LTP Y1/2/3

Easington Primary Academy Curriculum Planning Years 1,2 and 3

		Loi	ng Term Plan Year 1			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Christian Value	Generosity	Compassion	Courage	Forgiveness	Friendship	Respect
Theme	Mega s	tructures	Journ Geography f	•		ory Study of Holderness
Enrichment	Visit to Hull		Sewerby Hall/ Burt	on Constable Hall	visit to t	the coast
ENGLISH	Labels, lists and captions (Y1) Fact file (Y1) Non chronological reports (Y2 and 3) Poems with patterns and rhymes (Y1) Poems with patterns (Y2 and 3) Traditional stories (y1) (with an alternative ending Y2) Narrative (Y3)		Recount of an event (Y1, 2 and 3) Instructions (Y1 & 2) Explanation (Y3) Description (Y1 and 2) Biography (Y3) Sense Poems(Y1) Nonsense poems and riddles (Y2 and 3) Letter (Y1, 2 and 3)		Adver Poste Fact f	ar setting (Y1 & 2) nt (V3) ur (V3) iile (Y1) ort(Y2) Newspaper (Y3)
MATHS	Power	[•] Maths	Power Maths		Power	Maths
SCIENCE	I can observe changes acro I can observe and describe	weather associated with the	Seasonal Changes - Y1/2 Observational I can observe changes across the four seasons I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		Seasonal Changes - Y1/2 Observational I can observe changes across the four seasons I can observe and describe weather associated seasons and how day length varies.	
	Plants – Link to seasons – Plant investigations I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.		Animals – animals around the world linked to what you would see on a journey and different habitats around the world I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (Y1)			

I can identify and describe the basic structure of a	I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are	I can notice that animals, including humans, have
variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1)	carnivores, herbivores and omnivores (Y1)	offspring which grow into adults (Y2)
I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow	I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of	I can find out about and describe the basic needs of
into mature plants (Y2)	common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and
I can find out and describe how plants need water, light	mammals, including pets) (Y1)	air) (Y2)
and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	I can explore and compare the differences between things	I can describe the importance for humans of exercise,
(Y2)	that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive (Y2)	eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2)
I can identify and describe the functions of different		
parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and	I can identify that most living things live in habitats to	I can identify that humans and some other animals have
flowers (Y3)	which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals	skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. (V3)
I can explore the requirements of plants for life and grou	and plants, and how they depend on each other (Y2)	novement. (75)
(air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) a		Light - Link to local history - how lights have changed
how they vary from plant to plant (Y3)	I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in	over time
The investigate the way is which water is the same	their habitats, including micro-habitats (Y2)	I can recognise that they need light in order to see
I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants (Y3)	I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and	things and that dark is the absence of light (Y3)
	other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and	I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces (V3)
I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle	identify and name different sources of food. (Y2)	
of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation		I can recognise that light from the sun can be
and seed dispersal. (V3)	I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make	dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes (Y3)
Materials: Suitability of materials for buildings/building	their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat (Y3)	
bridges		I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light
I can distinguish between an object and the material	Y3 Forces and magnets - Link to transport (boats moving on	from a light source is blocked by a solid object (Y3)
from which it is made (Y1)	water, trains on tracks, gravity and planes etc.)	I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows
I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock (V1)	I can compare how things move on different surfaces	change. (V3)
including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and tock (71)	I can notice that some forces need contact between two	
I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials (Y1)	objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance	
	I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and	
I can compare and group together a variety of everyday	attract some materials and not others describe magnets as	
materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1)	having two poles	
	I can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each	
I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass,	other, depending on which poles are facing.	
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	 brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses (Y2) I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. (Y2) Y3 Rocks I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock I can recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. 	I can compare and group toget materials on the basis of whet magnet, and identify some mag	her they are attracted to a		
COMPUTING see progression sheet	Recognise common uses of IT beyond school	Predict the behaviour of simple programs	Create and debug systems	algorithms	Technology with purpose create, organise store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.
DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	Design, Make, Evaluate their own mega-structures design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria (KS1)	Design, Make, Evaluate their o generate, develop, model and c through talking, drawing, temp appropriate, information and c	communicate their ideas	Design and cook a meal made use the basic principles of a prepare dishes understand where food come	healthy and varied diet to
	select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics (KS1) evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	select from and use a range of perform practical tasks (KS1) explore and evaluate a range o		understand and apply the proventied diet prepare and cook a variety of dishes using a range of cook	of predominantly savoury
	(KS1) Technical knowledge: build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable (KS1)	Design: generate, develop, mod ideas through discussion, anno Make: select from and use a w equipment to perform practice	tated sketches (KS2) vider range of tools and al tasks [for example, cutting,	understand seasonality, and variety of ingredients are gr processed (KS2)	
	explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. (KS1) use research and develop design criteria to inform	shaping, joining and finishing], use research and develop desig the design of innovative, funct are fit for purpose, aimed at p	gn criteria to inform Design:		

