

and correctly

✓ Form lower-case

letters in the correct

direction, starting

in the correct direction,

starting and finishing in

the right place

Billingshurst Primary School Termly Learning Journey

Year: 1 Term: Spring 1 Topic Title: Please look after this bear

✓ Join words and clauses using 'and'.

✓ Punctuate sentences using a capital

letter and a full stop

Terminology

Date	05.01.21 4 days	11.01.21	18.01.21	25.01.21		01.02.21	08.02.21 4 days
Learning Hooks	Watch a video about pandas in the wild.		Watch video about Brown bears including the one to music with them scratching.	We are going on a be Round the school ground evidence of bea	ls looking for		
Text			Range of non-	fiction Bears			
Book Talk			or focus – Jill Murphy ne last Noo Noo, Meltdown, On the way home			Author focus - Shirley Dogger, Alfie stories, Lucy a	· · · ·
	Record sentences about a Panda including where it lives, what it eats and how we would recognise it. Oracy Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Use relevant	Label a picture of a polar bear using a descriptive word added to each item. (Sharp padded paws) Oracy ✓ Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ✓ Participate in discussions	Record sentences about a Brown bear including what they eat, features such as number of toes and what their home is like. Oracy ✓ Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ✓ Give well-structured descriptions ✓ Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English	Write a letter to your paren what problems the Polar be due to the fact the ice is me Oracy ✓ Listen and respond to adults and their ✓ Use spoken langua understanding three ideas ✓ Speak audibly and	ears are having elting I appropriately peers ge to develop ough exploring	Find out and plot on a world map which bears live where Talk about polar bears never naturally meeting a penguin Oracy Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Speak audibly and fluently with an	Make a glossary of useful words about bears that we have learnt about this half term. These will need to be in alphabetical order and include a description of what they are. Oracy ✓ Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ✓ Ask relevant questions to
Writing	strategies to build their vocabulary ✓ Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English Handwriting ✓ Sit correctly at a	 ✓ Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English Handwriting ✓ Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and 	Handwriting ✓ Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly ✓ Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	an increasing comm Standard English Handwriting ✓ Sit correctly at a ta pencil comfortably ✓ Form lower-case le correct direction, s finishing in the righ	ble, holding a and correctly etters in the tarting and	increasing command of Standard English Handwriting ✓ Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly ✓ Form lower-case letters	extend their understanding and knowledge ✓ Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English Handwriting
	table, holding a pencil comfortably	correctly ✓ Form lower-case letters	 ✓ Leave spaces between words ✓ Know how words can combine to make a sentence 	Vocabulary, Grammar and	·	in the correct direction, starting and finishing in	✓ Sit correctly at a tal holding a pencil

the right place

Vocabulary, Grammar and

Punctuation

✓ Leave spaces between words

make a sentence

Know how words can combine to

comfortably and correctly

✓ Form lower-case letters in

the correct direction,

Maths	and finishing in the right place. ✓ Form Capital letters Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation ✓ Leave spaces between words ✓ Know how words can combine to make a sentence ✓ Join words and clauses using 'and'. ✓ Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Terminology Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop. Addition and Subtraction with I can add by counting on within I can add by making 10 (adding I can find and make number bool can solve problems involving a (Continued oral rehearsal of countinuation)	Punctuation ✓ Leave spaces between words ✓ Know how words can combine to make a sentence ✓ Join words and clauses using 'and'. ✓ Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Terminology Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop. in 20 (week 1 and 2) -5) 120 15 three numbers together) 16 onds to 20 16 addition	Addition and Subtraction within 20 (week 3) I can subtract (without bridging 10) I can subtract by crossing or bridging 10I can solve problems involving subtraction I can compare numbers	✓ Join words and clauses using 'and'. ✓ Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Terminology Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop. Measures / Money (week 4) I can recognise 1p, 2p, 5p and 10p coins Using resources, I can count forward in 1, 2, 5 and 10 Using coins, I can add to find the total Using resources, I can subtract to find the total I can solve problems involving money	✓ Leave spaces between words ✓ Know how words can combine to make a sentence ✓ Join words and clauses using 'and'. ✓ Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Terminology Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop. Number: Place value within 50 (week light can count forward and backward light can represent numbers within 50 pictorial representations	ds within 50
		<u>, </u>	Science	,	,	
Learning objective	I am able to identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body. I know which part of the body is associated with each sense	I can describe and compare the structure of mammals and reptiles.	I can describe and compare the structure of fish and birds.	I can describe and compare the structure of amphibians and other types of animals. Opportunity for pond dipping	I can show my understanding of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores by identify and naming a variety of common animals.	
Learning Opportuni ty	Children to use talk partners to name different parts of the body. Sing: Head sholders knees and toes. Play: Simon says identifying different parts of the body. Explain that different parts of our body help us to do different things. Go through	Explain that there are over 8 million different species of animals in the world, but not all animals are the same. We can separate them into different groups. There are 5 main groups; mammals, reptiles, birds, fish and amphibians.	Recap last week's learning on mammals and reptiles. What do we know about these groups of animals? Focus on exploring fish and birds. Discuss the key features of fish and birds and watch the YouTube clip: fish/Educational Video for Kids: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TJN3gJoZqlY&safe=true birds/Educational Video for Kids: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vL_2rF8JHU&safe=true Make a list of fish and birds. How do we know they are fish/birds?	Recap last week's learning on fish and birds. What do we know about these groups of animals? Focus on exploring amphibians. Discuss the key features of amphibians and watch the YouTube clip: amphibians/Educational Video for Kids: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XI8 GPsf6TAc&safe=true Make a list of amphibians. How do we know they are amphibians? Model drawing an amphibian. Then label the distinguishing parts that make it a amphibian.	Introduce the language; carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. TP- What do you think these words mean? Explain the meaning and make up a clapping chant to remember. E.g. "Carnivores munch on meat" "Herbivores pick at plants" "Omnivores gobble up both" Go through a list of animals and decide what category they fall in. How do we know? Most carnivores have sharp claws and	

