

English and Mathematics Curriculum Overviews

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pathways to Write	SWAP SWAP	The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark Microw & Puil Housed	The Dragon Machine	<text></text>	The Last Wolf MINI GREY	CRHIDAD'S SECRET GIANT
	Focus: Fiction, character focus	Focus: Non chronological reports	Focus: Fiction, adventure focus	Focus: Recount, diary entry	Focus: Letters, writing in role	Focus: Fiction, moral focus
Pathways to Read	The three Billy Goats Gruff	ABCONCE BELOOK	Dragonsitter Real Dragonsi BishLacey Buskele by Lary Junit		PROALD DAHL MITASIC MITASIC MITASIC	Illustrated Grimm's Fairy Tales
	Genre: Fantasy & Fairytale	Genre: Information texts	Genre: Recounts & Information texts	Genre: Stories with familiar settings	Genre: Adventure fiction	Genre: Fairytales
					1	
Mathematics Curriculum	Numbers to 100 Addition and Subtraction	Addition and Subtraction Money Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division Statistics Length and Height	Properties of Shapes Fractions	Problem Solving and Efficient Methods	Time Weight, Volume and Temperature
Driver subject	Geography The United Kingdom	History: Significant events The Gunpowder Plot & The Great Fire of London	Geography Islands: Home and Away	History Local study: Castles	Geography Local study: Chester	History: Significant People Famous explorers: Christopher Columbus & Neil Armstrong
Knowledge Bases Year 2						

Geography al study: Chester	History: Significant People Famous explorers: Christopher Columbus &
	Neil Armstrong

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sumr
Science	Animals needs for survival 2. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Humans 1. Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	Materials 1. Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. 2. Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	Plants 2. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	Living things and their habitats 1. Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. 2. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. 3. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. 4. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	Pla 1. Observe and de and bulbs grow int
Geography	The United Kingdom 1. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 2. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features 3. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 4. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 5. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map 6. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Diversity		Islands: Home and Away 2. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features. 3. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 4. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 5. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map 6. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features 7. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Interconnectivity		Local stud 2. Use basic geogr to refer to key physi- features. 5. Use simple composition (North, South, East locational and dired describe the location routes on a map 6. Use aerial photo perspectives to real and basic human and features 8. Use simple fields observational skills geography of their grounds and the key physical features of environment. My place in

nmer 1	Summer 2
Plants describe how seeds into mature plants.	Growing Up 1. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Scientist Study: Agnes Arber P – Person study A – Area of interest I – Investigations L – Legacy
study: Chester ographical vocabulary hysical and human ompass directions east and West) and lirectional language to cation of features and otographs and plan recognise landmarks in and physical eldwork and kills to study the neir school and its e key human and es of its surrounding ce in the world	