	Design: the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products (KS2) their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2)	 (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products (KS2) their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2) 	
GEOGRAPHY	Study of the UK Linked to buildings Use world maps/atlases and globes to identify UK and countries (KS1) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (KS1) use world maps, atlases and globes (KS1) Use maps, atlases, globes (KS2) Has begun to make simple links with location knowledge and some globally significant physical and human features	Study of the world linked to recounting a journey (Amy Johnson) Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (KS1) identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (KS1) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America (KS2) use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features (KS1)	Study of local area and school Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic symbols in a key (KS1) 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 (KS1) Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key (KS1) Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies (KS2) use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map (KS1)

		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography (KS2) can make links to different observations in the local area. Can draw a simple map of a route use world maps, atlases and globes (KS1) Use maps, atlases, globes (KS2)	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (KS2)
HISTORY	Buildings changing over time Bombed buildings in the war, link to rationing Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globallly (KS1) A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.(KS2) Interpretations of History: Compare two versions of a past event Compare pictures or photos of people or events in the past and discuss their reliability (KS1) Identify and give reasons for ways in which the past is represented Distinguish between different sources - compare different versions of the same story Look at representations of the period (KS2) Range and Depth of historical knowledge: to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why events happened Identify differences between ways of life at different times (KS1) Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today Identify reasons and results of people's actions	Amy Johnson and Sewerby Hall/ Burton Constable Hall Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality 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 (KS1) A local area study use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Range and Depth of historical knowledge: to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why events happened Identify differences between ways of life at different times (KS1) Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today Identify reasons and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to do something (KS2)	Changes within living memory (KS1) Historical Enquiry: find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information and artefacts (KS1) Chronological Understanding: Sequence artefacts closer together in time - check with reference book Sequence photos from different periods of their life Describe memories and key events in their lives (KS1) Place the time studied on a time line Use dates and terms related to the passing of time Sequence several events or artefacts (KS2)

	Understand why people may have wanted to do something (KS2)		
ART & DESIGN	Portraits: Drawing: use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas (KS2) Megastructure Buildings (line drawings): develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, (KS1) create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas (KS2) Seasonal artwork: Bonfire Night (painting) use a range of materials creatively to design and make products (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2)	World artists: Albert Namatjira and William Turner Paint use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2) about great artists, architects and designers in history (KS2)	3D Form (Clay) : Mushroom pottery Hull use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2)
MUSIC	Listening: Y1: I can answer a question about dynamics or tempo in music I have heard. Y2: I can listen to music and talk about the mood of music. Y3: I can listen to music and identify musical dimensions. Singing: Y1: I can sing a short song in a group from a given starting point. Y2: I can use the starting pitch to sing a short song on my own. Y3: I can sing a short song on my own and stay in tune.	 Pitch: Y1: I can identify changes in pitch and talk about pitch using correct vocabulary high/low higher/lower. Y2: I can sing a simple song showing the pitch physically (hand gesture, whole body). Y3: I can perform high or low sounds as requested on an instrument and with my voice. Pulse/rhythm/tempo and metre: Y1: I can talk about duration long or short notes. Y2: I can identify and change the intended speed of my performance, tempo. Y3: I can accurately tap the rhythm of simple songs and rhymes. 	Composition, improvisation and texture. Y1: I can improvise a four beat rhythm. Y2: I can put sounds together to create a piece that has beginning, middle and end. Y3: I can create an ostinato to accompany a simple song. Timbre: Y1: I can recognise and identify 6 percussion instruments. Y2: I can listen to identify and group instruments according to sounds e.g. how they are played. Y3: I can create and control a variety of sounds from one instrument, dynamics.