	some large body parts and	TP- Discussion on these new	Model drawing a fish and bird. Then label the	Using the resource sheet of different	teeth to catch and eat their	
	their functions, e.g. Our legs	words, do we know anything	distinguishing parts that make it a fish or bird.	pictures of animals organise them into	prey.	
	help us to stand and move.	about them?	Then write a comparative sentence using this	the 5 categories we have learnt about in	Children have three categories	
	Our hands help us to pick		sentence structure; Fish have/ are but	a way of their choosing.	of carnivore, herbivore and	
	things up.	Focus on exploring mammals and	birds have/are Skill	Skill Using everyday terms to describe simple	omnivore- sort pictures of common animals into the	
		reptiles. Discuss the key features	Using everyday terms to describe simple	features or actions of living things they	correct category using everyday	
	Introduce the term senses.	of mammals and reptiles and	features or actions of living things they	observe.	knowledge and discussion.	
	Discuss what we think it	watch the YouTube clip:	observe.	observe.	<u>Skill</u>	
	means. Tell children that our	Mammals/Educational Video for	observe.	Make comparisons between basic	Draw on their everyday	
	5 senses are, touch, sight,	Kids:	Make comparisons between basic features or	features or components of objects, living	experience to help answer	
	smell, taste, hearing. Ask	https://www.youtube.com/watch	components of objects, living things or events	things or events	questions	
	children to work out which	?v=hGonwMTPV6g&safe=true			Present their ideas and	
	parts of our body help us to	Dantila/Educational Video for Kide	Recognise basic features of objects, living	Recognise basic features of objects,	evidence in appropriate ways Sort and group objects, living	
	do these 5 things.	Reptile/Educational Video for Kids:	things or events	living things or events	things or events based on what	
	Children to draw their and	https://www.youtube.com/watch	Sort and group objects, living things or events	Sort and group objects, living things or	they have observed.	
	Children to draw their own	?v=DefLKnKyQfA&safe=true	based on what they have observed.	events based on what they have	-	
	face and label eyes, nose,	Make a list of mammals and	,	observed.		
	mouth, skin, ears and their	reptiles. How do we know they are	Present their ideas and evidence in	Present their ideas and evidence in		
	associated sense. Some	mammals/reptiles?	appropriate ways	appropriate ways		
	children may write in full	. ,				
	sentences e.g. Our ears help	Model drawing a mammal and				
	us to hear things.	reptile. Then label the				
	<u>Skill</u>	distinguishing parts that make it a				
		mammal or reptile. Then write a				
	Using everyday terms to	comparative sentence using this				
	describe simple features or	sentence structure; Mammals				
	actions of living things they	have/ are but reptiles				
	observe.	have/are				
	Maka samparisans batusan	CIVIII				
	Make comparisons between basic features or components	<u>Skill</u>				
	of objects, living things or	Using everyday terms to describe				
	events	simple features or actions of living				
		things they observe.				
	Recognise basic features of					
	objects, living things or	Make comparisons between basic				
	events	features or components of				
		objects, living things or events				
		Recognise basic features of				
		objects, living things or events				
		Sort and group objects, living				
		things or events based on what				
		they have observed.				
		Present their ideas and evidence				
		in appropriate ways.				
Opportuni	L: Making appropriate	L: Making appropriate vocabulary	L: Making appropriate vocabulary choices. E.g.	L: Making appropriate vocabulary	L: Making appropriate	
ties for	vocabulary choices. E.g.	choices. E.g. Animal, mammal,	animals, birds, fish, fins, gills, eggs, oviparous,	choices. E.g. animal, amphibian, cold-	vocabulary choices. E.g	
oracy and	senses, touch, taste, smell,	reptile, cold-blooded, diversity,			herbivore, omnivore, carnivore,	
drama	hearing, sight, eyes, nose,	viviparous, live young, mammary			animals, prey, predator, birds,	