		Significant events: The Gunpowder		Local Study: Castles		Significant people: Christopher
		Plot & The Great Fire of London				Columbus & Neil Armstrong
		1. Events beyond living memory that		1. Events beyond living memory that		1. Events beyond living memory that
		are significant nationally or globally		are significant nationally or globally		are significant nationally or globally
		2. The lives of significant individuals		2. The lives of significant individuals		2. The lives of significant individuals
		in the past who have contributed to		in the past who have contributed to		in the past who have contributed to
		national and international		national and international		national and international
		achievements. Some should be used		achievements. Some should be used		achievements. Some should be used
		to compare aspects of life in different		to compare aspects of life in different		to compare aspects of life in different
		periods		periods		periods
		3. Know where all people/events		3. Know where all people/events		3. Know where all people/events
		studied fit into a chronological		studied fit into a chronological		studied fit into a chronological
				framework		framework
		framework				
		4. Identify similarities / differences		4. Identify similarities / differences		4. Identify similarities / differences
		between periods		between periods		between periods
		5. Ask and answer questions		5. Ask and answer questions		5. Ask and answer questions
		6. Understand some ways we find out		6. Understand some ways we find out		6. Understand some ways we find out
		about the past.		about the past.		about the past.
		7. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday		7. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday		7. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday
		historical terms.		historical terms.		historical terms.
		8. Choose and use parts of stories		8. Choose and use parts of stories		8. Choose and use parts of stories
History		and other sources to show		and other sources to show		and other sources to show
		understanding		understanding		understanding
		9. Identify different ways in which the		9. Identify different ways in which the		9. Identify different ways in which the
		past is represented		past is represented		past is represented
						10
						Exploration
		Monarchy		Invasion		Exploration
					Oculation Oterra Discuttoria	
	Draw & Paint: Lowry			Paint: Klee	Sculpture – Steven Broadbent	
	1. to use a range of materials creatively			1. to use a range of materials creatively		
	to design and make products,			to design and make products,	1. to use a range of materials creatively	
	2. to use drawing, painting and			2. to use drawing, painting and	to design and make products,	
	sculpture to develop and share their			sculpture to develop and share their	2. to use drawing, painting and	
60.0	ideas, experiences and imagination,			ideas, experiences and imagination,	sculpture to develop and share their	
Q-07	3. to develop a wide range of art and			3. to develop a wide range of art and	ideas, experiences and imagination,	
1.11	design techniques in using colour,			design techniques in using colour,	3. to develop a wide range of art and	
(<i>OD</i>)	pattern, texture, line, shape, form and			pattern, texture, line, shape, form and	design techniques in using colour,	
\sim	space,			space,	pattern, texture, line, shape, form and	
	4. about the work of a range of artists,			4. about the work of a range of artists,	space,	
	craft makers and designers, describing			craft makers and designers, describing	4. about the work of a range of artists,	
Art	the differences and similarities between			the differences and similarities between	craft makers and designers, describing	
	different practices and disciplines, and			different practices and disciplines, and	the differences and similarities between	
	making links to their own work.			making links to their own work.	different practices and disciplines, and	
					making links to their own work.	
		Wheels and Axles – transporting	Freestanding structures – building			Cookery – Gingerbread biscuits
		vehicle	bridges			8. Use the basic principles of a
		1. Design purposeful, functional,	1. Design purposeful, functional,			healthy and varied diet to prepare
		appealing products for themselves	appealing products for themselves			dishes
		and other users based on design	and other users based on design			9. Understand where food comes
		criteria	criteria			from.
		2. Generate, develop, model and	2. Generate, develop, model and			
		communicate their ideas through	communicate their ideas through			
		J	g			
		talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups	talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups			
		and, where appropriate, information	and, where appropriate, information			
		and communication technology	and communication technology			
		3. Select from and use a range of	3. Select from and use a range of			
		tools and equipment to perform	tools and equipment to perform			
		practical tasks	practical tasks			
		4. Select from and use a wide range	4. Select from and use a wide range			
Design &		of materials and components,	of materials and components,			
		including construction materials,	including construction materials,			
Tochnology		textiles and ingredients, according to	textiles and ingredients, according to			
Technology		their characteristics	their characteristics			
		5. Explore and evaluate a range of	5. Explore and evaluate a range of			
		existing products	existing products			
		6. Evaluate their ideas and products	6. Evaluate their ideas and products			
		against design criteria	against design criteria			
		7. Build structures, exploring how	7. Build structures, exploring how			
		they can be made stronger, stiffer	they can be made stronger, stiffer and			
		and more stable	more stable			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
N	 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. 						
Music	West African call and response song (Theme: Animals)	Orchestral instruments (Theme: Traditional Western stories)	Musical me Children learn to sing the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well' and to play it using tuned percussion. Using letter notation to write a melody.	Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs (Theme: Space)	On this island: British songs and sounds	Myths and legends	
Religious Education	Judaism What do Jews believe about God? 1. Why is the Torah important for Jews? 2. What do Jews believe about God? 3. Who was Joseph? 4. How did Miriam show courage and truthfulness and choose between right and wrong? 5. What rules are important for Jews? 6. What do Jews believe about a creator God?	Judaism How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations? 1. How do Jews remember Shabbat? 2. What is the symbolism of the Shabbat meal? 3. What does "God is One" mean? 4. How did Esther show honesty and bravery? How is this remembered at Purim? 5. How do Jewish families and their communities celebrate Hanukkah? (Chanukah) 6. Who are the Jewish Matriarchs and Patriarchs?	Christianity Why is the Bible a special book for Christians? 1. What makes a book "Special"? Why do Christians try to live their lives according to teachings in the Bible? 2. What sort of different books are in the Bible? 3. What words of wisdom are there in the Bible? 4. What could the story of David and Goliath teach a Christian? How did David show courage? 5. How does the story of the stilling of the storm help Christians? What other passages have special significance for Christians? 6. What prayers are there in the Bible and why do Christians pray?	Christianity Who was Jesus? Why is he important to Christians today? 1. Who were the disciples? 2. Why was Jesus a teacher and leader? What happened at the feeding of the 5000? 3. Why do Christians believe that Jesus was a healer? 4. Why was Jesus' death part of a bigger plan for Christians? 5. What is the resurrection? 6. Why do Christians follow Jesus?	Christianity Why did Jesus teach people through stories? 1. What does the Parable of the Lost Sheep teach Christians about God? 2. What is the message from Jesus in the Parable of the Sower? 3. What do Christians mean when talking about building good foundations in the Parable of the Parable of the Two Builders? 4. How does the Parable of the Prodigal Son teach about God? 5. How does the Parable of the Good Samaritan teach about Christian love? What does it mean to love your neighbour? 6. What parables can I tell to others?	Humanism 1. What do humanists believe malus special? 2. How do humanists believe we control be happy? 3. What are the special ways humanists celebrate in their lives? 4. Why do humanists think we show the good to each other?	
	Net and Wall Games Yoga	Target Games Gymnastics	Gymnastics Personal Challenges	Dance OAA	Athletics Invasion Games	Striking & Fielding Forest School	
Physical Education	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. 	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. 	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. 	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Perform dances using simple movement patterns. 	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. 	 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as wel developing balance, agility an co-ordination, and begin to ap these in a range of activities. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending. 	
Computing	Computing systems and networks 1: What is a computer? 1. Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. 5. Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	 Programming 1: Algorithms and debugging 1. Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. 2. Create and debug simple programs. 3. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. 	Programming 2: Scratch Jr 1. Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. 2. Create and debug simple programs. 3. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. 4. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	Coding 1. Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. 2. Create and debug simple programs. 3. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. 4. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	Creating Pictures and Music 4. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. 5. Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	Present Ideas 1. Understand what algorithms at how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. 4. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipula and retrieve digital content.	

	Being me in my world	Celebrating differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
SHCE & RSE	 Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions - choices Recognising feelings 	 Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding bullying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends 	 Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success 	 Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthy eating and sharing food 	 Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships 	 Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and mal bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition