



					•	1007
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	A twist in the tale	Super Seasons	Your Royal Highness	Life in the freezer	Nature all around us	Celebrating differences
	English Texts	English Texts	English Texts	English Texts	English Texts	English Texts
	Goldilocks and the three bears/The	Pumpkin Soup	The Queen's knickers	The Rainbow Bear	The Flower	The Owl and the Pussycat
	Goldilocks Project	The Owl who was afraid of the dark	Guided Reading	The Last Polar Bears	The hodgeheg	Meerkat Mail
	Guided Reading	(shortened version)	Castles & Dragon poems.	Guided Reading	Guided Reading	Guided Reading
	The 3 little wolves and the big bad	Toby and the Great Fire of London	Prince Cinders	The Bumble Bear	Florence Nightingale & Vlad	Meerkat Mail
				Footprints in the snow	Amelie Earhurt	
	pig 1 – 4	Guided Reading	Avocado Baby	•		The Giraffe Pelly and me
	Vlad and the GFoL	Sally and the Seahorse		Lily and the snowman	The seeds of friendships	
		Here we are				
	Donding Chille	On my way home				
	Reading SkillsTo show understanding by of	drawing on what they already know or on	background information and vocab	ulary provided by the teacher.		
	 To check that the text make 	es sense to them as they read and to corre	ect inaccurate reading.			
Reading			_	d at which they can read independe	ently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining	ng their understanding and expressing their
.cuug	views.	, ,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	To become increasingly fam	niliar with and to retell a wide range of sto	ries, fairy stories and traditional tal	es. To discuss the sequence of even	its in books and how items of information are related.	
	J .	eanings of words, linking new meanings to	•			
	To discuss their favourite we		S KNOWN VOCASAIAI Y.			
		•	forance questions based on charact	ors' facilings, thoughts and motives		
	-	is appropriately, including some simple inf	erence questions based on chaldct	era reeninga, tilouginta allu illotives.	•	
	To justify predictions using a continue to build up a re-		inting those and resiting some with	appropriate intensting to make the	o magning clear /Cummar 1)	
	· ·	pertoire of poems learnt by heart, apprec	_	appropriate intonation to make the	e meaning clear. (Summer 1)	
	Ĭ.	on books are often structured in different	1 .	T		
	Texts - Reading for Pleasure	Texts - Reading for Pleasure	Texts - Reading for Pleasure	Texts - Reading for Pleasure	Texts - Reading for Pleasure	Texts - Reading for Pleasure
	The Colour Monster	Seaside books (non fiction)	Roald Dahl books	Roald Dahl books	Roald Dahl books	Roald Dahl books
	Roald Dahl books	Roald Dahl books			Flat Stanley	Amazing Grace
	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre
	Stories set in familiar settings –	Persuasion – advert to buy pumpkin	Recount – letter – write to	Non-chronological report (fact	Stories from other cultures – Amazing Grace	Comic strip – Flat Stanley
	_			Cut 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Goldilocks and the three bears	soup	queen to thank her	file)		
	Goldilocks and the three bears	soup			Writing Skills	Writing Skills
	Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills	soup Writing Skills	queen to thank her Writing Skills	Writing Skills	Use planning tools independently: Story map /	Writing Skills • Use planning tools independently
	Goldilocks and the three bears	soup			_	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently
	Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills	soup Writing Skills	Writing Skills	Writing Skills	Use planning tools independently: Story map /	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently
	Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools	writing Skills Write sentences with:	Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements	Writing Skills • Write a factual	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / storgrids/ 'Boxing-up' grid
	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions	Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions	Writing Skills • Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / stor grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually,
	Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations 	Writing Skills • Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully,
	Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions	Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / storgrids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly,
	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands 	 Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use 	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / storgrids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences.
	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write 	 Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions 	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story mountain / story ind Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple
	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions.	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story mountain / story map / story mountain / story map / story mountain / story map / story mountain / story in the story with story with story map / story with story with story map / story with story w
	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information.	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating 	 Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / 	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave.
	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or 	 Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections 	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple
Vriting	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g.	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in 	Writing Skills ■ Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid ■ Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, ■ Vary openers to sentences. ■ Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. ■ Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs:
/ riting	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story mountain / story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple
/riting	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails.	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill.
/riting	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech
/riting	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly
/riting	 Goldilocks and the three bears Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech
/riting	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. 	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly understand how to change from
/riting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'Iy' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly understand how to change from
Vriting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences.	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Use bullet points for	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'Iy' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly understand how to change from
Vriting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town. Demarcate sentences with:	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Use bullet points for facts Create labelled	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly understand how to change from
/ riting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives:	Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town. Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Use bullet points for facts Create labelled diagrams.	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using 	 Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicit understand how to change from
Vriting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark	Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town. Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Use bullet points for facts Create labelled diagrams. Write a final comment	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'Iy' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story map / story grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly understand how to change from
Vriting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives:	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town. Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Write bullet points for facts Create labelled diagrams. Write a final comment to reader, eg	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / / story mount
Vriting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave.	Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town. Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Write bullet points for facts Create labelled diagrams. Write a final comment to reader, eg Extra tips! / Did-you-	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly
Vriting	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark	writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Use long sentences to add description or information. Two adjectives to describe the noun e.g. The scary, old woman Squirrels have long, bushy tails. Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town. Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks	 Writing Skills Write sentences with: Statements Questions Exclamations Commands Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks 	Writing Skills Write a factual Introduction with a heading, a hook to engage reader Write factual statements and use these in introductions and conclusions. Group related ideas / facts into sections Use sub- headings to introduce sentences / sections Write lists to convey what is needed / lists or steps to be taken Write bullet points for facts Create labelled diagrams. Write a final comment to reader, eg	 Use planning tools independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Plan and write an opening with character(s), setting, time of day and type of weather Structure stories in 5 parts with more complex vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away One cold but bright morning Build-up e.g. Later that day Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.) Use -'Iy' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: 	Writing Skills Use planning tools independently Story map / story mountain / story grids/ 'Boxing-up' grid Use -'ly' starters e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly, Vary openers to sentences. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adjectives: The boys peeped inside the dark cave. Construct embellished simple sentences using Adverbs: Tom ran quickly down the hill. Write speech bubbles /speech marks for direct speech. Implicitly understand how to change from