Physical (P) Linguistic (L) Cognitive (C) Social and Emotional (SE)	scent, skin, ears, tongue, legs, arms, body, face, elbows, knees, toes C: The children will seek information and clarification through asking questions to teacher and other children about the senses. Pair discussion SE: listen appropriately to their partner, taking turns to talk and listen within a discussion. P: Ensuring keeping eye contact with partner and ensuring partner can hear using appropriate pace of speaking and voice projection. Group discussion C: choice of content to convey meaning and intention, building on the views of others. SE: listen actively and guiding interactions with others, taking turns and listening to teacher and other children. P: Children will be aware of voice projection to ensure all children in class can hear.	glands, teeth, fur, lungs, eggs, scales, crawl, slither, oviparous, shell C: The children will seek information and clarification through asking questions to teacher and other children about different animals and their key features. Pair discussion SE: listen appropriately to their partner, taking turns to talk and listen within a discussion. P: Ensuring keeping eye contact with partner and ensuring partner can hear using appropriate pace of speaking and voice projection. C: seeking information and clarification through asking questions. Group discussion C: choice of content to convey meaning and intention, building on the views of others. SE: listen actively and guiding interactions with others, taking turns and listening to teacher and other children. P: Children will be aware of voice projection to ensure all children in class can hear.	cold-blooded, scales, diversity, feathers, beaks, wings, flight, talons C: The children will seek information and clarification through asking questions to the teacher and other children about different animals and their key features. Pair discussion SE: listen appropriately to their partner, taking turns to talk and listen within a discussion. P: Ensuring keeping eye contact with partner and ensuring partner can hear using appropriate pace of speaking and voice projection. C: seeking information and clarification through asking questions. Group discussion C: choice of content to convey meaning and intention, building on the views of others. SE: listen actively and guiding interactions with others, taking turns and listening to teacher and other children. P: Children will be aware of voice projection to ensure all children in class can hear.	blooded, moist skin, absorb, eggs, habitat, water, land C: The children will seek information and clarification through asking questions to the teacher and other children about different animals and their key features. Pair discussion SE: listen appropriately to their partner, taking turns to talk and listen within a discussion. P: Ensuring keeping eye contact with partner and ensuring partner can hear using appropriate pace of speaking and voice projection. C: seeking information and clarification through asking questions. Group discussion C: choice of content to convey meaning and intention, building on the views of others. SE: listen actively and guiding interactions with others, taking turns and listening to teacher and other children. P: Children will be aware of voice projection to ensure all children in class can hear.	amphibians, mammals, reptiles, fish, diet, humans C: The children will seek information and clarification through asking questions to the teacher and other children about the diets of different animals whether they are herbivores, omnivores or carnivores. Pair discussion SE: listen appropriately to their partner, taking turns to talk and listen within a discussion. P: Ensuring keeping eye contact with partner and ensuring partner can hear using appropriate pace of speaking and voice projection. C: seeking information and clarification through asking questions. Group discussion C: choice of content to convey meaning and intention, building on the views of others. SE: listen actively and guiding interactions with others, taking turns and listening to teacher and other children. P: Children will be aware of voice projection to ensure all children in class can hear.
Key Questions	name? What does that body part help us to do? What would happen if he had no tongue?	How do we know that it is a mammal? What type of animal is a human, how do you know?	Is a dolphin a fish? What do fish and birds have in common? Can birds swim? Do all birds fly?	What is the difference between amphibians and reptiles? Are there any similarities between amphibians and birds?	carnivore/herbivore/omnivore? What do most carnivores have in common? What do we call an animal that eats both meat and plants?

	What sense do you think is the most important? Why?	What is the difference between mammals and reptiles?			What category do you fall into?	
Learning Outcome	In science books children will demonstrate their understanding of the 5 senses through illustrations, labels and sentences. Pupil voice will be captured during the input.	In science books children will demonstrate their understanding of mammals and reptiles through illustrations, labels and sentences. Pupil voice will be captured during the input.	In science books children will demonstrate their understanding of fish and birds through illustrations, labels and sentences. Pupil voice will be captured during the input.	In science books children will demonstrate their understanding of amphibians through illustrations, labels and sentences. Pupil voice will be captured during the input. Children will sort a range of common animals into the 5 categories.	In science books children will demonstrate their understanding of carnivores, herbivore and omnivores by sorting a range of common animals into the 3 categories in a way of their choosing. Pupil voice will be captured during the input.	
			History			
Learning objective						
Learning Opportuni ty						
Opportuni ties for oracy and						
drama Physical						
(P) Linguistic (L)						
Cognitive (C) Social and						
Emotional (SE)						
Key Questions						
Learning Outcome						
			Geography			
Learning objective						
Learning Opportuni ty						
Opportuni ties for oracy and						
drama Physical						
(P) Linguistic (L)						

Cognitive				
(C)				
Social and				
Emotional				
(SE)				
Key Questions				
Learning Outcome				
	Art and Design	ın		
		I can use a range of paint brushes	I can use paint in a variety of	I can use paint in a variety of forms
		real ase a range of paint stastics	forms	real ase pame in a variety of forms
		I can use a range of equipment to apply	i emis	I can use a range of paint brushes
		paint and create paint effects	I can use a range of paint	0.1
		p	brushes	I can use a range of equipment to
				apply paint and create paint
Learning			I can use a range of equipment	effects
objective			to apply paint and create paint	
			effects	I can mix colours to create an
				image
			I can mix colours to create an	
			image	
		Introduce PP – drawing fur, bear	Thinking back to last week's	In sketch books - Using all of the
		Look closely at the bear's fur and discuss	learning of creating texture.	skills taught the children are to
		what it looks like and what it may feel	Discuss with TP what you	create a bear image.
		like? - Look at paintings/ drawings of	remember. We will use these	They can either sketch a simple
		bears and talk about the way the artist	techniques today, but we will	outline to guide them of the bear
		has made the fur look real.	also be using a range of paints	shape or create the shape as they
		Sketch Books- Using a range of equipment and brush sizes practise	and experimenting with creating 'bear colours.	create the texture. (teacher to model)
		creating fur like texture using powder	Sketch Books- Using a range of	There will be a range of bear
		paint/ready mix.	equipment and brush sizes	images to guide them. Teacher to
			practise creating fur like texture	encourage them to use the skills
			using powder paint/ready mix/	taught this topic and to make their
Learning			water colour to create bear fur	image large on the page.
Opportuni			colours.	
ty			Then decide what paint and equipment you will use for your	
			final painting.	

					1	1
Opportuni						
ties for						
oracy and						
drama						
Physical				L – appropriate vocabulary choice –	L – Appropriate vocabulary	
Physical (P)				brush, colour, texture, fine, thick powder	choice – brown, black, grey,	SE – Turn taking
Linguistic				paint	tones, shades, mottled	
(L)				•	C – seeking information and	C – Summarising similarities and
Cognitive				C – Time management	clarification through questioni	differences
(C)					ng	
Social and						
Emotional						
(SE)						
(SE)						
				What does the bear's fur look at feel	How do create new colours with	Will you use a light outline to guide
				like? How might you create that effect	paint? What things must we do	you or create the shape as you go?
				on paper? What tools are you going to	to make sure that our colour is	What tools will you use? What
Key				try? Where would you start on the page?	how we want it to be? What	type of paint will you use? How
Questions				What direction would your tool move in?	-	will you make your chosen colour?
					make for bear fur?	Will you only use one colour?
				To develop a wide range of art and	To use our skills to create	The children would have used all
				design techniques in using, pattern,	texture using a range of	the taught skills to create a final
Learning				texture, line, shape, form and space- To	equipment and practise mixing	image of a bear in their sketch
Outcome				represent fur using different equipment	colours using a range of paints.	books.
Outcome				and brush sizes.		
			Computing	5		
Learning	I can make a picture using	I can use a password to log on to a	I can change the background and add a stamp	I can create a picture using a digital art	I can create a picture using a	I can create a picture using a digital
objective	Dazzle	program	to Dazzle	program	digital art program	art program
	Children already signed on	Taught about the login. once in	Independently log on. Following instruction	Using Dazzle	Using Dazzle	Using Dazzle
	for ease. Basic ideas taught	children able to work independently	children to change the background to one of their	Children challenged to draw a picture of 'The	Children challenged to draw a	Children challenged to draw a picture
	as whole group and children	Keyboard and Mouse Skills	choice and add a picture and shape stamp.	very Hungry caterpillar'. Print some out for	picture of a bear in its habitat.	of their choice. Print some out for
	left to explore		Keyboard and Mouse Skills	their book (10)	Print some out for their book (10)	their books (10)
	Karabaand and Marras Chills	Log on with class username and			(),	
	Keyboard and Mouse Skills	password	Log on with class username and password		Keyboard and Mouse Skills	Keyboard and Mouse Skills
	Use Dazzle to create a picture	Use Dazzle to create a picture	Use Dazzle to create a picture	Keyboard and Mouse Skills	Log on with class username and	Log on with class username and
	Marian Cantural				password	password
Learning	Mouse Control	Mouse Control	Mouse Control	Log on with class username and password	·	
Opportuni	Double click to start activity,	Double click to start activity, clicking	Double click to start activity, clicking to make	Use Dazzle to create a picture	Use Dazzle to create a picture	Use Dazzle to create a picture
ty	clicking to make choices.	to make choices. Dragging, change	choices. Dragging, change stamp size. going back,	ose buzzie to create a picture	Mouse Control	Mouse Control
	Dragging, change stamp size.	stamp size. going back, free	free exploration.	Mouse Control		
	going back, free exploration.	exploration.	·	Double click to stock activity, stick	Double click to start activity,	Double click to start activity, clicking
			Mark making.	Double click to start activity, clicking to make choices. Dragging, change stamp size. going	clicking to make choices. Dragging,	to make choices. Dragging, change
	Mark making.	Mark making.		back, free exploration.	change stamp size. going back, free	stamp size. going back, free
				addy free exploration.	exploration.	exploration.
				Mark making.	Mark making.	Mark making.
				_	iviai k iliakilig.	IVIAI K IIIAKIIIK.

