SUBJECT	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
	Class Novel:	Class Novels: Our Castle by the Sea (Lucy Strange),	Class Novel: The Lion Above the Door	
	The Magic Place (Chris Wormell)	Friend or Foe (Michael Morpurgo)	(Onjali Q Rauf)	
Literacy	WRITING: COMPOSITION	WRITING: COMPOSITION	WRITING: COMPOSITION	
-	Non-narrative	Non-narrative	<u>Narrative</u>	
	Writing instructions (Autumn 1)	Poetry (Spring 1)	Story Writing: Adventure Story	
	-as a class write an example together	-explore different forms of poetry	-create settings, characters and plot	
	-independently: write instructions on how to mummify	-Write a free verse poem based on one of three	-Adventure Story	
	a body	historical pictures from WW2		
	-include simple organisational devices (like	-book: Poems to Perform (Julia Donaldson)	WRITING: TRANSCRIPTION	
	headings/sub-headings)		-Little Wandle	
	3.,	<u>Narrative</u>	-Spelling Shed	
	Non-narrative	Diary writing (Spring 2)	-Handwriting	
	Play scripts (Autumn 2)	-write a diary based on WW2 day	-Year 3 and 4 word list	
	-use a wordless book (<i>The Snowman</i> by Raymond	-book: My Secret War Diary by Flossie Albright (Marcia		
	Briggs)	Williams)		
	5116637		VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION	
	WRITING: TRANSCRIPTION	WRITING: TRANSCRIPTION	-linked to the objectives from the National Curriculum	
	-Little Wandle	-Little Wandle	DEADING, COMPREHENCION	
	-Spelling Shed	-Spelling Shed	READING: COMPREHENSION	
Harada wiking		-Handwriting	Guided reading	
		-Year 3 and 4 word list	A Dangerous Game (Malorie Blackman)	
		VOCABILIARY GRAMMAR AND DUNCTUATION	Poetry	
	VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION	-linked to the objectives from the National Curriculum		
	-linked to the objectives from the National Curriculum	-illiked to the objectives from the National Curriculum		
		READING: COMPREHENSION		
READING: COMPREHENSION Little Wandle		Little Wandle		
		Guided reading		
	Guided reading	Continue The Boy at the Back of the Class		
	 Hansel and Gretel (Anthony Browne) 	(Onjali Q. Rauf)		
	 The Boy at the Back of the Class (Onjali Q. 	• Poetry		
	Rauf)	1 octiv		
	 Poetry 			
Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	
	-Place Value	-Multiplication and Division	-Decimals	
	-Addition and Subtraction	-Length and Perimeter	-Mass and Capacity	
	-Multiplication and Division	-Fractions	-Money	
	-Area		-Time	
		Times tables	-Shape	
	Times tables		-Statistics	
		Four operations	-Position and Direction	
			Thursdalles Form county	
			Times tables, Four operations	

Science	Forces and Magnets	<u>Animals</u>	Sound	How Hill: Living Things &	<u>Plants</u>	Light
	Big Idea: Matter is all the	Including Humans	Big Idea: Both light and	their Habitats	Big Idea: There is a	Big Idea: Dark is the
	stuff, or mass, in the	Big Idea: Food is a source	sound are forms of	Big idea: recognise that	relationship between	absence of light.
	universe. Forces are	of energy. All animals	energy that move in	living things can be	structure and function -	KQ: What is the dark?
	different kinds of pushes	need food to provide	waves. Understanding	grouped in a variety of	every flower part has a	-Recognise that we need
	and pulls that act on all	energy.	waves helps us to	ways	job to do.	light in order to see things
	the matter that is in the	KQ: How do living things	communicate, explore the		KQ: What do living things	and that dark is the
	universe.	work?	universe, and transfer	-Big Idea: Classifying and	need to survive?	absence of light.
	KQ: What can magnets	- Identify that animals,	energy to where we want	grouping things can help		-Notice that light is
	do?	including humans, need	it.	support our scientific	-Identify and describe the	reflected from surfaces.
	-Compare how things	the right types and		understanding	functions of different	-Recognise that light from
	move on different	amount of nutrition.	KQ: How do we hear	0	parts of flower plants:	the sun can be dangerous
	surfaces	-Identify that animals,	different sounds?	KQ: How can living things	roots, stem/trunk, leaves	and that there are ways to
	-Notice that some forces	including humans, cannot	-Identify how sounds are	be grouped?	and flowers.	protect their eyes.
	need contact between	make their own food; they	made, associating some of	-Recognise that living	-Explore the requirements	-Recognise that shadows
	two objects, but magnetic	get nutrition from what	them with something	things can be grouped in a	of plants for life and	are formed when the light
	forces can act at a	they eat.	vibrating.	variety of ways.	growth (air, light, water,	from a light source is
	distance.	-Identify that humans and	-Recognise that vibrations	-Explore and use	nutrients from soil, and	blocked by a solid object.