P.E.	Tag rugby/ football I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Basketball I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Table tennis/hockey I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively	Tennis I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively	Dodgeball/ cricket I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Athletics I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.
R. E.	Unit 2.1: What does be	 t 1.1: What makes us special? t 2.1: What does belonging mean? t 3.1: Why remember? Unit 3.2: Who are the faith funders and what do they teach? 		Unit 1.3: What happens in a place of worship? Unit 2.3: What are the big questions? Unit 3.3: What makes a place sacred?		
PSHE following Jigsaw Scheme of work	Being me	Celebrating difference	Dreams and goals	Relationships	Changing me	Healthy me
Notes	Big F	rformance RE day itizenship	Internet sa Geography f Global cit	field study	school pe	s day formance tizenship

			Long Term Plan Year 2				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Christian Value	Thankfulness	Trust	Perseverance	Justice	Service	Truthfulness	
Theme	Above and beyond		Our Sustainable World changes and challenges. Habitats and animals.		Chocolat	Chocolate Factory	
Enrichment	Visit to Spurn Point Poet and local artist in. Visit to the theatre		Visit to the Deep Linking with a school in Sierra Leone Visit from Ladies in PIGS		Visit	Visit to Hull	
ENGLISH	Instructions(Y1 and 2) Fact file (Y1, 2 and 3) Recount of an event (Y1, 2 and 3) Character and setting (Y1, 2 and 3) Descriptive Poetry (Y1, 2 and 3)		Story - description (Y 1 and 2) Story narrative (Y3) Letter (Y1,2 and 3) Diary (Y1, 2 and 3) Recount (Y 1 and 2) Newspaper (Y3)		Description (Y1 and 2) Instruction (Y1 and 2) Story (Y1 and 2) Advert (Y3) Poster (Y3) Explanation (Y3) Biography (Y3)		
MATHS	White Rose Maths		White Rose Maths/ Power Maths		White Rose Ma	ths/ Power Maths	
SCIENCE	Seasonal Changes - Y1 I can observe changes across th		Seasonal Changes - Y1, I can observe changes across the fo		Seasonal Changes I can observe changes acro	- Y1/2 Observational iss the four seasons	
	I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		I can observe and describe weather and how day length varies.	r associated with the seasons	I can observe and describe seasons and how day length	weather associated with the varies.	
	Materials - Link to space I can distinguish between an ob which it is made (Y1)	ject and the material from	on a journey and different habitats around the world I can identify and name a variety of common animals including		I can identify and name a variety of common wild		
	I can identify and name a variet including wood, plastic, glass, me		I can identify and name a variety of carnivores, herbivores and omnivore		I can identify and describe variety of common flowering	the basic structure of a glants, including trees. (V1	

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I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety		
of everyday materials (Y1)	I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of	I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow
	common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals,	into mature plants (Y2)
I can compare and group together a variety of everyday	including pets) (Y1)	
materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.		I can find out and describe how plants need water, light
(У1)	I can explore and compare the differences between things that	and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
	are living, dead, and things that have never been alive (Y2)	(У2)
I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of		
everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass,	I can identify that most living things live in habitats to which	I can identify and describe the functions of different
brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses (Y2)	they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for	
	the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and	flowers (Y3)
I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from	how they depend on each other (Y2)	The second s
some materials can be changed by squashing, bending,	I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their	I can explore the requirements of plants for life and grow
twisting and stretching. (Y2)	habitats, including micro-habitats (Y2)	(air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) a how they vary from plant to plant (Y3)
Y3 Light - Link to space	I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and	now they vary from plant to plant (93)
I can recognise that they need light in order to see things	other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify	I can investigate the way in which water is transported
and that dark is the absence of light (Y3)	and name different sources of food. (Y2)	within plants (Y3)
and that dark is the absence of light (75)		
I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces (Y3)	I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right	I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle
	types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their	of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation
I can recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous	own food; they get nutrition from what they eat (Y3)	and seed dispersal. (V3)
and that there are ways to protect their eyes (Y3)		
	I can identify that humans and some other animals have	Y3 Forces and magnets - Link to transport (boats moving
I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light	skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	on water, trains on tracks, gravity and planes etc.)
from a light source is blocked by a solid object (Y3)	(Y3)	I can compare how things move on different surfaces
		(У3)
I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows	Y3 Forces and magnets - Link to transport (boats moving on	
change. (Y3)	water, trains on tracks, gravity and planes etc.)	I can notice that some forces need contact between two
	I can compare how things move on different surfaces (Y3)	objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance (Y3)
Y3 - Rocks		
I can compare and group together different kinds of	I can notice that some forces need contact between two	I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other
rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical	objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance (Y3)	and attract some materials and not others describe
properties (Y3)		magnets as having two poles (Y3)
	I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and	
I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed	attract some materials and not others describe magnets as	Humans
when things that have lived are trapped within rock (Y3)	having two poles (Y3)	I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of
The management of the second state of the seco	l human d	the human body and say which part of the body is
I can recognise that soils are made from rocks and	Humans	associated with each sense (Y1)
organic matter (Y3)	I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with	Teen notice that animals including humans have
	each sense (Y1)	I can notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults (Y2)
	euch sense (71)	of tspring which grow into adults (92)

