

Dinosaurs



Subject	NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Science	To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties Working Scientifically To ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways To perform simple tests identifying and classifying gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Perform simple tests. Identify and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Observe closely, using simple equipment.	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 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 Assessment Can you name everyday materials? What are the properties of everyday materials? Can you compare the properties of materials? Which materials would be best and why?	Properties Manufactured Raw material Stretchy Stiff Shiny Dull Wood Plastic Glass Paper Water Metal Rock Hard Soft Bendy Rough smooth



Subject	NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Voca	bulary
History	To look at the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods	Uses words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later. Uses past and present when telling others about an event. Knowledge and understanding Uses information to describe the past. Uses information to describe differences between then and now. Recounts main events from a significant in history. Uses evidence to explain reasons why people in past acted as they did. Historical interpretation Looks at books and pictures (and eye-witness accounts, photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, internet). Understands why some people in the past did things. Historical enquiry Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past. Asks and answers questions such as: 'what was it like for a?', 'what happened in the past?', 'how long ago did happen?' Organisation and communication Writes simple stories and recounts about the past.	To identify and explain what a fossil is Recall key information about Mary Anning. To know periods of time (BC) To compare then and now. Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answers simple questions about the prehistoric past and changes Know about processes and conditions that have an effect on dinosaurs Be able to gather information from texts Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes in prehistoric time Place dinosaurs on timeline Find out about what other plants and animals existed at the time of the dinosaurs Understand how fossils are formed Be able to say what we learn from fossils Describe the work of a palaeontologist take part in class discussion and share views Classify dinosaurs take part in class discussion and share views use unit vocabulary Identify the possibilities and theories for the extinction of the dinosaurs Be able to explain why the dinosaurs died out Assessment Can you explain what a fossil is? Who was Mary Anning? Can you explain any processes and conditions that have an effect on dinosaurs? Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes in prehistoric time Can you name any other plants and animals that existed at the time of the dinosaurs? Can you name similarities in dinosaurs? Can you explain why the dinosaurs died out?	Before After Now Later Dinosaur Past Present Century Period of time AD BC Dinosaur (names of various dinosaurs E.G. triceratops, diplodocus, brachiosaurus, centrosaurus, t-rex) Carnivorous herbivorous Volcanic eruption Asteroid ice age extinction Disease super nova evidence deduction source	jaws teeth skeleton muscles plates crests fossil extinction palaeontologist identify timeline continental drift prehistoric land formation Pangaea Laurasia Gondwanaland Cretaceous Mesozoic Triassic Jurassic mya (million years ago



Subject	NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Geography	Place Knowledge To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. Human and Physical Geography To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Knowledge & Understanding Describe in simple terms how wind or water has affected the geography of an area. Ask and respond to questions about places/environment. Use the correct terms for simple geographical features. Practical Use basic geographical vocabulary to name physical and human features. Use maps, pictures and stories to find out about different places. Be able to gather information from texts.	Understand the importance of gathering scientific information Know about processes and conditions that have an effect on dinosaurs Know that living things are supported by different environments and are suited to different environments. To know and locate the 7 continents To know that dinosaurs lived on every continent of the world. To be able to identify endangered species (now) on each continent. Assessment What are the 7 continents of the world? Which continents did dinosaurs live on? How did dinosaurs adapt to their environment? What different conditions do dinosaurs need? Can you name some endangered species?	key physical features beach cliff coast forest hill mountain sea ocean river soil valley vegetation season and weather
Art	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Work from observations and known objects. Use imagination to form simple images from given starting points or a description. Begin to collect ideas in sketchbooks. Work with a wide range of materials. Begin to think what materials best suit the task. Develop collages, based on a simple drawing, using papers and materials building using sticks/rocks/leaves etc) Recognise and name primary and secondary colours. Use thick felt tip pens/chalks/charcoal/wax crayon/pastel. Hold a large paint brush correctly. Make marks using paint with a variety of tools. Consider consistency when applying paint. Investigate clay - pinching, rolling, twisting, scratching and coiling and add details and textures using tools.	To know how to mix primary colours to make secondary colours. To record carefully into their sketch book To experiment using a range of materials to create different effects To choose the most suitable material for a given task To use paint brush correctly using different strokes of create different effects To understand the effect of having too much paint on a paint brush To be able to observe and recreate a known object/image Assessment: Can you recreate the colour wheel to show primary and secondary colours? Can you recreate an image/object using the most appropriate resources/materials? Can you use your imagination to create an image using a variety of tools?	Primary Secondary Sketch Paint brush Paint Mixing Strokes Observation Materials Sculpture Design Collage Felt tip Chalk Charcoal Wax crayon Pastel Pencil Paper Colour mixing Pattern Line



