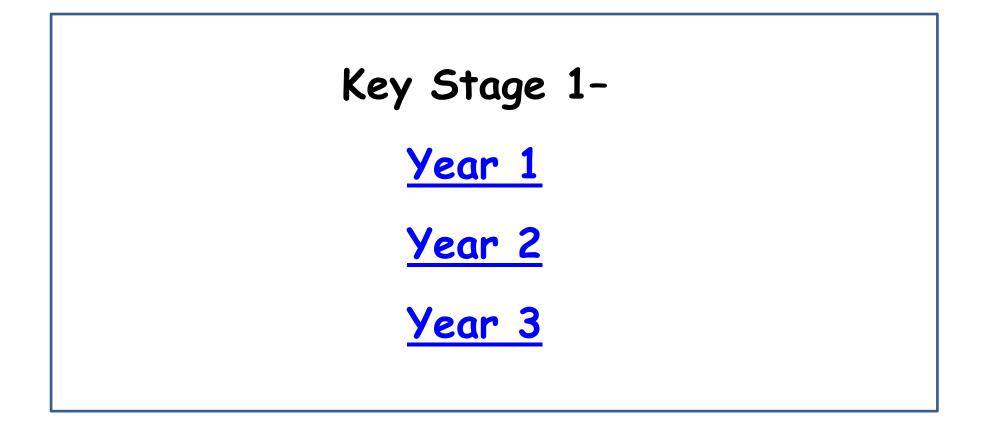
Early Years and Key Stage 1 Topic Cycle

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Autumn			
A	Fantasy World	Food Glorious Food	Dancing with Dinosaurs
Autumn			
В	Real Heroes	Potions	Lost in Space
Spring			
Α	The Magic of Music	The Wild West	All About Me
Spring			
В	Rise of the Robots	Our Real World	Where I Live
Summer			
А	Wacky Weather	Rumble in the Jungle	Enchanted Woodlands
			(minibeasts and habitats)
Summer			
В	Circus and Sport	Down on the Farm	Over the Sea and Under the Sea



	Key Stage Autumn Term - A	Summer Term - A	
Subjects	Fantasy World	Spring Term - A The Magic of Music	Wacky Weather
English and Maths	Work should be planned around the theme of Fantasy World. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of The Magic of Music. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of Wacky Weather. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.
Science	 Living Things and their Habitats 1. explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 2. dentify 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 of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other 3. identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. 	 Everyday Materials 1. distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made 2. identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock 3. describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 	 Seasonal Changes 1. observe changes across the four seasons 2. observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
Computing	 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes 	 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.
History	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life

	Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners- Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]		Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]
Geography	Human and physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Human and physical geography
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 1.key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 2. key human features, including: city, town,	 use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	 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
	village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	 use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 2. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
		use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
PSHCE	Develop effective and satisfying relationships * Play co-operatively with a friend * Names male/female * Listens to others * To say no when something feels wrong * Develop and be able to practice simple ways of keeping safe and finding help * Recognise how our behaviour affects others * Understand the concept of male/female * Know about personal safety e.g. that there are differences between good and bad	Play an active role as members of society Skills * Acquire skills of caring for young animals for a limited time under supervision * Make decisions within the learning and home environment e.g. not dropping litter * Identify local facilities e.g shops, police station etc. * Know that there is a wide range of environments e.g. work, natural, built, urban, rural * Develop an understanding of how and why rules are made concerning various environments	Make the most of their abilities * Develop fine and gross motor skills for simple physical activities e.g. running, jumping, ball skills etc. * Know that people feel better when they take regular exercise * Celebrating success * Value achievements