Opportuni ties for oracy and drama Physical (P) Linguistic (L) Cognitive (C) Social and Emotional (SE)			L - Appropriate vocabulary choice. Mouse, in C - Seeking information and classes. SE - Listening actively and C - Giving reasons.	arification through questions. responding appropriately	ırd	
Key Questions	What do we use to move around the screen? How do we choose the element we wish to use? How can we change colour? How can we make the pen wider?	Why do we use passwords? Where can we find our password? What do you notice about the letters on the keyboard? How do we choose to use Dazzle?	Can you remember how to log on? Who could help you and how do we let them know we need help? How do you change the background? Has anyone managed to change the shape stamp?	What do you need to think about when drawing a caterpillar? Can you draw on top of the face colour? What is your caterpillar doing? Can you make it look lke he is moving?	Do you think it is OK to draw a pink bear for this activity? Where does it live? Could we draw a polar bear in the forest? Why? Can you make his fur look like it has texture?	Have you thought about what you would like to draw? Where will you start? What do you do if something goes wrong? Who could you ask for help?
Learning Outcome	To investigate what Dazzle can do	To log into a program using a password	To alter different elements of a picture independently	To make a digital drawing of 'The very hungry caterpillar@	To make a digital picture of a bear	To make a digital picture of something of my choice.
			Design Techno	logy		
Learning objective			I can design and make a bookmark	I can sew a bookmark		
Learning Opportuni ty			Design and make a bookmark using card and adding embellishments from a selection. Textiles ongoing - Create a tassel by platting or twisting and threading, threaded beads on the end of the tassel Skills Join textiles using running stitch Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins or printing). Learning objectives: Design * purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria	Using knowledge from last bookmark this time sewing using a running stitch on Binca. Children will look at different versions of Binca bookmark and decide what they like and dislike about them before making their own. Textiles ongoing - Make a bookmark using Binca. Create a tassel by platting or twisting and threading, threaded beads on the end of the tassel Skills Join textiles using running stitch Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins or printing). Learning objectives:		

		*generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Make * select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform shaping, joining and finishing] *select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Evaluate *explore and evaluate a range of existing products *evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	* purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria *generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, Make * select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform shaping, joining and finishing] *select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics		
Opportuni ties for oracy and drama Physical (P) Linguistic (L) Cognitive (C) Social and Emotional (SE)		L -Appropriate vocabulary choice. Scissors, gimprove, thread, eye, stitch C - Seeking information and clarification thr SE -Listening actively and responding appro Giving reasons to support views.	ough questions.		
Key Questions		What shape will your bookmark be? What colour? What are you going to stick on it? Where and how are you going to stick your extra bits?	What colour thread will you use? How do you do running stitch? How do you start stitching? How do you finish so it does not fall out?		
Learning Outcome		I can make a bookmark using cutting and sticking of craft items	I can make a bookmark using sewing		
	Music – Singing assemb	lies are currently suspended. (Ye	ar 2 doing singing support in s	inging assembly)	
Learning objective					

	<u>Un-tuned percussion</u>							
	,	pes of instruments, and name non-tuned	percussion instruments.					
	To use non-tuned percussion instruments to play simple rhythms. To demonstrate understanding of the leaves abulary. New years below to the property of the leaves abulary of th							
	To demonstrate understanding of the key vocabulary. New vocabulary : tempo, strings, woodwind, brass, percussion.							
	Skills- Listening and appraising							
	Move your body in time to the	·						
	Find and maintain the pulse of	•						
Learning Opportunit	=	dynamics, tempo and pitch in a piece of m	nusic					
у	•	s; brass, woodwind, strings, percussion						
,	Describe how a piece of music	makes you feel						
	<u>Performance</u>							
	I can play instruments using th	e correct technique and with respect. Foc	cus on un-tuned percussion (Yr1)					
	Listen to, copy and repeat simp	ole rhythms and melodies.						
		ort sounds, using voice and instruments.						
	Imitate changes in pitch using	the voice.						
	Perform to an audience							
Opportuniti								
es for oracy								
and drama Physical								
(P)		ulse and maintain eye contact when appr	ropriate					
Linguistic	P – hold instruments using cor							
(L)		lary choices – including pitch, tempo, ely and respond appropriately,	dynamics, timbre, strings, woodwind, bra	ss and percussion				
Cognitive	SE – discuss, respond and re							
(C)	•	•	at has been heard; make choices of the con	tent to convey meaning and building on the	views of others; clarify information	n by questioning		
Social and Emotional		,	,	, 5	,	, ,		
(SE)								
		,						
	Listen and appraise (Blues)	Listen and appraise (Baroque)	tion and a control (total)	Listen and appraise (Bhangra)	Listen and appraise (Folk)	Listen and appraise (Funk)		
	How Blue Can You Get by BB King	Let the Bright Seraphim by Handel	Listen and appraise (Latin) Livin' La Vida Loca by Ricky Martin	Jai Ho by A R Rahman	Lord of the Dance by Ronan Hardiman	Diggin' On James Brown by Tower of Song		
	Killg		Livin La vida Loca by McKy Wartin	What style of music is this? Have you	Have you heard this style of	by Tower or song		
	Do you like the song?	Timbre - How does this piece of music	How does it make you feel? How does it	heard this style before?	music before? What style is it?	What instruments can you hear?		
	What can you hear? How	make you feel?	make you want to move? Can we move in	Do you like this style of music? Can you				
	many different instruments	Is this a modern composition? How	time to the music?	explain how it makes you feel?	How is this music put together?	How does the music affect your		
	can you hear? Can you name them?	can you tell?	Is the tempo fast or slow? Does the tempo		What instruments can you hear? Does the melody repeat?	mood? Does the music affect your moves?		
W	What style of music is it?	What can you hear? How many	change or stay the same?	Can you clap in time with the music?	Does the melody change?	moves.		
Key	What is the tempo?	different instruments can you hear? Can you name them?	Do the dynamics change?	Can you change your clapping pattern?	, -	Timbre – what mood do you think		
Questions	Dynamics - Is it played loudly	What style of music is it?		Can we follow the pattern you have	Does the music keep a steady	the band is trying to convey? Is it a		
	or softly?	What is the tempo?	Playing percussion Listen to In The Groove	created?	pulse? Does it get quicker or slower?	cheeky, sad, lively, happy or lonely music?		
	Is there a hook?	Dynamics - Is it played loudly or	Listen to in the groove	What sounds can you hear?	SIUWEI!	iiiusit:		
	How has the song be	softly?	How will you keep in time with the music?	Can you describe the pitch? High notes,	How does the music make you	Do you like the song?		
	arranged?	Playing an instrument	·	low notes.	feel? Could it be telling a story	How many different instruments		
	(Verse, chorus, middle eight	Listen to In The Groove (Baroque	Do you prefer to accompany the faster	And the section of th	without words?	can you hear?		
	etc)	style)	melodies or the slower ones? Can you explain why?	Are there long notes or short notes?	Do you any other folk tunes?	Can we group them ? Voice, brass,		
			CAPIGIT WITY:	Playing an instrument	Do you any other look turies:	woodwind, percussion, strings?		
					1	, , , ,		