Subject	NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
DT	Design To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. To generate develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Make To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Evaluate To explore and evaluate a range of existing products To evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Plan and communicate ideas Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas. Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do. Identify a target group for what they intend to design and make. Model their ideas in card and paper. Develop their design ideas applying findings from their research. Make (technical knowledge) Make their design using appropriate techniques. With help, measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials. Use tools safely. Evaluate Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose. Evaluate their products as they are developed identifying strengths and possible changes they may make. Evaluate their product by asking questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it.	To understand that fossil come in a variety of shapes. To understand how fossils are created. To understand the importance of Mary Anning and her role in discovering fossils. To plan their own fossil on paper and label to features. To know how to use equipment sensibly and carefully – safety. To know that pressure is needed to create an imprint. To understand how to evaluate their finished product against their finished plan. Assessment Can you design and create a fossil? Can you evaluate your fossil? Did your fossil meet your expectations?	Fossil Shape Design Evaluate Texture Equipment Safety Mary Anning Imprint Plan Sculpture Develop



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Computing	To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private To identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	Digital Literacy: Use technology safely. Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	To tell a trusted adult what you want to use a device for To use links to websites to find information To show a trusted adult when something worrying or unexpected happens when you am using a device To know how to be careful about the icons you click or tap when you use technology devices To explain why it is important to be kind and polite To agree and use sensible rules to keep me safe when I use technology Assessment Can you explain what you are using the internet for? Can you use the home button or minimise icon Can you explain what to do if something unexpected or worrying happens? Can you confidently follow a link to a website and return to the link if you move away from the site you are using?	Trust Device Worry Icons Click Technology Sensible Minimise Maximise Website Respectful Button Home Internet World wide web WWW safely



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Music	Ourselves To learn to sing To explore pitch, dynamics, and structure	Performing (singing/playing): To take turns in a performance with others. Sing with a sense of melody.	Ourselves To create and respond to vocal sounds. To explore different ways to change sounds	pitch dynamics tempo
	To create music on their own and with others To learn to use their voices	Improvising and experimenting: Make sounds in different ways, including hitting,	To create and place vocal and body percussion sounds. To explore descriptive sounds.	voice beat control
	Number To listen to, review, and evaluate music, including the works of the great composers To explore tempo, structure, and appropriate forms of notation To learn to sing and play a musical instrument To create music on their own and with others	blowing and shaking. Copy a simple rhythm by clapping or using percussion. Begin to represent sounds with drawings. Listening, developing knowledge and understanding: Listen to a piece of music- identifying if it is fast or slow (tempo), happy or sad. Talk about the songs/pieces of music which they enjoy. State what they like and dislike about a piece of music.	Assessment Can you create different sounds using your voice? Can you explore different ways to create different sounds? Can you use parts of your body to make percussion sounds and change the tempo? Number To recognise and develop a sense of steady beat through the use of voices and body percussion. To identify and perform changes in tempo. To learn to play percussion with control. To keep a steady beat and using dynamics to vary the musical effect. To identify and keep a steady beat using movement, body percussion and instruments. To recognise and responding to changes in tempo in music.	vocal descriptive respond perform change movement steady vary musical effect percussion songs
			Assessment Can you use parts of your body to make percussion sounds and change the tempo? Can you create different sounds to fit the ending of a story? Can you keep a steady beat?	