		air I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) (Y2) ea		I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) (Y2) I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2)	
		the right amounts of different ty	pes of food, and hygiene. $(\bar{y}2)$	I can identify that humans a	
		I can identify that humans and so skeletons and muscles for support (Y3)		skeletons and muscles for su movement. (Y3)	ipport, protection and
COMPUTING see progression sheet	Recognise common uses of IT beyond school	Predict the behaviour of simple programs Beebot	Create and debug systems	algorithms	Technology with purpose create, organise store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.
DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	Design, Make, Evaluate a rocket design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria (KS1)			Design, Make packaging for sweets generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication	
	select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics (KS1)	understand where food comes fro understand and apply the principle	s of a healthy and varied diet	technology (KS1) select from and use a range	of tools and equipment to
	evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria (KS1)	prepare and cook a variety of pred using a range of cooking technique	us (K52)	perform practical tasks explore and evaluate a range of existing products (KS1)	
	Technical knowledge: build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable (KS1)	understand seasonality, and know ingredients are grown, reared, cau	ight and processed (KS2)	evaluate their ideas and pro- (KS1)	ducts against design criteria
	explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products (KS1)	Design a habitat using recyclable materials Design, Make, Evaluate a 3D structure (homes) design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria (KS1)		Design: generate, develop, model and communicate the ideas through discussion, annotated sketches (KS2)	
	evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria (KS1)	select from and use a wide range of including construction materials, t	of materials and components, extiles and ingredients,	Make: select from and use a equipment to perform practi cutting, shaping, joining and	ical tasks [for example,
	use research and develop design criteria to inform Design: the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or	according to their characteristics evaluate their ideas and products		Use research and develop de Design: the design of innova	

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	groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products (KS2) their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2)	Technical knowledge: build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable (KS1) explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products (KS1) use research and develop design criteria to inform Design: the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products (KS2) their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2)	products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2)
GEOGRAPHY	Study of local area and school Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic symbols in a key (KS1) 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 (KS1) Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key (KS1) Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies (KS2)	Study of Africa - Sierra Leone (Redemption Primary) partner school Location of hot/cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Pole (KS1) Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (KS1) understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country (KS1) Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (KS1)	Comparing UK with countries that produce chocolate Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (KS1) identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (KS1) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America (KS2)

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	use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map (KS1) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (KS2) Use world maps/atlases and globes to identify UK and countries (KS1) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (Ks1) use world maps, atlases and globes (KS1) Use maps, atlases, globes (KS2)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America (KS2) use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features (KS1) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography (KS2) Use world maps, atlases and globes (KS1) Use maps, atlases, globes (KS2)	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features (KS1) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography, Use world maps, atlases and globes (KS1) Use maps, atlases, globes (KS2)
HISTORY	Neil Armstrong - Moon landing 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 (KS1) use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Range and depth of historical knowledge to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why (KS1) Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today (KS2)	William Wilberforce 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 (KS1) use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Range and depth of historical knowledge: to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why (KS1) Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today (KS2)	History of chocolate and the Mayans/ Aztecs Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally(KS1) (KS1) A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history. (KS2) Historical Enquiry: find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information and artefacts (KS1) use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Range and Depth of historical knowledge: to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why events happened Identify differences between ways of life at different

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			times (KS1)
			Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today Identify reasons and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to do something (KS2)
ART & DESIGN	Sketch books and colour Local artist in develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, (KS1) create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas (KS2) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2)	Textiles - batik Sketching use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, (KS1) use a range of materials creatively to design and make products (KS1) create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas (KS2) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2)	World artists: Paint use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2) about great artists, architects and designers in history (KS2)
MUSIC	Listening: Y1: I can answer a question about dynamics or tempo in music I have heard. Y2: I can listen to music and talk about the mood of music. Y3: I can listen to music and identify musical dimensions. Singing: Y1: I can sing a short song in a group from a given starting point. Y2: I can use the starting pitch to sing a short song on my own. Y3: I can sing a short song on my own and stay in tune.	 Pitch: Y1: I can identify changes in pitch and talk about pitch using correct vocabulary high/low higher/lower. Y2: I can sing a simple song showing the pitch physically (hand gesture, whole body). Y3: I can perform high or low sounds as requested on an instrument and with my voice. Pulse/rhythm/tempo and metre: Y1: I can talk about duration long or short notes. Y2: I can identify and change the intended speed of my performance, tempo. Y3: I can accurately tap the rhythm of simple songs and rhymes. 	Composition, improvisation and texture. Y1: I can improvise a four beat rhythm. Y2: I can put sounds together to create a piece that has beginning, middle and end. Y3: I can create an ostinato to accompany a simple song. Timbre: Y1: I can recognise and identify 6 percussion instruments. Y2: I can listen to identify and group instruments according to sounds e.g. how they are played. Y3: I can create and control a variety of sounds from one instrument, dynamics.

P.E.	I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Basketball I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Gymnastics I can develop skills to take off and land properly. I can perform a variety of jumps. To perfect a forward and backward roll, perform actions, shapes and balances. To perform a bridge shape and stretches.	Tennis I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively	Dodgeball/ Cricket I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Athletics I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.
R. E.	Unit 1.1: What makes us special?		Unit 1.2: How can we keep the world special?		Unit 1.3: What happens in a place of worship?	
	Unit 2.1: What does belonging mean?		Unit 2.2: How do people demonstrate their beliefs?		Unit 2.3: What are the big questions?	
	Unit 3.1: Why remember?		Unit 3.2: Who are the faith funders and what do they teach?		Unit 3.3: What makes a place sacred?	
PSHE following Jigsaw scheme of work	Being me	Celebrating difference	Dreams and goals	Relationships	Changing me	Healthy me
Notes	Big R E day National Poetry Day School performance Global Citizenship 1 of the 17 global gaols		Internet safe Local History - 1 w Big R E D Global Citiz	eek of study Day	Global cit Sport: School per	s day

		Long	Term Plan Yea	r 3			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1 Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2	
Christian Value	Generosity	Compassion	Courage	Forgiveness	Friendship	Respect	
Theme	Great & Gh	astly Events	On th	ne Move	Extreme	Weather	
Enrichment	Theatre		STEM workshop		Visit to Hul	Visit to Hull/ The Deep	
ENGLISH	Labels, lists and captions (Y1) Fact file (Y1) Non chronological reports (Y2) Newspaper (Y3) Poems with patterns and rhymes (Y1) Poems with patterns (Y2 and 3)		Description (Y1, 2 and 3) Familiar setting (Y1 and 2) Traditional stories (Y1) (with an alternative ending Y2) Narrative (Y3) Instructions (Y1 and 2) Explanation (Y3) Biography (Y3) Advert (Y3)		Recount of an event (Y1, 2 and 3) Letter (Y1, 2 and 3) Poster (Y3) Sense Poems(Y1) Nonsense poems (Y2 and 3) Riddles (Y2 and 3)		
MATHS	Power Maths		Power Maths		Power	Power Maths	
SCIENCE	Seasonal Changes - Y1/2 Observational I can observe changes across the four seasons I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		Seasonal Changes I can observe changes across I can observe and describe w seasons and how day length v	eather associated with the	I can observe changes across the four seasons		
	Plants: Link to seasons – Pla I can identify and name a va garden plants, including dec (Y1)	ariety of common wild and	Materials: Suitability of materials for a journey – Pirate flag, Umbrella, Black out curtains (Y3 Light) I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made (Y1)		Animals: how animals are sui deserts, rainforests and pol I can identify and name a va including fish, amphibians, ra (Y1)	ar regions riety of common animals	
	I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1)		I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock (Y1)		I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores (Y1)		

observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow nature plants (Y2) find out and describe how plants need water, light		I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and
		mammals, including pets) (Y1)
	I can compare and group together a variety of everyday	
suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1)	I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive (Y2)
identify and describe the functions of different	I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of	
	everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses (Y2)	I can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds
	I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from	of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other (Y2)
ncy vary from plant to plant (75)		I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals
n plants (Y3)	Y3 Light: Link to materials, black out I can recognise that they need light in order to see things	in their habitats, including micro-habitats (Y2)
		${\ensuremath{\mathrm{I}}}$ can describe how animals obtain their food from plants
explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle owering plants, including pollination, seed formation eed dispersal. (Y3)	I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces (Y3)	and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. (Y2)
	I can recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and	I can identify that animals, including humans, need the
ins identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of	that there are ways to protect their eyes (Y3)	right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from
uman body and say which part of the body is iated with each sense (Y1)	I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object (Y3)	what they eat (Y3)
		V3 Forces and magnets
notice that animals, including humans, have pring which grow into adults (Y2)		I can compare how things move on different surfaces (Y3)
find out about and describe the basic needs of als, including humans, for survival (water, food and Y2)		I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance (Y3)
		I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other
describe the importance for humans of exercise, g the right amounts of different types of food, and		and attract some materials and not others describe magnets as having two poles (Y3)
ne. (Y2)		
identify that humans and some other animals have tons and muscles for support, protection and ment. (Y3)		I can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing (Y3)
ia nori fi als y2 d g ine ic to	ted with each sense (Y1) otice that animals, including humans, have ng which grow into adults (Y2) ind out about and describe the basic needs of , including humans, for survival (water, food and ?) escribe the importance for humans of exercise, the right amounts of different types of food, and e. (Y2) dentify that humans and some other animals have ns and muscles for support, protection and	ted with each sense (Y1)from a light source is blocked by a solid object (Y3)otice that animals, including humans, have ng which grow into adults (Y2)I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. (Y3)ind out about and describe the basic needs of , including humans, for survival (water, food and 2)I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. (Y3)escribe the importance for humans of exercise, the right amounts of different types of food, and e. (Y2)I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. (Y3)

	 Y3 Rocks I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties (Y3) I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock (Y3) I can recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. (Y3) 				gether a variety of everyday nether they are attracted to magnetic materials (Y3)
COMPUTING	Recognise common uses of IT beyond school	Predict the behaviour of simple programs	Create and debug systems	algorithms	Technology with purpose create, organise store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.
DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	 Design, Make, Evaluate a 3D structure (homes) design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria (KS1) select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics (KS1) evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria (KS1) Technical knowledge: build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable (KS1) explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. (KS1) use research and develop design criteria to inform (KS2) Design: the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, 	design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria (KS1) select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics (KS1) evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria (KS1) Technical knowledge: build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable (KS1) explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. (KS1) use research and develop design criteria to inform Design: the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2)		Design, Make and Evaluate r makers) design purposeful, functiona themselves and other users based on design criteria (KS generate, develop, model an through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, wh information and communicat technology (KS1) Make: select from and use a equipment to perform pract cutting, shaping, joining and select from and use a wide a components, including const materials, textiles and ingre characteristics (KS1) Evaluate: explore and evalue products evaluate their ideas and pro (KS1) Technical knowledge: build s	al, appealing products for 51) d communicate their ideas here appropriate, ion a range of tools and ical tasks (for example, finishing) (KS1) range of materials and ruction edients, according to their ate a range of existing iducts against design criteria

	textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products, their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2)	Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products, their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (KS2)	 they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable (KS1) use research and develop design criteria to inform Design: the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups (KS2) Make: select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities (KS2) Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products, their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work (KS2) Technical Skills: apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures (Ks2)
GEOGRAPHY	Study of the UK Linked to London Use world maps/atlases and globes to identify UK and countries	Study of the world linked to Columbus' journey Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Continued study of the world linked to volcanoes, deserts, polar regions and rainforests Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas use world maps, atlases and globes	understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United	understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
	Use maps, atlases, globes Study of local area and school – linked to study of UK and our location on the UK map Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a	identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
	recognise landmarks and basic symbols in a key. use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the	region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

