit: Kevboards 1: middle C, fingering, scales. Stave, ECSBF/F ECSBF/F Compose, rehearse and perform Singing: Chants, frymes. In the Beatles Listen and Appraise: The Beatles and the 1960.	Singing favourite songs, Explore actions. Explore actions. Movement to music. Recognise photostate short pentatonic phrases. Singing in rounds recorded and decrescendo and furning. Listen and Administration of the short per song short pentatonic phrases. Singing in rounds recorded and forcescendo and forcescendo and forcescendo. Cup Percussion. Table Song Gospel Vivaldi, Clara Schumann, Paul Simon	Musical theatre, History of MT. Explore rhythm, pulse and texture. Charanga Unit: Ballads-Ninging: Awareness of verse, chorus and bridge. Performance skills. Recorders. Ligar, Handel Andrew Lloyd Webber, Sherman and Sherman.	Unit Glocks 3 Singing in three part rounds, and partner songs. Reading music from music from music from music from music from the freely over a drone. Improvise freely over a drone. Improvise to compose a ternary piece. Space Topic. Garageband Listen and Appraise: Tallis ubel, Fanny Mendelssohn, Stormzy, Holst. Bowle.	Learning to play: The Ukuleles Holding, fingering, plucking, fingering, plucking, strumming, strumming, strumming, strums, GCEA Songs with 4 chords: C, F, G, Am. Develop skills of playing by Perform for an audience. Sea Shandles Listen and Appraise: George Formib Perform Music from Hawaiii	History of Music: Renaissance 1400-1600. Baroque: 1600-1750 Classical 1750-1750 Classical 1750-1750 History Unit: Recorders 2 Read, play and compose on the stave. All notes. A-G Singing-syncopated rhythms. Edward Elgar	Charanga Unit: Djembe Drumming. African culture. 3 tones bass, open and slap. Explore	Introduction to Grange Band. Composing own music, layering with different instruments. Contemporary 2000. Performing own compositions. Writing leavers song.
Alvey Values			Songs/ chants and rhymes. Clapping patterns. Untuned Percussions- focus on Tempo Body sounds Create musical patterns- use of simple notation. symbols. Copy back rhythmic patterns.	Favourite songs/ chants and rhymes. Call and response. Call and response. Clapping patterns. Percussion Ocarinas. Focus on Dynamics Mozart/ Beethoven/ Vivald/ music from the Sea Shanties. Create musical patterns- use of simple notation.	Singing favourite songs, chants and rhymes. Clapping patterns. Recap Technology of the change of the	Singing in a round. Chanting. Sing in tune, showing awareness of diction. Introduction to stick in the state of the state	Favourite songsi chants sand rhymes. Call and response. Explore tuned and untuned percussion. Introduction Percussion Percussion Percussion Sommarker is Compose own rhythms for cups using stick notation. Listen and World Music from Trinidad.	