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PE	Netball To 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 To participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending	Negotiate space when racing and chasing, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. Pat, throw, kick, stop and sometimes catch a ball. Accurately shadow a partner's movements. Create simple movement patterns, showing awareness of rhythm. Run a short distance with some control. Jump with both feet from standing. Throw a projectile in a given direction. Show control and co-ordination when moving or standing still. Perform basic sequences, using space safely and recognising simple technical words.	Move fluently, changing direction and speed easily and avoiding collision Show control and accuracy with the basic actions for rolling, under arm throwing, striking a ball and kicking. Understand the aspects of tracking, and get in line with the ball to receive it Understand the concepts of aiming, hitting into space, and taking the ball to a good position for aiming Use skills in different ways in different games, and try to win by changing the way they use skills in response to their opponent's actions. Recognise space in their games and use it to their advantage planning where to stand to make it difficult for opponents Describe what it feels like when they breathe faster during exercise Explain why running and playing games is good for them Watch others movements carefully Describe what they have done or seen others doing. Copy what they see and say why it is good To identify and show their understanding. To perform as part of a team. Assessment Can you move fluently and control a ball during invasion games? Can you change your speed? Can you change your speed? Can you act as part of a team?	Direction Speed Collision Fluently Accuracy Throwing Striking Kicking Aiming Position Games Opponent Movement Control Feet Co ordination Distance Sequence
PSHE	Being Me in My World Understand my rights and responsibilities within me To feel my views are valued. To recognise the choices I make and the consequen To understand my rights and responsibilities within	nces	To feel special and safe in my class To know that I belong in my class To know how to make my class a safe place for everybody to learn To recognise how to feel proud of an achievement To recognise certain feelings when I face certain consequences To understand my choices when following the learning charter Assessment Can you explain what makes you feel special and safe? Explain what you are proud of? Why?	Special Safe Belonging Rights Responsibility Learning charter Consequences Valued Views Proud Achievements



Subject	NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
RE	Re-tell the Christian Creation story		To understand why people may think that God wanted	Natural
	Explore how this influences how Christians behave	towards nature and the environment.	Christians to look after the world.	Earth
			To have an opinion on whether the world belongs to	God
			God.	Christian
			To understand how we can contribute to looking after	Environment
			the world.	Care
				World
				Creation story
			Assessment	Believe
			I can say how it felt to make something.	Belief
			I can remember the Christian Creation story and talk	Teachings
			about it.	Value
			I can express an opinion about the Christian belief	Commitment
			about creation.	Opinion
				Moral



Toys



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Science (Continued from Autumn 1)	To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties Working Scientifically To ask simple questions and recognise that the can be answered in different ways performing simple tests identifying and classifying gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Perform simple tests. Identify and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Observe closely, using simple equipment.	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 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 Assessment Can you name everyday materials? What are the properties of everyday materials? Can you compare the properties of materials? Which materials would be best and why?	Properties Paper Manufactured Water Raw material Metal Stretchy Rock Stiff Hard Shiny Soft Dull Bendy Wood Rough Plastic smooth Glass



History	Changes Over Time To know events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	Chronological understanding Sequence some events or 2 related objects in order. Uses words and phrases: old, new, young, days and months. Remembers parts of stories and memories about the past. Knowledge and understanding Tell the difference between past and present in own and other people's lives. Historical interpretation	To know that toys have changed over time. To understand that trends have changed over time. To identify changes that were made. To understand why changes were made. To know how to construct a simple time line To use simple vocabulary relating to the past and present. To know where to find the answers to their questions (family member, book, computer etc). Assessment: Can you sequence some pictures of a variety of toys	Past Present Old New Newer Older Changes Toys Sources Better Time line]sequence Young Days\months
		Begins to identify and recount some details from the past from sources (e.g. pictures, stories). Historical enquiry Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (e.g. pictures, stories).	and explain how they gave changed over time? Can you use language associated with time to explain the changes? Can you access a range of sources to find information?	Years Memories Stories Recount Information
Art (Continued from Autumn 1)	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Work from observations and known objects. Use imagination to form simple images from given starting points or a description. Begin to collect ideas in sketchbooks. Work with a wide range of materials. Begin to think what materials best suit the task. Develop collages, based on a simple drawing, using papers and materials building using sticks/rocks/leaves etc) Recognise and name primary and secondary colours. Use thick felt tip pens/chalks/charcoal/wax crayon/pastel. Hold a large paint brush correctly. Make marks using paint with a variety of tools. Consider consistency when applying paint.	To know how to mix primary colours to make secondary colours. To record carefully into their sketch book To experiment using a range of materials to create different effects To choose the most suitable material for a given task To use paint brush correctly using different strokes of create different effects To understand the effect of having too much paint on a paint brush To be able to observe and recreate a known object/image Assessment: Can you recreate the colour wheel to show primary and secondary colours? Can you recreate an image/object using the most appropriate resources/materials? Can you use your imagination to create an image using a variety of tools?	Primary Secondary Sketch Paint brush Paint Mixing Strokes Observation Materials Sculpture Design Collage Felt tip Chalk Charcoal Wax crayon Pastel Pencil Paper Colour mixing Pattern Line
DT	Design	Plan and communicate ideas Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas.	To list the features of common toys and what makes them interesting. Know how to make their toy stronger.	Toys Stronger Material