P						Nursery & Primary Academy
	 Prepositions: along before between Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks 			 Make consistent use of present tense versus past tense throughout texts Adverbs for description e.g. Snow fell gently and covered the cottage in the wood. Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks 	 Say and write more complex sentences using Write a list of 3 for description: He wore old shoes, a dark cloak and a red hat. additional subordinating conjunctions: what/ while/ when/ where/ because/ then/ so that/ if/ to/ until Similes usinglike e.g like sizzling sausageshot like a fire Adverbs for description e.g. Snow fell gently and covered the cottage in the wood. Generalisers for information, e.g. Most dogs Some cats Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks Use Commas to separate items in a list. Use a Comma after an '-ly' opener: Fortunately,Slowly, 	
-	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre
	Traditional Tales with a Twist –	Character/setting description – The	Retell and rewrite story – The	Acrostic poems	Simple poems learnt by heart for performance – The Owl	Recount in diary – bean diary
	Little Red	Owl who was afraid of the dark	Queen's Knickers	Writing Skills	and the Pussycat	Writing Skills
	Writing Skills	Writing Skills	Writing Skills	Alliteration	Writing Skills	Use Commas to separate items in a
	 Use planning tools 	 Use planning tools 	Use planning tools	e.g. wicked witch	Alliteration	list.
	independently: Story map / story mountain / story	independently: Story map / story mountain / story grids/	independently: Story map / story mountain /	slimy slugs	e.g. wicked witch slimy slugs	Use a Comma after an '–ly' opener:
	grids/'Boxing-up' grid	'Boxing-up' grid	story grids/ 'Boxing-up'		siiiiy siugs	Fortunately,Slowly,
	 Plan and write an opening 	Plan and write an opening	grid	Similes usinglike		
	with character(s), setting,	with character(s), setting,	Plan and write an	e.g like sizzling sausageshot like a fire	Similes usinglike A like sizeling coverage had like a fire	Use apostrophes to show The state of the state
	time of day and type of weather	time of day and type of weather	opening with character(s), setting,	TIOL TIKE a TIFE	e.g like sizzling sausageshot like a fire	contractions: e.g. don't, can't
	• Structure stories in 5 parts	Structure stories in 5 parts	time of day and type of			Begin to use apostrophes to mark
	with more complex	with more complex	weather			singular possession: e.g. the cat's
	vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away	vocabulary: Opening e.g. In a land far away	 Structure stories in 5 parts with more 			name
	One cold but bright morning	One cold but bright morning	complex vocabulary:			
	Build-up e.g.	Build-up e.g.	Opening e.g.			
	Later that dayVary openers to	Later that dayVary openers to sentences.	In a land far away One cold but bright morning			
	sentences.	13. 7 openers to sentences.	Build-up <i>e.g.</i>			
	Construct embellished	Demarcate sentences with:	Later that day Vary			
	simple sentences using Adjectives:	Capital lettersFull stops	openers to sentences.Say and write			
	The boys peeped inside the dark	Question marks	compound sentences			
	cave.	Exclamation marks	with coordinating			
			conjunctions: and/or/ but/so			