Exploring tuned tuned instruments: Ocarinas, Keyboards and Ukeleles. Performing for an audience. Songs. Listen and Appraise: Verdi Rossini, Louise Brian Wilson	Singing in unison, exploring pitch. Perform as a choir. Follow a conductor. English as a choir. Follow a conductor. English as a choir. English as a choir. English as a choir. English as a choir pieces. Explore untuned percussion. Compose with a compose of the conductor. Choose instructions of the choir choir story, mood of timbre. Inprovisation. Listen and Appraise: But and Appraise: Bu		Unit: Glocks 2 Introduction to the Stave, Treble Clef and time signature 4/4. Performing under and time crotchet, quaver, minim. Tempo: allegro' adagio' Dynamics: Sign language songs. Listen and Appraise: Army Beach, Stevier, Vauchan Williams, Wagner, Beethoven, Handel, John Williams	Charanga Unit: Recorders 2: A, B & G Articulation. Recap Stave and notation: man delianter quavers. Recognise how pitch varies on a stave. Create short pentatonic pentatonic pentatonic pentatonic pentatonic pentatonic pentatonic pentatonic conditions Singing in rounds. Explore crescendo and decresseendo Listen and Active Tchalkovsky Edward Elgar Florence Price, David Bowie	Charanga Unit: Blackbird Listen and appraise modern music 50s- 22 Emolions through music. Recorders The Beatles/ 1960s- history Singing Listen Create accompanime nt. Recorders: A, B, C, F & G	Singing favourite songs. Rounds and Partner songs. Rounds and Partner songs. Sign Language Recap tuned and untuned percussion. The Orchestre Compose using stick notation. Explore texture/ layering. Listen and Appraise. Mexico-Mariachi Jamaica-Steel band (Bob Marley) Brazil-Sunba	Charanga Unit: Unit: Addie-Ballad Singing: enunciation, Harmonies, Singing: Harmonies, How music affects mood, Recorders: Stave, EGBDF/ FACE. Crochets, minim, Erack Treble cleft. Listen and Appraise: Brahms, Hoist, Handel, Bob Dylan	Glocks 3- continues. Develop skills of playing by eat. Listen and Appraise: Waughan Waughan Williams Ray Davis Stevie Wonder	Ukuleles continued Introduction to Sea shantes. Writing own by Perform to an audience.	Charanga Unit: Keyboards 2 Romantic 1830-1900 Modern 1900- 1950 Contemporary Trong Contemporary Gross, Time signature- 3/4 and 4/4 Treble clef and 4/4 Treble clef and base clef. Compose with pentatonic Stave and standard notation. Singing: 3-4 part rounds. Notate the melody.	Charanga Unit: Djembe Drumming. Continued. Listen and appraise: Musical theatre.	Free Choice. Ukes/ keyboards Sea Shantles