	* Appreciate that individuals have rights over their own bodies *Begin to show respect for others	 * Know that individuals are part of environments and have some responsibility for their care * Know the world immediately around them e.g .shops, library etc. * Begin to develop social and moral responsibility * Appreciate and want to care for local environments e.g. classroom, bedroom etc. 	
Art and	Painting / Form / Shape	Construction / Tools and Techniques	Drawing / Artists / Collage / Painting
Design	Colour mixing (random) use of sponges and paintbrushes, free painting, painting in shapes	Junk modelling, snipping, applying glue correctly Using adapted scissors for straight line cutting, Marbling, Duplo / sticklebricks / large mobilo, models, large wooden bricks to make paths for programmable toys, using stick pins for moving a toy.	Line drawing using wax crayons and chalks, pictures from an artist's work appropriate to the topic.
Music	Pitch - high / low To attempt recall of a musical experience Using 'Carnival of the Animals'. 'The Nutcracker' sound story from previous week eg. 'Peace at Last' Texture - several sounds played or sung at the same time / one sound on its own.	Dynamics – loud / quiet / silence To make sounds with basic contrasts on classroom percussion, requiring non-complex and motor skills. To make a single sound from an instrument.	To identify sounds in a sequence towards recognising musical patterns. Using backwards songs eg. 'In the middle of the night' with accompanying actions. Singing the register. Peace at Last
RE	Story - how and why some stories are	Myself - who I am and my uniqueness as a	Celebrations - how and why celebrations are
	sacred and important in religion In these studies pupils will experience:	person in a family and community In these studies pupils will experience:	important in religion In these studies pupils will experience:
	Learning about religion	Learning about religion	Learning about religion
	Learning from religion	Learning from religion	Learning from religion
	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at least	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at least
	least one other principle religion	one other principle religion	one other principle religion
	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)
Physical	GYMNASTICS	DANCE	GAMES
Development	To include:	To include:	To include:
	Travelling, Balancing, linking a series of	Composing - directions, speed, levels	Ball skills – sending, receiving, aiming
	actions	Performing	Elements of games play

	Autumn Term - B	Spring Term - B	Summer Term - B
	Real Heroes	Rise of the Robots	Circus and Sport
English and Maths	Work should be planned around the theme of Real Heroes. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of Rise of the Robots. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of Circus and Sport. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.
Science	 Everyday Materials 4. distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made 5. identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock 6. describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials 7. compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 	 Everyday Materials 1. distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made 2. identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock 3. describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials 4. compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 	exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
Computing	 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes 	 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.
History	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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners- Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry,	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life 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

	Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]		periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners- Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]
Geography	Place knowledge 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 	 Geographical skills and fieldwork 1. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 2. use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 3. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 4. 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. 	 Geographical skills and fieldwork 5. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 6. use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 7. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 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.
PSHCE	Develop effective and satisfying relationships * Play co-operatively with a friend * Names male/female * Listens to others * To say no when something feels wrong * Develop and be able to practice simple ways of keeping safe and finding help * Recognise how our behaviour affects others * Understand the concept of male/female	Play an active role as members of society Skills * Acquire skills of caring for young animals for a limited time under supervision * Make decisions within the learning and home environment e.g. not dropping litter * Identify local facilities e.g shops, police station etc. * Know that there is a wide range of environments e.g. work, natural, built, urban, rural	Make the most of their abilities * Develop fine and gross motor skills for simple physical activities e.g. running, jumping, ball skills etc. * Know that people feel better when they take regular exercise * Celebrating success * Value achievements