						Nursery & Primary Acade
	 Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks 	Say and write compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions: and/or/but/so Genre Structured – riddles and shape – link to Autumn	 Write sentences with expanded noun phrases. Similes usinglike e.g like sizzling sausageshot like a fire Demarcate sentences with: Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks 			Genre Instructions- The Flower – planting beans etc
		Writing Skills				Writing Skills • Adverbs for information e.g Lift the pot carefully onto the tray The river quickly flooded the town.
	Genre Recount in diary – diary across the ye	ear – link to reflective Friday				
	Writing Skills			L., 200	To:	I 2 111
Phonics	Phase 2 - 5 To read accurately by blend especially recognising altern Read accurately words of tw Read words containing com Read further common except and where these occur. Read most words quickly an frequently encountered. Read aloud books closely maccurately, automatically an Re-read these books to built To read aloud books (closely words accurately, automatically and To reread these books to built To read these books to built To read To reread these books to built To read To read To reread these books To built To read	ption words, noting unusual correspondent accurately, without overt sounding and matched to their improving phonic knowled, and without undue hesitation. It is their fluency and confidence in word y matched to their improving phonic know cally and without undue hesitation. It is fluency and confidence in word reached to their improving phonic know cally and without undue hesitation.	graphemes as above. ces between spelling and sound blending, when they have been ge, sounding out unfamiliar words reading. ledge), sounding out unfamiliar ding.	Nonsense Spelling	Nonsense Spelling	ness, –er Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as –ful, –less Use of the suffixes –er and –est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs
Phonics	Phase 2 - 5 To read accurately by blend especially recognising altern Read accurately words of tw Read words containing com Read further common except and where these occur. Read most words quickly an frequently encountered. Read aloud books closely materially automatically an Re-read these books to build words accurately, automatically and reread these books to build to reread these books to build the reread	native sounds for graphemes. wo or more syllables that contain the same amon suffixes. ption words, noting unusual corresponden and accurately, without overt sounding and matched to their improving phonic knowledged without undue hesitation. If up their fluency and confidence in word y matched to their improving phonic know cally and without undue hesitation. If up fluency and confidence in word reached to their improving phonic know cally and without undue hesitation. If the sounding and sounding and ble in word reached fluently without overt sounding and ble	graphemes as above. ces between spelling and sound blending, when they have been ge, sounding out unfamiliar words reading. ledge), sounding out unfamiliar ding.	Nonsense Spelling Spring 2	Nonsense Spelling Summer 1	Formation of nouns using suffixes such as ness, —er Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as —ful, —less Use of the suffixes —er and —est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs Formation of nouns using suffixes such as ness, -er Compound nouns, eg whiteboard Superman