We encourage all our children to play a musical instrument. We teach the ocarina, drumming and the ukulele in our music lessons. We also like to think we are singing school where the adults and children enjoy singing in small groups, during our acts of collective worship and just for fun.

A rapidly widening repertoire which they use to create original, imaginative, fluent and distinctive composing and performance work.

A musical understanding underpinned by high levels of aural perception, internalisation and knowledge of music, including high or rapidly developing levels of technical expertise.

Very good awareness and appreciation of different musical traditions and genres.

An excellent understanding of how musical provenance – the historical, social and cultural origins of music – contribute to the diversity of musical styles.



#### **Subject: Numeracy**

RECEPTION			YEA	AR 1	YEAR 2		YΕ	AR 3	YEA	AR 4	YEA	AR 5	YEAR 6		
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	Book A	Book B	Book A	Book B	Book A	Book B	Book A	Book B	Book A	Book B	Book A	Book B	
Number Baseline Number pattern Sorting arrangements Counting to 5 Using 5 frames Subitising AB Patterns Time Composition of Number to 5 20 shape Positional Language	Counting Comparing and Ordering Addition Number bonds to 10 2D/3D shapes Time Measurement Pattern	Subtraction Odds/evens Doubling Halving/sharin g Teen Numbers Rekenreks – NCETM Measurement Capacity	Chapter 1 Number to 10 Chapter 2 Number Bonds Chapter 3 Addition Within 10 Chapter 4 Subtraction Within 10 Chapter 5 Positions Chapter 6 Numbers to 20 Chapter 7 Addition and Subtraction Within 20 Chapter 8 Shapes and Patterns Chapter 9 Length and Height	Chapter 10 Numbers to 40 Chapter 11 Addition and Subtraction Word Problems Chapter 12 Multiplication Chapter 13 Division Chapter 14 Fractions Chapter 15 Numbers to 100 Chapter 16 Time Chapter 17 Money Chapter 18 Volume and Capacity Chapter 19 Mass Chapter 19 Mass Chapter 20 Space	Chapter 1 Numbers to 100 Chapter 2 Addition and Multiplication Chapter 3 Multiplication of 2, 5 and 10 Chapter 4 Multiplication and Division of 2, 5 and 10 Chapter 5 Length Chapter 6 Mass Chapter 7 Temperature Chapter 8 Picture Graphs	Chapter 9 More Word Problems  Chapter 10 Money  Chapter 11 Two-Dimensional Shapes  Chapter 12 Three-Dimensional Shapes  Chapter 13 Fractions  Chapter 14 Time  Chapter 14 Time	Chapter 1 Numbers to 1000 Chapter 2 Addition and Subtraction Chapter 3 Multiplication and Division Chapter 4 Further Multiplication and Division Chapter 5 Length Chapter 6 Mass Chapter 7 Volume	Chapter 8 Money Chapter 9 Time Chapter 10 Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs Chapter 11 Fractions Chapter 12 Angles Chapter 13 Lines and Shapes Chapter 14 Perimeter of Figures	Chapter 1 Numbers to 10 000 Chapter 2 Addition and Subtraction Within 10 000 Chapter 3 Multiplication and Division Chapter 4 Further 4 Further Multiplication and Division Chapter 5 Graphs Chapter 6 Fractions Chapter 7 Time	Chapter 8 Decimals Chapter 9 Money Chapter 10 Mass, Volume and Length Chapter 11 Area of figures Chapter 12 Geometry Chapter 13 Position and Movement Chapter 14 Roman Numerals	Chapter 1 Numbers to 1 000 000 Chapter 2 Whole Numbers: Addition and Subtraction Chapter 3 Whole Numbers: Multiplication and Division Chapter 4 Whole Numbers: Word Problems Chapter 5 Graphs Chapter 6 Fractions	Chapter 7 Decimals Chapter 8 Percentage Chapter 9 Geometry Chapter 10 Position and Movement Chapter 11 Measurements Chapter 12 Area and Perimeter Chapter 13 Volume Chapter 14 Roman Numerals	Chapter 1 Numbers to 10 Million Chapter 2 Four Operations on Whole Numbers Chapter 3 Fractions Chapter 4 Decimals Chapter 5 Measurements Chapter 6 Word Problems	Chapter 7 Percentage Chapter 8 Ratio Chapter 9 Algebra Chapter 10 Area and Perimeter Chapter 11 Volume Chapter 12 Geometry Chapter 13 Position and Movement Chapter 14 Graphs and Averages Chapter 15 Negative Numbers	

- Alvey Values:
- We use the Maths No Problem Scheme which is a mastery curriculum. Differentiation occurs in the support and intervention provided to different pupils rather than in the topics taught. This ensures there is no cap to the children's learning and every day all the children have a chance to succeed. The emphasis is always placed on problem solving.
- Maths No Problem uses a CPA approach allowing the children to build their skills through concrete, pictorial and finally abstract representations.
- Our approach has an emphasis on deep understanding and a sound number sense which is also developed using the NCETM Mastering Number program in Reception and KS1.
- Spaced learning is used to allow the concepts to be revisited over time thus requiring the children to retrieve prior information
- The lesson structure starts with the exploration of a task, followed by whole class learning, guided pairs work and finally, independent practise.
- Children are encouraged to find different ways to solve problems
- Timestables and fluent calculation methods are also a fundamental part of the learning journey.