	 * Know about personal safety e.g. that there are differences between good and bad touches * Appreciate that individuals have rights over their own bodies *Begin to show respect for others 	 * Develop an understanding of how and why rules are made concerning various environments * Know that individuals are part of environments and have some responsibility for their care * Know the world immediately around them e.g .shops, library etc. * Begin to develop social and moral responsibility * Appreciate and want to care for local environments e.g. classroom, bedroom etc. 	
Art and Design	Painting / Form / Shape Colour mixing (random) use of sponges and paintbrushes, free painting, painting in shapes	Construction / Tools and Techniques Junk modelling, snipping, applying glue correctly Using adapted scissors for straight line cutting, Marbling, Duplo / sticklebricks / large mobilo, models, large wooden bricks to make paths for programmable toys, using stick pins for moving a toy.	Drawing / Artists / Collage / Painting Line drawing using wax crayons and chalks, pictures from an artist's work appropriate to the topic.
Music	Pitch - high / low To attempt recall of a musical experience Using 'Carnival of the Animals'. 'The Nutcracker' sound story from previous week eg. 'Peace at Last' Texture - several sounds played or sung at the same time / one sound on its own.	Dynamics – loud / quiet / silence To make sounds with basic contrasts on classroom percussion, requiring non-complex and motor skills. To make a single sound from an instrument.	To identify sounds in a sequence towards recognising musical patterns. Using backwards songs eg. 'In the middle of the night' with accompanying actions. Singing the register. Peace at Last
RE	Leaders and Teachers - figures who have an influence on others locally, nationally and globally in religion In these studies pupils will experience: Learning about religion Learning from religion Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at least one other principle religion (West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	Symbols - Places of Worship - how and why symbols express religious meaning In these studies pupils will experience: Learning about religion Learning from religion Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at least one other principle religion (West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	Leaders and Teachers - figures who have an influence on others locally, nationally and globally in religion In these studies pupils will experience: Learning about religion Learning from religion Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at least one other principle religion (West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)
Physical	GYMNASTICS	DANCE	GAMES
, Development	To include:	To include:	To include:

Travelling, Balancing, li	nking a series of Composi	ng - directions, speed, levels	Ball skills - sending, receiving, aiming
actions	Perform	ing	Elements of games play

	Key Stage 1 Curriculum Framework – Year 2			
	Autumn Term - A	Spring Term - A	Summer Term - A	
Subjects	Food Glorious Food	The Wild West	Rumble in the Jungle	
English and Maths Science	 Work should be planned around the theme of Food Glorious Food. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets. Animals Including Humans 3. notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults 4. find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) 5. describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	 Work should be planned around the theme of The Wild West. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets. Living Things and their Habitats explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats 7. describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. 	 Work should be planned around the theme of Rumble in the Jungle. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets. Living Things and their Habitats explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats 4. describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. 	
Computing	 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes 	 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	

History	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]	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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]
Gaography		Nightingale and Edith Cavell]	
Geography	 Locational knowledge name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 	Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
	 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
		key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
PSHCE	Learn to keep themselves and others safe * Develop skills of recognition of some medicines and harmful products e.g. bleach * Decide what to do when things go wrong and when to seek help * Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines * Know that all substances can be harmful if not used properly * Know about different types of medicine and that some people need them to live a normal life	Develop self awareness, positive self esteem and confidence * Begin to make simple choices and express likes/dislikes * Develop skills for dealing with and discussing a range of emotions * To set simple goals *Recognise likes/dislikes, right/wrong, fair/unfair *Recognise a range of simple emotions e.g. happy, upset, sad, angry * Understand the importance of valuing oneself and others *Recognise their uniqueness *Celebrate what they are good at	Develop independence and responsibility * Develop skills for carrying out simple personal routines independently e.g. washing, dressing * Develop skills to enable them to undertake simple preventative health tasks e.g. blowing nose, keeping clean * Performs simple task independently * Understands the need to practise simple personal routines e.g. washing hands, cleaning teeth * To understand they can complete tasks on their own * Be motivated and trusted to work independently