Lakeside
Nursery & Primary Academy

- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems

Number: Addition and subtraction (2 weeks)

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:

- two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems with addition and subtraction:

using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures

- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 10, then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 3 = 4, then 17 3 = 14; leading to if 14 + 3 = 17, then 3 + 14 = 17, 17 14 = 3 and 17 3 = 14)

Measurement: Money (2 weeks)

- know the value of different coins
- use different coins to make the same amount
- use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (e.g. 29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + ½; 'together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?' etc.) G

recognising odd and even numbers

Statistics (2weeks)

- Children are introduced to tally charts as a systematic method of recording data. They should already be able to count in 5s and understand the vocabulary of total, altogether, more, less and difference.
- Children use tally charts to produce pictograms. They build pictograms using concrete apparatus such as counters or cubes then move to drawing their own pictures.
- Children use their knowledge of one-toone correspondence to help them interpret and answer questions about the data presented in pictograms.
- Compare data

vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.

- Recognise and name both 2-D and 3-D shapes and to be able to differentiate between them.
- Understand that 2-D shapes are actually flat.
- Recognise 2-D shapes in different orientations and proportions
- Develop strategies for accurate counting of sides, such as marking each side as it has been counted.
- Understand that not all same-sided shapes look the same, eg irregular 2-D shapes.
- Understand that a vertex is where two lines meet at a point. They recognise that corners are vertices and will be able to identify and count them on shapes.

Number Fractions

- identify 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/4, 3/4, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.
- Understand the concept of a whole as being one object or one quantity. Explore making and recognising equal and unequal parts by using both real life objects and pictorial representations of a variety of shapes and quantities.
- Halving by splitting a whole into two equal
- of numerator, denominator and what these represent.
- Explore halves in different contexts, half

- length. They should also be exposed to lengths that are equal to one another.
- use non-standard units, such as cubes, hands and straws to measure length and height.
- build on prior knowledge of measuring length and height using non-standard units and apply this to measuring using a ruler.
- know to measure from 0 cm.
- measure larger objects using metres.
- Children compare lengths of objects using comparison language and symbols. They use language such as longer than, shorter than, taller than, longest, shortest and tallest.
- Children order more than two lengths from shortest to longest and vice versa. This will help them recap their understanding of ordering numbers to 100
- Draw on their skills of the four operations and apply their understanding to length. They solve one-step and two-step problems relating to length and use concrete and pictorial representations to calculate efficiently.