## Subject: PSHE

ſ	RECEPTIC	N	YEAR 1			YEAR 2				YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6		
AUTUMN	TUMN SPRING SUMMER		AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
Getting to know each other Class and school rules Magical me Bonfire safety Staying safe in the dark Feeling afraid	When I grow up Discussing behaviour in traditional tales What to do if I get lost? Healthy eating Looking after pets Endangere d animals (Courageo us Advocacy)	How to be a palaeentologist Our achievements in Reception Moving up to Year 1	Who is in my family? Who are my important people? What makes a person? What does sad feel like? Why do we have rules?	Is it kind or unkind? Is teasing ever ok? What should I do if I don't like it? What does worry feel like? How do I keep safe? What should I do in an emergency?	When should I wash my hands? Why are teeth important? What should I do with money? What did I need as a baby? How can I be more grown up? Do I have to be the best?	Why should I exercise?  What if I don't like vegetables?  Are medicines always good?  Can I stop myself getting iil?  What does angry feel like?  How do I make you feel?	Is it right or wrong?  How can I compromise?  What are rights and responsibilities?  How do I contribute?  Do I know my body?  What does private really mean?	Who can I trust?  How can I save the planet?  Where does my money come from?  Should I keep a secret?  Am I safe online?  What should I aim for?  Transition to Year Three.	What are my rights and responsibilities? What do I do when my friend is sad? What is restorative justice?  What is restorative justice?  What happens if I break a rule?  Why should I tell the truth?  What does honesty really mean?	Barefoot Computing Cyber Safety  Who do my actions after?  What are my relationship rights and responsibiliti es? How do I raise my concerns?	What can affect my health? What's a balanced lifestyle? What is Health and Safety? Who can help me be safe? How does smoking damage my health? What's a community? How can we be fiferent? Who lives in my region? Who else lives in the UK?	Growth Mindset What's that feeling I have? (TP1) Am I at risk? (TP5) How do I stay safe online? (TP6) Am I safe on my mobile phone? (TP7) What does it mean to be anti- social? (TP7) How do I support my community ? (TP16) What's a volunteer? (TP17) Can I volunteer? (TP18)	Should I own up? (TP9) What is an aspiration? (TP11) What is an enterprise? (TP12) What can I do about negative thoughts? (TP8) What is discrimination? (TP14) What do I do when my friend is cross? (TP2)	How do I compromis e? (TP3) How do I do emergency first aid? (TP4) What worries me in the world? (TP13) Is it ok to hug? (TP10) Puberty lessons	Can I set goals for me? How does alcohol damage my health? Can my mind get ill?	How do I make a choice? Should my heart rule my head? What is peer pressure? What if I'm uncomforta ble?	Why is change so scary? Is my relationshi p unhealthy? What's a relationshi p commitme nt? What is a stereotype? What is a stereotype? What is prejudice? How do I challenge someone's views? What is a debt? Who pays tax? Who runs our country? Can I save money and the environme nt?	What affects my mental health? Will sad things happen to me? How do I break a habit? Should I give in to peer pressure?	Should I send/post something I'm not comfortabl e with? What if I get dared? If it happens all the time, does it mean it's right? What is puberty? How do humans reproduce? How do we look after ourselves? How do drugs damage my health?	Are images in the media real? Should I trust the media? Should I join in an argument? Am I a cyber bully? Have I trolled someone? How should I manage my money? Sex education. Transition to secondary school	

Alvey Values:

PSHE and Relationships are taught as a discrete subject but they are also taught through other subject areas.

We want our pupils to have the ability and willingness to do the following eight things:

- Try New Things
- Work Hard
- Concentrate
- Push Themselves
- Imagine
- Improve
- Understand Others
- Not give up