	To design purposeful, functional, appealing products	Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to	To generate ideas from their own experiences	Structure	
	for themselves and other users based on design	do.	To understand the sensory qualities of materials.	Mechanism	
	criteria	Identify a target group for what they intend to	To understand the working characteristics of materials	Tools	
	To generate, develop, model and communicate their	design and make.	affect the way they are used	Safely	
	ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups	Model their ideas in card and paper.	To understand how mechanisms can be used in	Join	
	and, where appropriate, information and	Develop their design ideas applying findings from	different ways (e.g. Wheels and axel that allow	Move	
	communication technology	their research.	movement	Wheels	
			To know how mechanisms can be used to make things	Axels	
	Make	Make (technical knowledge)	move in different ways	Change	
	To select from and use a range of tools and	Make their design using appropriate techniques.		Characteristics	
	equipment to perform practical tasks [for example,	With help, measure, mark out, cut and shape a		Sensory	
	cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	range of materials.		Common	
	To select from and use a wide range of materials and	Use tools safely.	Assessment:	Audience	
	components, including construction materials,	Assemble, join and combine materials and	Can you list the features of common toys?	Plan	
	textiles and ingredients, according to their	components together using a variety of	How can you make a toy stronger?	Evaluate	
	characteristics	temporary methods, e.g. glue or masking tape.	How can you make a toy move?	Design	
		Select and use appropriate tools.	Can you design, make and evaluate your toy for a	Make	
	Evaluate	Use simple finishing techniques to improve the	chosen audience?	Levers	
	To explore and evaluate a range of existing products	appearance of their product.	Can you use and explain how to use equipment safely?	Sliders	
	To evaluate their ideas and products against design			product	
	criteria	<u>Evaluate</u>			
		Evaluate their product by discussing how well it			
	Technical knowledge	works in relation to the purpose.			
	To build structures, exploring how they can be made	Evaluate their products as they are developed			
	stronger, stiffer and more stable	identifying strengths and possible changes they			
	To explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers,	may make.			
	sliders, wheels and axles] in their products	Evaluate their product by asking questions about			
		what they have made and how they have gone about it.			
	To use technology purposefully to create, organise,	Information Technology:	To develop familiarity with the keyboard – spacebar,	Presentation	Picture
	store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Solve a problem using ICT.	backspace, shift, enter, to provide text on screen that is	Template	Text
	To recognise common uses of information	Discuss and share how and when they use ICT in	clear and error free.	Safety	Computer
	technology beyond school	everyday life.	To select appropriate images	Internet	Keyboard
	To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping	Put data into a program.	Begin to select or record a sound to add to my work	Images	Mouse
	personal information private	Identify different devices that can go online.	Add text to photographs, graphics (images) and sound	Computing	Backspace
	To identify where to go for help and support when	To organise, store and retrieve digital content	e.g. captions, labelling and simple sentences through	Program	Letters
C +	they have concerns about content or contact on the	To organise, store and retrieve digital content	the use of simple programs e.g. <i>2create A Story</i>	Store	Symbols
Computing	internet or other online technologies.	Digital Literacy:	Use pre-defined layouts or templates for presentations	Retrieve	Screen
	internet of other online teaminologies.	Use technology safely.	Begin to explain reasons why choices have been made	Save	Shift
		Recognise common uses of information	to teacher or talk partner	Open	enter
		technology beyond school.		Digit image	
			Assessment:	3	
			Can you log on and off the computer independently?		
			Can you navigate around the keyboard?		
			Can you open and save your work?		
			Can you add pictures to a piece of text?		
			Can you use a template to create a presentation?		