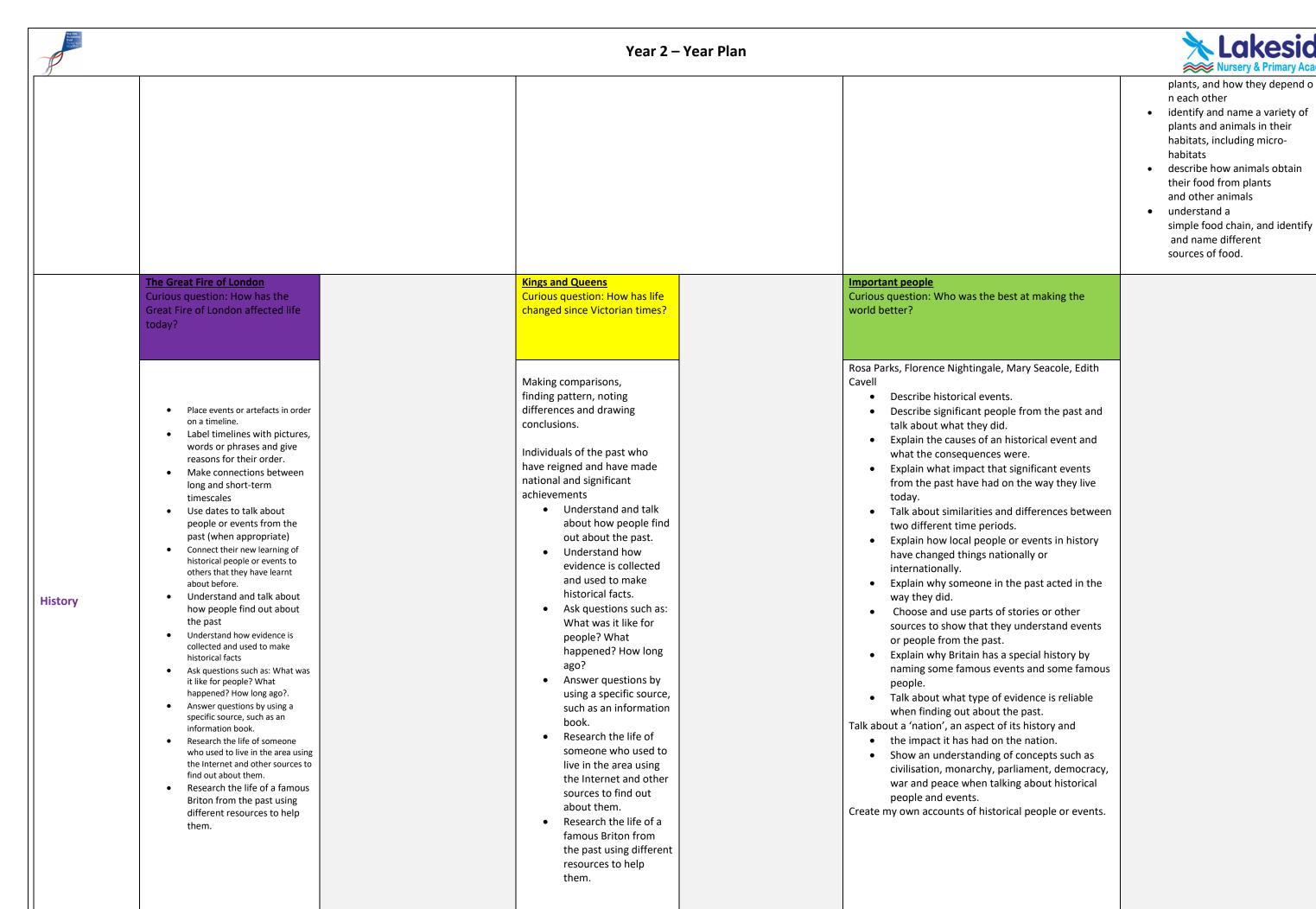
Geometry: Position and Direction (2 weeks)

- use 'left', 'right', 'forwards' and 'backwards' to describe position and direction. They will describe the position of objects and shapes from different starting positions.
- build upon directional language 'left' and 'right' to assist with describing position.
 Describe position using: 'top', 'in between', 'bottom', 'above' and 'below'. Children explore the position of objects and shapes from different starting points.
- use language 'forwards', 'backwards', 'up', 'down', 'left' and 'right' to describe movement in a straight line.
- describe turns using the language 'full turn', 'half turn', 'quarter turn', 'three-quarter turn', 'clockwise' and 'anticlockwise'.
- use their knowledge of movement and turns to describe and record directions.
- build on previous knowledge of patterns and repeating patterns from Year 1 Describe and create patterns that involve direction and turns. Use the language 'clockwise', 'anticlockwise', 'quarter', 'half' and 'three quarters' to describe patterns.