	* Know and understand simple safety	*Feel good about themselves	
	rules about medicines, tablets, solvents		
	and household substances		
	* Know the potential dangers in different		
	environments e.g.		
	* Take responsibility for their own safety		
Art and	Food Technology	Textiles Pattern / Collage / Printing	Clay / Sculpture / Photography / Papier
Design	Tasting, touching and smelling a variety of	Collage using a variety of mediums	Mache
e ee g	foodstuffs, mixing dry / wet ingredients,	randomly selected.	Covering a simple 3D shape with paper
	simple food hygiene, hot and cold	Pinch sewing on net,	mache eg. A box,
	(dangers of heat and electricity).	Printing using a variety of objects eg,	Looking at old / new photographs,
	(danger 5 of near and electricity).	toothbrushes, lego, rollers etc. body	Pushing, pulling and rolling clay and dough
		printing (hands, feet etc.)	making random designs
Music	To compose a two part structure (A-B)	Developing active listening and appraising	Dynamics - loud / quiet / silence
Masie	with strongly contrasting sounds that	To become aware of how to make a single	bynamics loud / quier / sherice
	repeat.	sound by tapping, scraping etc.	
	Trains - A - chugging B - whistle (using	Using body to make a sound / rhythm -	
	instruments or voice).	stamping, clapping, clicking, mouth sounds,	
	Colours - A - blue B - red	noise of the furniture.	
	Racing cars - A - revving up B - cornering,	To relate to familiar sounds.	
	robots etc.	Identify taped sounds. What do we do	
	Tempo - fast / slow	when we hear this? eg. Assembly music,	
		school bus.	
RE	Celebrations - Food - how and why	Leaders and Teachers - figures who have	Believing - what people believe about
	celebrations are important in religion	an influence on others locally, nationally	God, humanity and the natural world
	In these studies pupils will experience:	and globally in religion	In these studies pupils will experience:
	Learning about religion	In these studies pupils will experience:	Learning about religion
	Learning from religion	Learning about religion	Learning from religion
	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Learning from religion	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at
	least one other principle religion	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	least one other principle religion
	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	least one other principle religion	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)
		(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	
Physical	GYMNASTICS	DANCE	GAMES
Development	To include:	To include:	To include:
-	Travelling, Balancing, linking a series of	Composing - directions, speed, levels	Ball skills - sending, receiving, aiming
	actions	Performing	Elements of games play
	Autumn Term - B	Spring Term - B	Summer Term – B

	Potions	Our Real World	Down on the Farm
English and Maths	Work should be planned around the theme of Potions. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of Our Real World. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of Down on the Farm. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.
Science	 Uses if Everyday Materials identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]	 Plants 1. observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants 2. find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Animals Including Humans 1. notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
Computing	 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes 		
History	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
Geography	Human and physical geography	Locational knowledge	Human and physical geography

	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	 name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
	 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	2. name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
	 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 		 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
PSHCE	Learn to keep themselves and others safe * Develop skills of recognition of some medicines and harmful products e.g. bleach * Decide what to do when things go wrong and when to seek help * Know that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines * Know that all substances can be harmful if not used properly * Know about different types of medicine and that some people need them to live a normal life * Know and understand simple safety rules about medicines, tablets, solvents and household substances * Know the potential dangers in different environments e.g. * Take responsibility for their own safety	Develop self awareness, positive self esteem and confidence * Begin to make simple choices and express likes/dislikes * Develop skills for dealing with and discussing a range of emotions * To set simple goals *Recognise likes/dislikes, right/wrong, fair/unfair *Recognise a range of simple emotions e.g. happy, upset, sad, angry * Understand the importance of valuing oneself and others *Recognise their uniqueness *Celebrate what they are good at *Feel good about themselves	Develop independence and responsibility * Develop skills for carrying out simple personal routines independently e.g. washing, dressing * Develop skills to enable them to undertake simple preventative health tasks e.g. blowing nose, keeping clean * Performs simple task independently * Understands the need to practise simple personal routines e.g. washing hands, cleaning teeth * To understand they can complete tasks on their own * Be motivated and trusted to work independently
Art and Design	Food Technology Tasting, touching and smelling a variety of foodstuffs, mixing dry / wet ingredients, simple food hygiene, hot and cold (dangers of heat and electricity).	Textiles Pattern / Collage / Printing Collage using a variety of mediums randomly selected. Pinch sewing on net, Printing using a variety of objects eg, toothbrushes, lego, rollers etc. body printing (hands, feet etc.)	Clay / Sculpture / Photography / Papier Mache Covering a simple 3D shape with paper mache eg. A box, Looking at old / new photographs, Pushing, pulling and rolling clay and dough making random designs