Playing an instrument	Are there similarities or differences	Listen to In The Groove (Bhangra style)	(Are the instruments played the			
Listen to In The Groove	between the pieces?	How will you play your instrument to	same as last week or different	Playing an instrument		
(Blues style)	How will you accompany this classical	maintain the style of the music you can	to the Bhangra? Can you explain			
	piece of music?	hear?	what is the same and what has	Freestyle!		
How will you accompany this	Which percussion instruments are		changed?)	What will happen to the sound if		
piece of music?	most suitable? Why?	Can you create another rhythm to		we play without listening to or		
How will you keep the pulse?		accompany the pulse?		watching others?		
	Can you maintain the pulse?		Playing an instrument?			
	Can you adapt the rhythm?		Listen to In The Groove (Folk)	Should we play or altogether? Should we play in different		
			Which instruments are most	sections? Can we combine our		
			effective fort folk music? Does it	rhythms for a performance?		
			matter what you play? How can			
			you play sympathetically?			
-	ا can play simple rhythms using an untuned ا	percussion instrument and I can play with other	ers			
	I can say which style of music I prefer and explain why I like it					

Learning Outcome

I can say which style of music I prefer and explain why I like it
I know the names of different types of instruments and I can use the key vocabulary

			Physical Education	outdoor		
Learning objective	I am able to hold a hockey stick correctly to hit a ball.	I know how to move the ball under control around a course	I can pass the ball and stop it using a hockey stick	I am able to adjust my speed while staying in control	I can change direction to avoid other children	I can shoot the ball in a set direction
Learning	One hand probably dominant hand at the bottom of the stick and other at the top. Bend down to gain control. Skills	Using skills_from last lesson dribble the ball around the cones in a straight line Skills	Using control tap the ball to your partner. As the ball approaches stop it with your stick ready to pass it back Skills	Moving between set areas can you change your speed while staying in control of your ball Skills	Move around the entire playground with your ball looking up to check no one is in the way. change direction and speed as needed.	Travel with your ball and then stop and shoot into a set area. Skills How to hold a hockey stick.
Opportuni ty See Complete	How to hold a hockey stick. How to move a ball with the stick	How to hold a hockey stick. How to move a ball with the stick How to pass the ball under control	How to hold a hockey stick. How to move a ball with the stick How to pass the ball under control	How to hold a hockey stick. How to move a ball with the stick How to pass the ball under control	Skills How to hold a hockey stick. How to move a ball with the stick	How to move a ball with the stick How to pass the ball under control
PE resources	How to pass the ball under control	How to stop the ball How to dribble to ball under control	How to stop the ball How to dribble to ball under control	How to stop the ball How to dribble to ball under control	How to pass the ball under control How to stop the ball	How to stop the ball How to dribble to ball under control
	How to stop the ball				How to dribble to ball under control	