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	 key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys b 	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography, use world maps, atlases and globes Use maps, atlases, globes	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography, use world maps, atlases and globes Use maps, atlases, globes
HISTORY	The Great Fire of London. Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (KS1) A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge (KS2) Historical Enquiry: find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information and artefacts (KS1) use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Range and Depth of historical knowledge: to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why events happened Identify differences between ways of life at different times (KS1)	Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong 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 (KS1) Changes within living memory - Transport - history of boats and space travel linked to Columbus and Armstrong (KS1) use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Interpretations of History: Compare two versions of a past event Compare pictures or photos of people or events in the past and discuss their reliability (KS1) Identify and give reasons for ways in which the past is represented Distinguish between different sources - compare different versions of the same story	Changes in living memory (KS1) Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality - Study of Hull and its History over the ages (KS1) use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details- pictures Select and record information Begin to use library and internet research (KS2) Chronological Understanding: Sequence artefacts closer together in time - check with reference book Sequence photos from different periods of their life Describe memories and key events in their lives (KS1) Place the time studied on a time line Use dates and terms related to the passing of time Sequence several events or artefacts (KS2)

	Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today Identify reasons and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to do something (KS2)	Look at representations of the period (KS2) Range and Depth of historical knowledge: to know and recount stories of the past Recognise why people did things and why events happened Identify differences between ways of life at different times (KS1) Find out about everyday lives of people studied Compare with our life today Identify reasons and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to do something (KS2)	
ART & DESIGN	Great Fire of London (Tudor housing) use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) use a range of materials creatively to design and make products (KS1) create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas (KS2) Enterprise and textiles: Christmas Crafts use a range of materials creatively to design and make products (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2)	 3D form - Treasure Island. use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials. (KS2) Pop art (Andy Warhol) - Pirates Drawing and printing Make rubbings. use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials. (KS2) 	Researched artists of the world. Van Gogh, Kandinsky, Picasso paint use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination (KS1) about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work (KS1) improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) (KS2) about great artists, architects and designers in history (KS2)
MUSIC	Listening: Y1: I can answer a question about dynamics or tempo in music I have heard. Y2: I can listen to music and talk about the mood of music.	Pitch: Y1: I can identify changes in pitch and talk about pitch using correct vocabulary high/low higher/lower. Y2: I can sing a simple song showing the pitch physically (hand gesture, whole body).	Composition, improvisation and texture. Y1: I can improvise a four beat rhythm. Y2: I can put sounds together to create a piece that has beginning, middle and end. Y3: I can create an ostinato to accompany a simple song.

	 Y3: I can listen to music and identify musical dimensions. Singing: Y1: I can sing a short song in a group from a given starting point. Y2: I can use the starting pitch to sing a short song on my own. Y3: I can sing a short song on my own and stay in tune. 		instrument and with my voice. Pulse/rhythm/tempo and metre: Y1: I can talk about duration long or short notes. Y2: I can identify and change the intended speed of my		Timbre: Y1: I can recognise and identify 6 percussion instruments. Y2: I can listen to identify and group instruments according to sounds e.g. how they are played. Y3: I can create and control a variety of sounds from one instrument, dynamics.	
P.E.	Tag rugby/ football I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Basketball I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Table tennis/hockey I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively	Tennis I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively	Dodgeball/ cricket I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.	Athletics I can develop skills to participate effectively. I can evaluate the journey and relate it to others. I can explore the parameters of the discipline. I can perform and participate in the field of the physical activity. I can use skills effectively.
R. E.	Unit 1.1: What makes us	special?	Unit 1.2: How can we keep the world special?		Unit 1.3: What happens in a place of worship?	
	Unit 2.1: What does belonging mean?		2.2: How do people demonstrate their beliefs?		Unit 2.3: What are the big questions?	
	Unit 3.1: Why remember	2	Unit 3.2: Who are the faith funders and what teach?		Y Unit 3.3: What makes a place sacred	
Personal Development	Being me	Celebrating difference	Dreams and goals	Relationships	Changing me	Healthy me
Notes	Big R E day National Poetry Day School performance Global Citizenship 1 of the 17 global gaols		Internet saf Big R E Global Citi; School nurse	Day zenship	Global cit Sports School per	s day