Music	To compose a two part structure (A-B)	Developing active listening and appraising	Dynamics - loud / quiet / silence
	with strongly contrasting sounds that	To become aware of how to make a single	
	repeat.	sound by tapping, scraping etc.	
	Trains - A - chugging B - whistle (using	Using body to make a sound / rhythm -	
	instruments or voice).	stamping, clapping, clicking, mouth sounds,	
	Colours - A - blue B - red	noise of the furniture.	
	Racing cars - A - revving up B - cornering,	To relate to familiar sounds.	
	robots etc.	Identify taped sounds. What do we do	
	Tempo - fast / slow	when we hear this? eg. Assembly music,	
		school bus.	
RE	Myself - who I am and my uniqueness	Believing – what people believe about	Celebrations - Food - how and why
	as a person in a family and community	God, humanity and the natural world	celebrations are important in religion
	In these studies pupils will experience:	In these studies pupils will experience:	In these studies pupils will experience:
	Learning about religion	Learning about religion	Learning about religion
	Learning from religion	Learning from religion	Learning from religion
	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at
	least one other principle religion	least one other principle religion	least one other principle religion
	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)
Physical	GYMNASTICS	DANCE	GAMES
evelopment	To include:	To include:	To include:
	Travelling, Balancing, linking a series of	Composing - directions, speed, levels	Ball skills - sending, receiving, aiming
	actions	Performing	Elements of games play

	Key Stage 1 Curriculum Framework – Year 3				
	Autumn Term – A	Spring Term - A	Summer Term – A		
Subjects	Dancing with Dinosaurs	All About Me	Enchanted Woodlands Minibeasts& Habitats		
English and Maths	Work should be planned around the theme of Dancing with Dinosaurs. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of All About Me. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.	Work should be planned around the theme of Enchanted Woodlands. It should be differentiated to meet individual needs and include IEP targets.		
Science	 Everyday Materials 8. distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made 9. identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock 10. describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 	 Animals, including humans 1. identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. 	 Living Things and their Habitats 8. explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 9. dentify 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 of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other 10. identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats 11. describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. 		
Computing	 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes 	 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.		

History	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
Geography	Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 1.key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 2. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	 Geographical skills and fieldwork 3. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 4. use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 	 Human and physical geography 6. 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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 7. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 8. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
PSHCE	Learn to respect the differences between people	Play an active role as members of society	Develop a healthy lifestyle