RECEPTION				YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6		
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
Using the outdoor equipment (including bilkes)  Parachute Games  Get Set for P.E: Introduction to P.E  Get Set for P.E: Ball Skills  Develop fine motor skills in Early Years Provision: playdough, pom poms, peg boards, marble runs etc.	Get Set for P.E: Dance Get Set for P.E: Fundament als	Get Set for P.E: Games Get Set for P.E: Gymnastics Sports Day practise	Get Set for PE Fundamen tals Get set for PE Gymnastics  Get Set for PE Ball skills Get set for PE Gymnastics	Get set for PE – Target Games  Dance  Get set for PE Sending and receiving  Dance	Get Set for PE – Net and Wall Games Yoga  Athletics  Striking and fielding games - outreach	Get Set for PE – Funda- mentals Dance Get Set for PE – Ball Skills Dance	Get Set for PE - Gymnastics Get Set for PE - Invasion Games  Get Set for PE - Gymnastics Get Set for PE - Gymnastics Get Set for PE - Sending & Receiving	Get Set for PE – Yoga Get Set for PE – Target Games Get Set for PE – Fitness Get Set for PE – Striking & Fielding Games	Get Set 4 PE Football Get Set 4 PE Gymnastics Get Set 4 PE Hockey Get Set 4 PE Gymnastics	Get Set 4 PE Netball Get Set 4 PE Yoga Get Set 4 PE Tennis Get Set 4 PE Fitness	Get Set 4 PE Rounders PPA - Dance Get Set 4 PE Athletics PPA - Dance	Invasion Games – developing skills and tactics Circuits/ Fitness  Invasion Games – developing skills and tactics Boccia Dance Swimming	Net/Wall games	Gymnastic s Net/Wall games Athletics Striking and Fielding	Indoor T1  Gymnastic s - symmetric al and asymmetri cal balances  Fitness T2 .  Invasion Games – We cover Hockey, Rugby Handball	Indoor T18.2  Invasion Games – We cover Hockey, Rugby Handball	Striking and fielding  . Indoor Gymnastics  Athletics	Swimming Hockey Tag Rugby Basketball Fitness	Rounders Athletics Volleyball Yoga	Rounders Athletics Volleyball	

Alvey Values

Physical activity, PE and sport are an important part of our curriculum. 2 hours weekly PE. Active playtimes. Extra-curricular opportunities. We want our children to feel confident enough to find an activity or sport that they are keen to continue with outside of school.

The ability to acquire new knowledge and skills exceptionally well and develop an in-depth understanding of PE.

The willingness to practice skills in a wide range of different activities and situations, alone, in small groups and in teams and to apply these skills in choses activities to achieve exceptionally high levels of performance.

High levels of physical fitness.

A healthy lifestyle, achieved by eating sensibly, avoiding smoking, drugs and alcohol and exercising regularly.

The ability to remain physically active for sustained periods of time and an understanding of the importance of this in promoting long-term health and well-being.

The ability to take the initiative and become excellent young leaders, organising and officiating, and evaluating what needs to be done to improve, and motivating and instilling excellent sporting attitudes in others.

Exceptional levels of originality, imagination and creativity in their techniques, tactics and choreography, knowledge of how to improve their own and others' performance and the ability to work independently for extended periods of time without the need of guidance or support.

A keen interest in PE. A willingness to participate eagerly in every lesson, highly positive attitudes and the ability to make informed choices about engaging fully in extra-curricular sport.

The ability to swim at least 25 metres before the end of Year 6 and knowledge of how to remain safe in and around water.



## Subject: RE

RECEPTION		YEAR 1		YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6				
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Getting to know each other Class and school rules My family Bonfire safety Staying safe in the dark Feeling afraid	When I grow up Discussing behaviour in traditional tales Healthy eating Looking after pets Endangered animals	Our achievements in Reception Moving up to Year 1	Why is God to Christians and why does God matter to them?	Who is Allah (God) to Muslims and why does Allah (God) matter to them?	What is my view of the world?	What is a human being? (Part 1)	Local case study 1	How do people welcome a new human into their community? (Part 1)	What is my duty, how do I know and why does it matter? (Sikh world- views)	What is a good life? (Non-religious world-views)	Do Christians have to believe in God as a Trinity? (Part 1)	What is religion? What is spirituality?	Can spirituality make things better? (Non-religious worldview)	How do people express their spirituality together? (Pligrimage – Muslim and Hindu worldviews)	Does creativity matter in religious world- views? (Music)	Do people always put their beliefs into action? (Christian worldviews)	Are all people equal? (Sikh worldviews)	Should a worldview always stay the same? (Part 1)	Is technology a good thing for religious world- views? (Part 1)	What is my view of the world? (Case study)
arrand Diwali Rama and Sita Nativity Story Spirituality	Courageous Advocacy Easter Story		Why is it important to say thank you?	Is it possible to speak to God?	Is there a right way to worship?	What is a human being? (Part 2)	Local case study 2	How do people welcome a new human into their community? (Part 2)	What is my duty, how do I know and why does it matter? (Hindu world- views)	What is a good life? (Christian world-views)	Do Christians have to believe in God as a Trinity? (Part 2)	Are all homes spiritual places?	Can spirituality make things better? (Sikh worldview)	How do people express their spirituality together? (Pligrimage – Christian worldviews)	Does creativity matter in religious world- views? (Art)	Do people always put their beliefs into action? (Muslim worldviews)	Are all people equal? (Christian and non-religious worldviews)	Should a worldview always stay the same? (Part 2)	Is technology a good thing for religious world- views? (Part 2)	Does religion matter?