	-Observe how magnets	some animals have	from sounds travel	classification keys to help	room to grow) and how	-Find patterns in the way
	attract or repel each other	skeletons and muscles for	through a medium to the	group, identify and name	they vary from plant to	that the size of shadows
	and attract some	support, protection and	ear.	a variety of living things in	plant.	change.
	materials and not others.	movement.	-Find patterns between	their wider environment	-Investigate the way in	Change.
		movement.	the pitch of a sound and	(local environment - see	which water is	
	-Compare and group together a variety of		features of the object that	Cycle A).		
	=		produced it.	, ,	transported within plants.	
	everyday materials on the		F	-How Hill activity: Dyke	-Explore the part that	
	basis of what they are		-Find patterns between the volume of a sound and	Dipping (catching water invertebrates and work	flowers play in the life	
	attracted to a magnet, and				cycle of flowering plants,	
	identify some magnetic		the strength of the	out what they are).	including pollination, seed	
	materials		vibrations that produced		formation and seed	
	-Describe magnets as		it.		dispersal.	
	having two poles.		-Recognise that sounds			
	-Predict whether two		get fainter as the distance			
	magnets will attract or		from the sound source			
	repel each other,		increases.			
	depending on which poles					
	are facing.					
	Purple Mash	Purple Mash	Purple Mash	Purple Mash	Purple Mash	Purple Mash
Computing	Y3: Coding	Y3: Online safety	Y3: Spreadsheets	Y3: Touch Typing	Y3: Email	Y3: Branching Databases
	Y4: Coding	Y4: Online safety	Y4: Spreadsheets	Y4: Animation	Y4: Effective searching, Hardware Investigators	Y4: Making Music
	Why do people make	Why is light an important	What can we learn from	What is the relationship	Why is there suffering in	
RE	pilgrimages? Why make	symbol for different	religions about deciding	between religion and	the world?	
	journey?	religions?	what is right and wrong?	science? (Creation)		
History	Ancient Egypt		WW2			
-	Big idea: Human history stretches back for 10s of		Significant turning point – Battle of Britain			
	thousands of years.		Big Idea: We should try and understand the past, and			

	LON	NG TERM PLAN 2022-23 (Cycle B)	
	Big Idea: The past can be described in different ways – dates, periods labels, divisions such as decade, century etc. KQ: Why was discovering the Rosetta Stone so important? -Can I show where in the world the earliest civilizations lived? (Shang Dynasty, China; Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt) -When did the earliest civilizations appear? (timeline) -Can I explain how to order A.E. events chronologically? -Can I observe an object in detail and use it to make deductions about life in Ancient Egyptian times? Links to DT (pop-up book) -Can I explain why the discovery of the Rosetta Stone was so important? -Can I explain how the Ancient Egyptians depended on the River Nile? -Can I explain why the Ancient Egyptians worshipped lots of different gods and recall information about some of them?	them. Much of our lives today is because of what people in the past have done. KQ: Why was winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 so important? -Timeline -Why did Britain have to go to war in 1939? -Can I name and locate on a map the Axis and Allies countries? -Battle of Britain (events leading up to this) -Life of a child and an evacuee in WW2 -World War 2 Day: children come into school dressed as an evacuee; they are evacuated from London to Wreningham; participate in a variety of activities including make do and mend (DT link)	
Geography	Locational Knowledge KQ: What features does a capital city have? BI: The world is made up of continents, each one made up of countries, each with their own capital city.	KQ: How do we know which way to go? BI: That maps contain many different features that aide us in finding our way around the landscape. Geographical skills and fieldwork	KQ: BI: The counties of England can be split into different regions to help locate them. UK leads on from ks1
	Locate <u>some</u> of the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical regions and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position of and begin to understand the significance of Northern Hemisphere, Southern	How Hill: Orienteering 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. Mapping our school grounds.	Locational Knowledge Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
	Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use. Begin to independently use maps, atlases, globes and	Begin to independently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones.	digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	
	Begin to independently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Learn about and begin to use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	

knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Art			WW2: Blitz background with silhouette in front		Printing, Pattern	
			-chalk pastel		Polystyrene press printing	
			-explore images of the Blitz		-design in art book	
			-discuss the colours seen in these images		-3 colour print	
			-experiment with the chalk pastels to create their own		-different sized prints	
			Blitz background			
			-evaluate their own work an	d that of others to make		
			improvements			
			<u>Clay</u>			
			-experiment with shape and	form (geometric shapes)		
			How Hill			
			-make a woodland creature	out of clay and found items		
			(pine cones, sticks, etc).			