	How to dribble to ball under					
	control					
	Control					
Opportuni ties for oracy and drama Physical (P) Linguistic (L) Cognitive (C) Social and Emotional (SE)	SE: The children will listen actively and respond appropriately to teacher and each other C: The children will seek information and clarification through questions L: Children will make appropriate vocabulary choices. E.g. hockey stick, control, pass, dribble.	SE: The children will listen actively and respond appropriately to teacher and each other C: The children will seek information and clarification through questions L: Children will make appropriate vocabulary choices. E.g. hockey stick, control, pass, dribble, course, weaving.	P: The children will project their voice to ensure they are heard by others. They will also ensure they keep eye-contact to communicate effectively with their partner. SE: The children will be guiding and managing interactions with their partner and taking turns effectively. C: The children will seek information and clarification through questions	L: Children will make appropriate vocabulary choices. E.g. hockey stick, control, pass, dribble, course, speed. P: The children will project their voice to ensure they are heard by others. They will also ensure they keep eye-contact to communicate effectively with the rest of the class. SE: The children will listen actively and respond appropriately to teacher and each other	P: The children will project their voice to ensure they are heard by others to ensure they are avoiding other children effectively. SE: The children will listen actively and respond appropriately to teacher and each other C: The children will seek information and clarification through questions	P: The children will project their voice to ensure they are heard by others. L: Children will make appropriate vocabulary choices. E.g. hockey stick, control, pass, dribble, course, speed, shoot, score. SE: The children will listen actively and respond appropriately to teacher and each other C: The children will seek information and clarification through questions
	Address to be a control of the contr	The december of the control of		C	What are the second to be 12	Nathana da la
Key Questions	Why might we not hold it like a golf club? What does your bottom hand do? What does the top hand to?	How do we hold our stick? Can you move the ball under control to the end? Where are you heading?	How can we make the ball go in the direction we want? How can we stop the ball? Can you pass the ball under control to your partner? How do you move to get behind the ball?	Can you change your speed? What do you need to do if you want to change direction? Remember to look where you are wanting to go	Where do you need to look? Where should the ball be? Why should the ball be close to your stick? How might this skill help you in a game?	Where do you want the ball to go? How high can your stick go? Where does your body need to be?
	Community that hall 2					
	Can you tap the ball?					
	Can you keep the ball in contact with your stick while moving?					
Learning Outcome	Demonstrate correct handling of the hockey stick	Move from one area to another round a series of cones	Pass the ball between you and a partner. stopping the ball before passing it back	Change speed while in control	Dodge other players that in a game may wish to take the ball off you	Shoot at a goal accurately.
		Dhy	usical Education indoor — Rody na	rts 2 (rosan and improvo)		
		Pily	ysical Education indoor – Body pa	rts 2 (recap and improve)		
Learning objective	Rock and Roll	Time to travel	Make a series of shapes with a partner	Balance on the apparatus	Move around apparatus	Create a short sequence including a balance, travel and jump
	Support children's ideas for	Support children's ideas for	Using just mats where needed children to	Practise and improve balances while safely	Move around the apparatus in a	Practise a sequence and take care
	creating rolls on big body parts using mats	creating movements on a variety of apparatus using big body parts	create shapes of numbers 1 to 9 in pairs using a range of balances and controlled movements.	moving round the higher apparatus .	variety of ways showing positional words.	to improve sections. Perform the sequence to others
						Comment positively about others
Learning	Chille	Cl:lle		Skills	CL:IIa	sequences.
Opportuni	Skills	Skills	Skills		Skills	
ty			Silis			
,	Move in a controlled way	Move round the floor in a variety of ways	Balance on the floor	Explore balances on apparatus	Move safely round apparatus in a variety of ways	Skills
1			1	1	<u> </u>	