	 * Identify family groups * Can describe the roles for individuals within the family * Know that they belong to a family that cares for them * Know that there are different types of family * Know about the rituals associated with our life cycle e.g. birth, marriage, death etc. * Understand the idea of growing from young to old * Know that humans develop at different rates and that babies have special needs * Demonstrate an awareness of roles and relationships through structured play * Recognise the emotions involved within family rituals * Appreciate ways in which people learn to live and work together e.g. listening, discussing, sharing 	Skills * Acquire skills of caring for young animals for a limited time under supervision * Make decisions within the learning and home environment e.g. not dropping litter * Identify local facilities e.g shops, police station etc. * Know that there is a wide range of environments e.g. work, natural, built, urban, rural * Develop an understanding of how and why rules are made concerning various environments * Know that individuals are part of environments and have some responsibility for their care * Know the world immediately around them e.g. shops, library etc. * Begin to develop social and moral responsibility * Appreciate and want to care for local	 * Can name or indicate more complex body parts * Develop skills for exercising an element of choice in what to eat or drink * Develop the vocabulary to enable them to discuss sensory experiences of touch, taste, smell etc. * Wash hands after using the toilet * Knows more complex body parts * Know that there is a wide variety of foods to choose from and that choice is dependent on needs and or culture * Know that food is needed for bodily health and growth and that some foods are better than others * Understand the importance of sleep * Begin to understand that some diseases are infectious and that transmission may be reduced when simple safe routines are used * Be proud of their body and be motivated to be healthy and clean
Art and Design	Drawing / Artists / Collage / Printing Line drawing using wax crayons and chalks, pictures from an artist's work appropriate to the topic. Painting / Form / Shape Colour mixing (random) use of sponges and paintbrushes, free painting, painting in shapes.	environments e.g. classroom, bedroom etc. Clay / Sculpture / Photography / Papier Mache Covering a simple 3D shape with paper mache. A box, Looking at old / new photographs, Pushing, pulling and rolling clay and dough making random designs.	Food Technology Barbecues and Picnics Tasting, touching and smelling a variety of foodstuffs, mixing dry / wet ingredients, simple food hygiene, hot and cold (dangers of heat and electricity).
Music	To take turns as part of the group on cue from conductor (teacher or pupil) Song - playing along in the band; playing an instrument at a specific time in a sound story.	To record work on tape (listen and rework) To use picture symbols / visual clues to reinforce the musical pattern. To use ICT. Record music activity and listen, making changes.	To respond to different kinds of music, with definite contrasts. Suitable music for sleeping, dancing, marching, running and jumping.

	Action songs e.g. 'Here we go round the mulberry bush' where the group follow a leader. To make sounds with basic contrasts on classroom percussion requiring non- complex motor skill. To make a sound from an instrument. Loud and soft to wake up / put teddy to sleep. Clap own name in rhythm. Suggest instruments to represent a natural sound e.g. thunder, raindrops.	Use picture e.g. topic based, red - stop, green - go. ICT - switch on travel, zoo, ferris wheel, number songs and rhymes BBC. Timbre - quality of sound eg. tinkling, rattling, smooth ringing. Duration - long / short, pulse or beat; rhythm	
RE	Story – how and why some stories are sacred and important in religion	Celebrations – how and why celebrations are important in religion	Belonging – where and how people belong and why belonging is important
	In these studies pupils will experience:	In these studies pupils will experience:	In these studies pupils will experience:
	Learning about religion	Learning about religion	Learning about religion
	Learning from religion	Learning from religion	Learning from religion
	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at
	least one other principle religion	least one other principle religion	least one other principle religion
	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)
Physical	GYMNASTICS	DANCE	GAMES
Development	To include:	To include:	To include:
	Travelling, Balancing, linking a series of	Composing - directions, speed, levels	Ball skills - sending, receiving, aiming
	actions	Performing	Elements of games play
	Autumn Term - B	Spring Term - B	Summer Term - B
	Lost in Space	Where I Live	Over the Sea and under the Sea
English	Work should be planned around the theme	Work should be planned around the theme	Work should be planned around the theme
and	of Potions. It should be differentiated to	of Our Real World. It should be	of Down on the Farm. It should be
Maths	meet individual needs and include IEP	differentiated to meet individual needs	differentiated to meet individual needs and
Mans	targets.	and include IEP targets.	include IEP targets.
Science		Plants	Animals, including humans
		1. identify and name a variety of common	2. identify and name a variety of common
		wild and garden plants, including	animals including fish, amphibians,
		deciduous and evergreen trees	reptiles, birds and mammals