#### Alvey Values

We know that modern life and the development of technology brings many new opportunities for our children to develop their talents in and out of school. We also know that this can sometimes mean the Church is being pushed out of our children's lives. At the William Alvey we do our best to promote a Christian ethos but also try and link it to modern day living and the diverse nature of our culture both locally and nationally.

An outstanding level of religious understanding and knowledge.

A thorough engagement with a range of ultimate questions about the meaning and significance of existence.

The ability to ask significant and highly reflective questions about religion and demonstrate and excellent understanding of issues related to the nature, truth and value of religion.

A strong understanding of how the beliefs, values, practice and ways of life within any religion cohere together.

Exceptional independence, the ability to think for themselves and take the initiative in, for example, asking questions, carrying out investigations, evaluating ideas and working constructively with others.





R	RECEPTION			YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5			YEAR 6		
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
Our school My family Parts of the body Our senses Autumn Walk	Postman/P olice/Vets/ Fireman/D octors Materials and their properties ICT: Bee- Bots	Planets and space travel Sorting dinosaurs	Seasonal Changes Tree in the seasons Wind sock Rain gauge	Use of everyday materials Waterproof investigatio n – link to shield making.	Animals including humans Animal classificati on Naming common animals Human body and senses			Plants Variation and classificati on	Forces & Magnets	Rocks & Soils	Animals Including Humans	Living things and their habitats. Food chains	Sound Electricity	Digestive system & teeth States of Matter – solids, liquids, gases	Earth and Space.	Forces	Properties and changes of materials and working scientificall y	Evolution & inheritance Study on Darwin.	Electricity Working scientifically	All Living things – classificatio n  Compariso n between American and British animals	
Nocturnal animals Arctic and Antarctic animals Ice experimentt	Animals around the world Farm animals and their young	Parts of a plant How plants grow	Use of everyday materials Sorting materials Identifying properties Grouping materials Changing the shape of materials	Use of everyday materials Seasonal Changes Keep warm/Kee ping Cool Insulating a cup of coffee Tree in the seasons	Plants Local plants and trees (naming and labelling/ca illigrams) Structure of plant Habitats Common wild flowers Tree in the Seasons		Offspring Basic Needs Exercise Food Groups Hygiene Living, Dead and Never Alive Food Chains Habitats and Micro-habitats	Properties of Materials Changing Materials	Light		Plants				Earth and Space.	Properties and changes of materials and working scientificall y		Animals including humans Circulation, heart Recognise impact of diet, exercise and drugs Describe how nutrients and water transporte d	Light: how it travels, how we see, why shadows are same shape as objects.		

Alvey Values

Developing the skills of scientific enquiry is a vital part of the science curriculum.

The ability to think independently and raise questions about working scientifically and the knowledge and skills that it brings.

Confidence and competence in the full range of practical skills, taking the initiative in, for example, planning and carrying out scientific investigations.

Excellent scientific knowledge and understanding which is demonstrated in written and verbal explanations, solving challenging problems and reporting scientific findings.

High levels of originality, imagination or innovation in the application of skills.

The ability to undertake practical work in a variety of contexts, including fieldwork. A passion for science and its application in past, present and future technologies.