Music	Animals To listen to, review, and evaluate music across a range of traditions To explore pitch To learn to use their voices To create music with others Weather To listen to, review, and evaluate music, including the works of the great composers To learn to sing and play a musical instrument To create music on their own and with others To explore structure, timbre, and dynamics	Performing (singing/playing): To take turns in a performance with others. Sing with a sense of melody. Improvising and experimenting: Make sounds in different ways, including hitting, blowing and shaking. Copy a simple rhythm by clapping or using percussion. Begin to represent sounds with drawings. Listening, developing knowledge and understanding: Listen to a piece of music— identifying if it is fast or slow (tempo), happy or sad. Talk about the songs/pieces of music which they enjoy. State what they like and dislike about a piece of music.	Animals Understanding pitch, and making high and low vocal sounds Relating pitch to high and low body posture Understanding pitch by singing a song with contrasting high and low melodies Identifying and playing high and low pitches in music Exploring and developing an understanding of pitch using the voice and body movements Recognising and performing pitch changes and contrasts Weather Exploring and controlling dynamics (volume), duration, and timbre with voices, body percussion, and instruments Improvising descriptive music Identifying a sequence of sounds (structure) in a piece of music Responding to music through movement Assessment: Can you change the pitch of your voice? Can you change your posture? Can you control the dynamics of your voice? Can you create different body percussions? Can you create different body percussions?	Pitch High Low Posture Singing Melodies Music Voice Body movement Performing Contrast Dynamics Volume Duration Timbre Percussion Instrument Improvise Sequence Structure Clapping
PE	To 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 To perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Negotiate space when racing and chasing, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. Pat, throw, kick, stop and sometimes catch a ball. Accurately shadow a partner's movements. Create simple movement patterns, showing awareness of rhythm. Run a short distance with some control. Jump with both feet from standing. Throw a projectile in a given direction. Show control and co-ordination when moving or standing still. Perform basic sequences, using space safely and recognising simple technical words.	Perform basic gymnastic actions, including travelling, rolling, jumping and climbing, and stay still when required. Manage the space safely, showing good awareness of each other, mats and apparatus. Make up and perform simple movement phrases in response to simple tasks. Link and repeat basic gymnastic actions. Perform movement phrases with control and accuracy Know when their body is active and talk about the difference between tension and relaxation. Carry and place appropriate apparatus safely, with guidance. Watch and describe accurately a short sequence of basic gymnastic actions, using appropriate language Copy a partner's sequence of movement. To show their understanding	Action Travel Jump Roll Climb Stay still Mats Apparatus Movement Task Control Accuracy Tension Relaxation Safely



		To perform as an individual and as part of a group.	
		Assessment:	
		Can you compose and perform basic actions?	
		Can you use your body to travel in different ways,	
		showing tension and relaxation?	
		Can you produce a short sequence of moves?	
		Can you perform accurately and safely?	
Cele	ebrating the difference	To identify some ways in which I am the same as my	Similarity
To id	identify similarities and differences of people in my class.	friends.	Difference
To ki	know what bullying is.	To identity some ways in which I am different to my	Feelings
To id	identify people who I could talk to if I was unhappy or being bullied.	friends.	Bully
To ki	know how to make new friends.	To understand how being bullied might feel.	Bullied
To di	differences between me and my friends.	To be kind to children who are bullied.	Friend
		To know how to feel to make a new friend.	Unhappy
PSHE		To understand that differences make us special and	Kind
		unique.	Helpful
			Unhappy
		Assessment	Trusted
		Can you explain how you are the same as your friend?	Friendship
		Can you explain how you are different from your	Unique
		friends?	special
		Do you know what makes you special and why?	
Chris	istmas Story	To identify gifts that Christians may have given Jesus if	Christmas story
To re	retell and reflect on the Christmas story.	He had been born here rather than Bethlehem.	Christmas
To de	decide what gifts would be meaningful for Jesus.	To identify some things I can learn from stories from	Christians
		religious traditions.	Bethlehem
		To understand the importance of symbols in expressing	Born
		beliefs.	Religious traditions
DE			Reflect
RE		Assessment	Jesus
		Can you identify the gift that were given to Jesus?	Symbols
		Can you explain the things you have learnt from the	He
		stories?	Gifts
			Candle
			Belonging
			Teachings