Design	Mechanical:		Textiles:		Structure:	
Technology	Pop-up Books		Fabric Design - Sewing		Designing and making a shelter for a purposes	
	Design a 3-4 page pop-up bo	ook for Class 2 (y1/y2) based	-WW2 Day: Make do and me	end session	-identify and discuss the features of an Anderson	
	on history (Ancient Egypt) (n	•	-using a simple stitch, join to	•	Shelter	
	-learn about pop-up books a		material for a patchwork qui	ilt	-plan and design a structure to provide shelter and	
	-discover how different card mechanisms create		Structure:		safety to refugees in harsh conditions around the world	
	different sorts of movement		How Hill Residential		today.	
	-know how to accurately cut, score, fold and join to		-thatched roof building		Set different criteria – e,g., heat/cold/risk of	
	produce working, reliable card mechanism		Develop understanding how how materials can be fitted		flood/earthquake	
	-to develop different graphic styles and match these to		together for a purpose – e.g. strong and waterproof		-choose the most appropriate materials for their design	
	the needs of their chosen audience				-measure, cut and assemble their design with increasing	
	-to match card mechanisms to the movements they want				accuracy throughout the building process	
	achieve in their book				- evaluate functionality Charanga Charanga	
Music	Whole class instrumental	Whole class instrumental	<u>Charanga</u>	Charanga Combining alamanta to	<u>Charanga</u>	Charanga Connection nation and
	teaching through the Norfolk Music Service	teaching through the Norfolk Music Service	Composing using your imagination	Combining elements to make music	Learning more about musical styles	Connecting notes and feelings
			KQ: How does music make	KQ: How does music	KQ: How does music make	KQ: How does music
	(samba drumming).	(samba drumming).	the world a better place?	connect us with our past?	a difference to us every	shape our way of life?
	Song for Harvest Festival	Nativity songs.	the world a better place:	connect as with our past:	day?	shape our way or me:
MFL	Bonjour!	En Classe	Mon Corps	Les Animaux	La Famille	Bon Anniversaire!
French	Saying hello and goodbye	Classroom objects	Introducing parts of the	Animals and pets	Identifying members of	Recognise and ask for
l renen	Asking and saying your	Colours	body	Numbers 11-20	your family	various snacks
	name	Saying your age	Describing eyes and hair	Giving someone's name	The alphabet	Giving opinions about
	Asking and saying how you	Classroom instructions	Days of the week	Describing someone	Household items	food
	are	5.235100111 111311 40110113	Character descriptions	2 coording controlle	Using basic prepositions	Numbers 21-31
	Nouns (musical		S. aracer accomplions		sur and dans to describe	Months of the year
	instruments)				position	
	Numbers 1-10				p	
	Hockey – control, striking	Tag Rugby – Ball Handling	<u>Gymnastics</u>	Netball/Basket Ball	Cricket Skills – bowling	Cultural Dance for Sports
PE	and passing focus	focus	Theme: Acrobatic		and accuracy focus	Day – Haka
	, ,		Sequences	Orienteering (Residential)	,	_
Swimming - TBC	Real PE Skills - Personal	Real PE Skills - Social	Balance Skills		Real PE skills – Apply	<u>Athletics</u>
	Coordination:	Dynamic Balance	Theme: Rotation	Real Dance - Creative	Physical	
	Footwork	to Agility:	Sequences		Agility:	

	(FUNS Station 10)	Jumping and Landing	Hand Apparatus Skills	Skills and building a	Reaction/Response	Real PE skills- Health &
		(FUNS Station 6)		performance	(FUNS Station 12)	<u>Fitness</u>
	Static Balance:		Real PE Skills - Cognitive			Agility:
	One Leg	Static Balance:	Dynamic Balance:	Real PE Skills - Creative	Static Balance:	Ball Chasing
	(FUNS Station 1)	Seated	On a Line	Coordination:	Floor Work	(FUNS Station 11)
		(FUNS Station 2)	(FUNS Station 5)	Sending and Receiving	(FUNS Station 3)	
				(FUNS Station 8)		Static Balance:
			Coordination:	Counter Balance: With a		Stance
			Ball Skills	Partner		(FUNS Station 4)
			(FUNS Station 9)	(FUNS Station 7)		
	Lessons involving:	Lessons involving:	Lessons involving:	Lessons involving:	Lessons involving:	Lessons involving:
RSHE	-Respectful Relationships	-Online safety	-Families and people who	-My rights and	-Consent	-Sun Safety
	-Online safety	-Internet Safety and	care for me	responsibilities	-Basic First Aid	-Basic First Aid
	-Internet Safety and harms	Harms	-Changing adolescent	-Asking for help	-Dental health	-Drug and alcohol
	-Physical Health and	-Families and people who	body	-Family relationships and	-Importance of sleep	education
	Fitness (PE lessons)	care for me	-My relationships	diversity of families	-Physical health and	-Physical health and
		-Anti-bullying week	-My beliefs	-Physical health and	fitness (PE lessons)	fitness (PE lessons)
		-Basic First Aid	-Children's Mental Health	fitness (PE lessons)		
		-My feelings	Week			
		-Physical Health and	-Physical health and			
		Fitness (PE lessons)	fitness (PE lessons)			