- learn the language of o'clock and understand the hour hand is the shorter hand and the minute hand is the longer hand.
- read the time to the hour and know when the minute hand is pointing upwards to the number 12 it is an o'clock time, and understand that they need to look at the hour hand to see which hour it is.
- introduced telling the time to the half hour. They learn the language half past.
- read and draw the times 'quarter to' and 'quarter past'.
- use knowledge of fractions and turns to identify quarter past and quarter to.
- recognise that the hour hand moves along with the minute hand. Therefore when the time is quarter past the hour, the hour hand will be just past the hour and when the time is quarter to, the hour hand will be just before the hour.
- read and show analogue time to 5-minute intervals.
- counting from 0 to 60 in steps of 5
 so they can then apply this to
 counting around the clock in fives
 and use this method to work out
 what time is shown. Children need
 to recognise that once the minute
 hand gets past 6 the time is
 described as 'to' the next hour,
 rather than 'past' the hour.
- Writing time explore the difference between seconds, minutes and hours. Decide which activities would be measured in each unit of time.
- Hours & Days learn that there are 24 hours in a day and 60 minutes in an hour.
- use clocks to convert minutes to hours and minutes.
- use their knowledge of counting in fives to help them convert.
- Duration of time identify the start and end time of an event.
- use these times to work out how long an event lasted.
- understand this is the duration of an event.
- use individual clocks and number lines to help work out the duration of an event.
- count in steps of 5 minutes to help.

Year 2 – Year Plan	Lakeside Nursery & Primary Acader
of a length, shape or set object. Extend their knowledge of the whole and halves to recognise quarters of shapes, objects and quantities. Learn by concretely and pictorially, understanding that they are splitting the whole into 4 equal parts and that each part is one quarter. Apply understanding of fractions to finding thirds. Use the language of whole' and 'equal parts' and understand that one third is equal to one part out of three equal parts. Write one third as a fraction and explain what each of the digits represents in the fractional notation. Children are introduced to the non-unit fractions 2/3 & 3/4. Fractions where the whole is shaded and how these fractions are written. Learn that the numerator and denominator are the same when the fraction is equivalent to one whole. Explore the equivalent of the same whole and understand that they are the same. Tackle this practically, using strips of paper and concrete apparatus.	compare times using 'longer' and 'shorter'. order times from longest to shortest and vice versa. compare durations of time taken by particular events. explore ways to work out duration of time most efficiently, including using empty number lines and using their knowledge that there are 60 minutes in an hour. Measurement: Mass, capacity & temperature. (2 weeks) begin by holding objects and describing them using vocabulary such as heavy, light, heavier than lighter than before using the scale to check. The children may believ that larger objects are always heavier – address misconceptions use balance scales to compare the mass of two or more objects. compare mass using < and > and order objects based on their masses. use standard units of mass (gram for the first time. continue to use balance scales before moving on to use standard weighing scales. Children apply their counting in 2 5s and 10s skills to reading scales accurately. see a variety of scales with different intervals. Give opportunities to feel the ma of gram weights for estimation. use their knowledge of measuring mass in grams to start to measure mass in kilograms. apply counting in 2s, 5s and 10s to measure on different scales. Give opportunities to feel the mass of kilogram weights and rea life objects that weigh 1 kg for estimating. Volume & Capacity compare the volume in a contain by describing whether it is full, nearly full, empty or nearly empty measure the capacity of different containers using non-standard units of measure. understand that the unit of measure must stay the same, for