		2. identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	 identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)
Computing	 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programmes 	 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.
History	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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]
Geography	 Locational knowledge 3. name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 4. name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	 Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 9. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	 Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 2 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

		key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	10. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
PSHCE	Learn to respect the differences	Play an active role as members of	Develop a healthy lifestyle
	 between people * Identify family groups * Can describe the roles for individuals within the family * Know that they belong to a family that cares for them * Know that there are different types of family * Know about the rituals associated with our life cycle e.g birth, marriage, death etc. * Understand the idea of growing from young to old * Know that humans develop at different rates and that babies have special needs * Demonstrate an awareness of roles and relationships through structured play * Recognise the emotions involved within family rituals * Appreciate ways in which people learn to live and work together e.g. listening, discussing, sharing 	society Skills * Acquire skills of caring for young animals for a limited time under supervision * Make decisions within the learning and home environment e.g. not dropping litter * Identify local facilities e.g shops, police station etc. * Know that there is a wide range of environments e.g. work, natural, built, urban, rural * Develop an understanding of how and why rules are made concerning various environments * Know that individuals are part of environments and have some responsibility for their care * Know the world immediately around them e.g.shops, library etc. * Begin to develop social and moral responsibility * Appreciate and want to care for local environments e.g. classroom, bedroom etc.	 * Can name or indicate more complex body parts * Develop skills for exercising an element of choice in what to eat or drink * Develop the vocabulary to enable them to discuss sensory experiences of touch, taste, smell etc. * Wash hands after using the toilet * Knows more complex body parts * Know that there is a wide variety of foods to choose from and that choice is dependent on needs and or culture * Know that food is needed for bodily health and growth and that some foods are better than others * Understand the importance of sleep * Begin to understand that some diseases are infectious and that transmission may be reduced when simple safe routines are used * Be proud of their body and be motivated to be healthy and clean
Art and Design	Drawing / Artists / Collage / Printing Line drawing using wax crayons and chalks, pictures from an artist's work appropriate to the topic. Painting / Form / Shape	Clay / Sculpture / Photography / Papier Mache Covering a simple 3D shape with paper mache. A box, Looking at old / new photographs,	Food Technology Barbecues and Picnics Tasting, touching and smelling a variety of foodstuffs, mixing dry / wet ingredients, simple food hygiene, hot and cold (dangers
Music	Colour mixing (random) use of sponges and paintbrushes, free painting, painting in shapes. To take turns as part of the group on cue from conductor (teacher or pupil)	Pushing, pulling and rolling clay and dough making random designs. To record work on tape (listen and rework)	of heat and electricity). To respond to different kinds of music, with definite contrasts.

	Song - playing along in the band; playing	To use picture symbols / visual clues to	Suitable music for sleeping, dancing,
	an instrument at a specific time in a sound	reinforce the musical pattern.	marching, running and jumping.
	story.	To use ICT.	
	Action songs e.g. 'Here we go round the	Record music activity and listen, making	
	mulberry bush' where the group follow a	changes.	
	leader.	Use picture e.g. topic based, red – stop,	
	To make sounds with basic contrasts on	green - go.	
	classroom percussion requiring non-	ICT - switch on travel, zoo, ferris wheel,	
	complex motor skill. To make a sound	number songs and rhymes BBC.	
	from an instrument.	Timbre - quality of sound e.g. tinkling,	
	Loud and soft to wake up / put teddy to	rattling, smooth ringing.	
	sleep.	Duration – long / short, pulse or beat;	
	Clap own name in rhythm.	rhythm	
	Suggest instruments to represent a		
	natural sound eg. thunder, raindrops.		
RE	Belonging – where and how people belong	Symbols - Places of Worship - how and	Leaders and Teachers – figures who have
	and why belonging is important	why symbols express religious meaning	an influence on others locally, nationally
	In these studies pupils will experience:	In these studies pupils will experience:	and globally in religion
	Learning about religion	Learning about religion	In these studies pupils will experience:
	Learning from religion	Learning from religion	Learning about religion
	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at	Learning from religion
	least one other principle religion	least one other principle religion	Religions and beliefs - Christianity and at
	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)	least one other principle religion
			(West Sussex Agreed Syllabus)
Physical	GYMNASTICS	DANCE	GAMES
Development	To include:	To include:	To include:
	Travelling, Balancing, linking a series of	Composing - directions, speed, levels	Ball skills - sending, receiving, aiming
	actions	Performing	Elements of games play