				T .		To a marking and a sufferent land
						Try, practise and perform short
		Move around the apparatus in a				sequences
		variety of ways				Jump with care on the floor
						Jump with care from apparatus
Opportuni	C: The children will seek	SE: The children will listen actively	SE: The children will listen actively and	SE: The children will listen actively and	SE: The children will listen	
ties for	information and clarification	and respond appropriately to	respond appropriately to questions and	respond appropriately to questions and	actively and respond	SE - The children will listen actively
oracy and	through asking the teacher	questions and instructions from	instructions from both the teacher and their	instructions from the teacher to keep	appropriately to questions and	and respond appropriately to
drama	and other children questions.	the teacher in order to keep safe.	partner.	safe on apparatus.	instructions from the teacher to	understand what is required of
urama	65 TI 131 311		0.71 1.11 .11 1.16		move safely around the hall.	them and also to keep safe in the
Physical	SE: The children will listen	C: The children will seek	C: The children will seek information and	C: The children will seek information and	C. The shildren will seek	hall
(P)	actively and respond	information and clarification	clarification through asking the teacher and	clarification through asking the teacher	C: The children will seek information and clarification	C -They will seek information and
	appropriately to questions and instructions.	through asking the teacher and other children questions.	other children questions.	and other children questions.	through asking the teacher and	clarification through questions
Linguistic	and mistractions.	other children questions.	SE: The children will work with their partner	L: The children will make appropriate	other children questions.	during group discussions
(L)	L: The children make	L: The children will make	effectively by managing turn-taking and	vocabulary choices. E.g. balance, stretch,	other children questions.	during group discussions
Cognitive	appropriate vocabulary	appropriate vocabulary choices.	managing their interactions with each other.	pin, star, space, tuck,	L: The children will make	C – give reasons to support views
(C)	choices. E.g. Pin roll, teddy	E.g. travel, walking, crawling, side	managing their interactions with each other	p.iii) stary space, tacky	appropriate vocabulary choices.	when watching others and helping
Social and	bear roll, rocker roll, position,	step, hopping, skipping, spinning,	P: The children will be aware of their voice		E.g beside, underneath, in front	each other by giving clear
Emotional	stretch	levels, direction	projection to ensure their partner can hear		of, under, in the middle of, next	statements of likes and dislikes,
(SE)		,	them and communicate effectively.		to, on top of, above, inside,	,
			,		outside, behind,	
	What are your big body	What do we need to remember	How could you work together to make the	Think back to the balances you did on	Can you show me how to go	Can you move around without a
	parts?	when on the apparatus?	number 1?	the mats last term can you show me	under something?	sound?
	How many different rolls can	What could we do if there was a	Can you think carefully of each shape and	them?	Can you go around?	What sound can we hear?
Key	you do?	queue?	work together to make the digits?	Now can you transfer these ideas to the	Can you balance on, under,	When you hold a balance how long
Questions	Pin roll	How many ways can you find to	Can you make all the numbers with just 2	apparatus?	beside, in front of etc	do you need to balance for?
Questions	Teddy bear roll	travel on the apparatus?	people?	What do you need to think about?	Take photos for evidence of	Can you use different parts to
	Rocker roll	Which body parts can you travel		Is it easier on the apparatus?	maths language	balance on?
		using?				Can you use a variety of movements?
_	Perform a range of rolls using	Perform a range of movements	Create a series of numbers with a partner	Perform a range of balances on various	Be able to demonstrate	Perform a short sequence to the
Learning	big body parts	using big body parts	Create a series of flumbers with a partner	apparatus	mathematical words using	rest of the children.
Outcome	oig body parts	using big body parts		apparatas	balances	rescortine enmaren.
			PSHCE			
Learning	I can say what I am good at	I can put a name to some		I can calm myself and control my		I can identify how someone else
objective	and what I am proud of	feelings		emotions.		is feeling.
Objective						
	Take turns to look in the	Introduce a range of feelings by		Recap last learning. Focus on feelings;		Recap our learning on emotions
	mirror/use small mirrors and	looking at pictures of people and		angry, sad, disappointed and jealous.		and ways that we help ourselves to
	think about the questions;	deciding how they feel? What		What do all these emotions have in		manage them. Think about
	Who am I? What am I like?	clues tell us they feel that way?		common? Look through some picture		everyone in the classroom, discuss
	What can I do? What can't I	Use a feelings wheel to select a		scenarios and decide which picture		that everyone must manage their
	do? In pairs take turns to	feeling to discuss it. Children to		represents which emotion. In groups the		own emotions, but we can help
Learning	introduce themselves, saying	discuss key questions with their		children need to act out what they		each other. Discussion about how we can tell
Opportuni	their name, age and anything else about them. Class	partner and then using the talking ball individually share their ideas		should do next to calmly manage the emotion. Either show the class or		how someone else if feeling and
ty	discussion about the things	to the class.		teacher only and then discuss if they		what we may do to help them.
	we thought about whilst	to the class.		made a good choice and why.		In partners use drama to practise
	looking in the mirror and			made a good choice and willy.		this. One partner to act out a
	talking to our TP.					feeling and the other needs to
	taking to our ii.					guess how they feel and offer
						them some advice.
						In Topic book children to write
						sentences about what to do when
L		<u> </u>		1		1

Opportuni ties for oracy and drama Physical (P) Linguistic (L) Cognitive (C) Social and	P- clarity of pronunctuation and voice projection. P - Facial expression and eye contact. L - appropriate vocabulary choices C - Choice of content to convey meaning and intention. Build on the views of others. C - Maintain focus on the task	P – Facial expression and eye contact. Voice projection L – Appropriate vocabulary. C - Choice of content to convey meaning and intention. Build on the views of others. C – Seeking information and clarifying views C – Giving reasons to support views SE -Listening actively and		P – Gesture and posture L – Appropriate vocabulary choice C – Choice of content to convey meaning and intention C - Build on the views of others. C -Maintain focus on the task SE - Listening actively and responding appropriately. SE – Turn taking	you feel a certain emotion e.g. if you feel sad go and find a friends to talk to. L – Appropriate vocabulary L – Grammar and register C – Content to convey meaning C – Giving reasons to support views SE – Turn taking SE - Listening actively and responding appropriately. SE – Guiding or managing interactions
Emotional (SE)	SE –Turn taking. Listening actively and responding appropriately. Self assurance when speaking to the class.	responding appropriately. SE – Turn taking			
Key Questions	Who am I? What I am like? What can/can't I do? Are we all the same? Is it good to be different?	Is it a positive or negative emotion? Have you felt that way before? What made you feel like that? How may you react? What is the best way to react?		What do all these emotions have in common? How are they feeling in the scenario? When else may you feel that way? What should they do next? Was that the right way to manage that emotion?	How do you think they feel? What makes you think that? How should they manage that emotion? Can you help them?
Learning Outcome	Children would have individually reflected, shared ideas with their partner and then the whole class.	Children will have identified emotions, when they feel them and ways to cope with them. Individual time for reflection, partner talk and class discussion.		Children would have identified emotions, when they may feel them and how to cope with them through discussion. Time to use drama to consolidate appropriate ways to manage the emotions.	Discussion about how others may feel and what to do to help them. Sentences to explain how to manage your emotions.
			RE		
Learning objective					
Learning Opportuni ty					
Opportuni ties for oracy and drama					
Physical (P) Linguistic (L) Cognitive (C)					

Social and Emotional (SE)			
Key			
Key Questions			
Learning Outcome			
Outcome			