		Year 2 – Year Plan		Lakeside Nursery & Primary Academy
				 understand to measure accurately, they must make each container or non-standard measure full. compare the volume of containers using < , > and = build on understanding of the difference between capacity and volume from Year 1. Capacity is the amount a container can hold. Volume is the amount it is actually holding. use the language 'quarter', 'half' and 'three-quarters full' to describe and compare volume give opportunity to practically investigate volume and capacity. Introduce standard units of millilitres (ml). Provide a selection of different measuring cylinders and jugs in order to practice measuring in millilitres. encourage estimation how many ml unlabelled containers will hold and then use measuring cylinders or jugs to check. introduce litres (I) as a standard unit for the first time. recognise the difference between measuring in millilitres and litres and when it is more efficient to use litres to measure liquid rather than millilitres. Encourage estimation of volumes and then check by measuring. Introduce temperature, thermometers and the units 'degrees Centigrade', written °C. learn that the temperature is higher when it is warmer. apply their counting in 2s, 5s and 10s skills when reading different scales on thermometers.
	Everyday Materials Curious question: What material makes the strongest chair?	Animals including humans Curious question: What changes happen in animals and in us as we grow?	Plants Curious question: What happens as a plant grows?	Living things and their habitats Curious question: How do we know we are alive?
Science	 Making comparisons, finding pattern, noting differences and drawing conclusions. distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties 	 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and







Computing	Information Technology around us Curious question: How does a computer work?	Digital Photography Curious question: How do you edit a photo?	Robot Algorithms Curious question: Can I successfully programme instructions?	Pictograms Curious question: Can I collect and present information?	Making Music Curious question: Can I create a piece of music?	An Introduction to Quizzes Curious question: Can I create my own quiz?
Geography		 Know the names of the seven continents of the world and how to find them in an atlas. Know the names of the world's five oceans and how to find them in an atlas. Know the names of the capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Know the names of other major cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Find where they live on a map of the United Kingdom. 		Observing, collecting and interpreting data, drawing conclusion explaining and presenting findings. • Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like? • Use non-fiction books, stories, maps, atlases, globes, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. • Make appropriate observations about why things happen. • Make simple comparisons between features of different places.		Observing, collecting and interpreting data drawing conclusion explaining and presenting findings. Make simple comparisons betwee human and physical features of a small area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country. Recognise how places are linked to each other (e.g. travel, language, weather) Describe some human features of their own locality, such as the jobs people do. Explain how the jobs people do may be different in different parts of the world. Explain how some people might 'spoil' an area. Explain how some people might tr to make an area better. Explain what facilities a town or village might need. Make simple comparisons betwee features of different places. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
		Oceans and Seas Curious question: Where in the world?		Life in the Freezer Curious question: Why are countries hot or cold?		Comparing Brazil to a local area Curious question: What features does Frimley have compared to Brazil?





including single and grouped

objects.

	 Understand what a computer is and that it's made up of different components. Recognise that buttons cause effects and that technology follows instructions. Know how technology is doing what we want it to do via its output. Use greater control when taking photos with tablets or computers. Develop confidence with the keyboard and the basics of touch typing. Develop word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts. Use word processing software to type and reformat text. Use software to create story animations. Create and labelling images. 	 Articulate what decomposition is. Decompose a game to predict the algorithms used to create it. Use decomposition to decompose a story into smaller parts. Explain the concept abstraction. Explain that there are different levels of abstraction. Articulate what an algorithm is. Follow an algorithm. Create a clear and precise algorithm. Understand that computers use algorithms to make predictions. Understand that programs execute by following precise instructions. Incorporate loops within an algorithm. 	 Collect and input data into a spreadsheet. Interpret data Responsibility	Explain how computers are used in the wider world.	 Use logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does. Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program. Explain what loops are in a program. Incorporate loops to make code more efficient.
E-Safety	 E-Safety Responsibility Understand how to stay safe when talking to people online. Understand not to share personal information and what to do if they see Explain why you should go online for a short amount of time. 	see or hear something online that r	nakes them feel upset or uncomfort	table.	
E-Safety	 Understand how to stay safe when talking to people online. Understand not to share personal information and what to do if they see Explain why you should go online for a short amount of time. Recognise that not everyone is who they say they are on the internet Andy Goldsworthy	Kings and Queens	Colours	table.	William Morris – wallpaper printing
E-Safety	 Understand how to stay safe when talking to people online. Understand not to share personal information and what to do if they Explain why you should go online for a short amount of time. Recognise that not everyone is who they say they are on the internet 		·	table.	William Morris – wallpaper printing Curious question: What is printing and how is it used?

• Make a simple mosaic.

textures.





J.						Nursery & Primary Academy
			Stitch, knot and use other manipulative skills.	Mix and match colours using artefacts and objects.		 Experiment with the visual elements; line, shape, pattern and colour.
	A twist in the tale Curious question: How strong is little bears chair?	Pumpkin soup Curious question: Can you add a pipkin of salt to your pumpkin soup?		Sewing – puppets (animals) Curious question: How do we use hand tools to make a puppet.		Make an owl with moving parts. Curious question: Can I make things move?
DT	 Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make Identify simple design criteria Make simple drawings and label parts 	 Cut, peel or grate ingredients safely and hygienically. Measure or weigh using measuring cups or electronic scales. 		 Begin to select tools and materials; use vocab' to name and describe them. Measure, cut and score with some accuracy. Use hand tools safely and appropriately. Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product. Cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple garment. Use basic sewing techniques. Choose and use appropriate finishing techniques. 		 Add a mechanism of movement. Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make Identify simple design criteria Make simple drawings and label parts
	<u>Dance</u> Curious question: Can you move your body to create a dance?	Dance Curious question: Can you move your body to create a dance?	Gym Curious question: Why do we use PE equipment safely?	Gym Curious question: Why do we use PE equipment safely?	Games Curious question: What skills do you need to create a game?	Athletics Curious question: Can I move with control and skill?
PE	 Copies and explores basic movements with clear control. Varies levels and speed in sequence Can vary the size of their body shapes Add change of direction to a sequence Uses space well and negotiates space clearly. Can describe a short dance using appropriate vocabulary. Responds imaginatively to stimuli. 	 Copies and explores basic movements with clear control. Varies levels and speed in sequence Can vary the size of their body shapes Add change of direction to a sequence Uses space well and negotiates space clearly. Can describe a short dance using appropriate vocabulary. Responds imaginatively to stimuli. 	 Explores and creates different pathways and patterns. Uses equipment in a variety of ways to create a sequence Link movements together to create a sequence 	 Explores and creates different pathways and patterns. Uses equipment in a variety of ways to create a sequence Link movements together to create a sequence 	 Confident to send the ball to others in a range of ways. Beginning to apply and combine a variety of skills (to a game situation) Develop strong spatial awareness. Beginning to develop own games with peers. Understand the importance of rules in games. Develop simple tactics and use them appropriately. Beginning to develop an understanding of attacking/ defending 	 Can change speed and direction whilst running. Can jump from a standing position with accuracy. Performs a variety of throws with control and co-ordination. Preparation for shot put and javelin Can use equipment safely
RE	Why did Jesus tell parables? 4-5hrs • retell religious, spiritual and moral stories • retell religious stories and identify some religious beliefs and teachings	What does the Christmas story tell us about Jesus? 3 hr • suggest meanings in religious symbols, language and stories	Why is the church important to Christians? 5-6hrs • identify possible meanings for symbols and other forms of religious expression	Why is Easter important to Christians? 2-3hrs Why do Christians call Jesus saviour? 4-5hrs	 Who is Allah and how to Muslims worship him? 5-6hrs identify how religion and belief is expressed in different ways identify similarities and differences in features of religions and beliefs respond sensitively to the experiences and feelings of others, including those with a faith 	What is important to Muslim families? 5-6hrs • identify some religious practices, and know that some are characteristic of more than one religion • respond sensitively to the values



Sk	Lak	AC	do
	Lun	63	UC
** N	lursery &	Primary	Academy

tale a faitale to malastice to
ith a faith, in relation to
of right and wrong
,