# Shenfield St Mary's CE Primary School: YEAR 2

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
SCIENCE	Great fire of London	Chocolate	Pirates
	Uses of everyday materials:	Healthy me.	Living things and their habitats
	Must:	Must:	Must:
	Carry out a simple comparative test to classify a	Plan and carry out a simple comparative test	Explain and compare the differences between
	material	Classify food into groups	things that are living, dead and things that have
	Name different materials	Say what they need to eat and drink to stay alive	never been alive.
	Describe the properties of a material	and healthy	<ul> <li>Say why most living things live in habitats to</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Know that some materials can be changed by</li> </ul>	Choose food that help to keep the body healthy	which they are suited
	squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	Should:	Describe how different habitats provide for the
	Should:	Use measurement in an investigation	basic need of different kinds of animals and
	Carry out a comparative test and describe results	Use measurement to draw conclusions	plants
	<ul> <li>Classify materials according to their properties</li> </ul>	Could:	Should:
	<ul> <li>Explain why one material is better for a job than another</li> </ul>	Independently carry out and collect simple data	<ul> <li>Describe how animals and plants depend upon each other</li> </ul>
	Could:	Animals including humans	Identify and name a variety of plants and
	Carry out a comparative test e.g. waterproof or not	Must:	animals in their habitats
	to explain the properties of a material	Explain the animals, including humans have	Could:
	<ul> <li>Explain how a material is used because of its</li> </ul>	offspring that grow into adults	Describe how animals obtain their food from
	properties.	Find out about and describe the basic needs of	plants and other animals, using the idea of a
		animals, including humans, for survival (water,	simple food chain
		food and air)	Identify and name different sources of food
	Science investigation: Investigation based on the	Follow hygiene and safety rules when preparing	Diants
	properties of materials.	and cooking food	Plants Must:
		Should:	
		Explain how different foods help the body to keep	<ul><li>Ask questions about plants</li><li>Use data to describe what a plant needs to grow</li></ul>
		healthy	Name vegetable plants, herbs and flowers
		Could:  • Make decisions about how to communicate what	Describe how a seed germinates
		they have learned about keeping healthy.	Say which materials could be used for plant
		they have learned about keeping healthy.	containers or for a cloche
		Investigative skills (Child led)	Should:
		investigative skins (cinia lea)	<ul> <li>Use measurements to prove how a [plant should</li> </ul>
		Children to come up with their own questions and	be grown
		then plan their own investigation.	Explain what would happen if a plant did not
			have water or light
			Could:
			<ul> <li>Use data and experience from growing seeds to</li> </ul>
			explain how to improve the growth of their
			plants

ART

# **Great fire of London**

Area – Painting and collage, creating a 'relief' Media – paint and collage Artist focus – Ben Johnson



#### Chocolate

Area - Printing

Media – stencilling, press printing

Artist focus – Aztec art



#### **Pirates**

Area – Textiles

Media – sewing and batik

Artist focus – Elisa Quevedo



#### Great fire of London

London's burning relief- children explore shape and pattern in buildings and other artists' representations of them. They produce prints and rubbings of patterns found in buildings and develop collage skills to represent buildings.

Artist focus: Ben Johnson

*Must*: work with others; use materials and techniques to communicate ideas and experiences; talk about their own and others' work

**Should**: explore ideas about shape and pattern; create painting based on the shapes of flames; work with others to develop a relief panel building and flame effects on observations of pattern in buildings; say what they think and feel about their own and others' work

**Could:** investigate and use materials and processes to communicate ideas and meanings about shapes of flames; work with others to design and create a painting based on drawings and other information about buildings; comment on differences in own and others' work; suggest ways of improving their own work

# Chocolate

Aztex patterns – printing repeating patterns: children investigate patterns in textiles from different times and cultures. They use ideas from these as a starting point for developing their own designs. They investigate stencilling and print-making techniques and explore ways of combining and organising shapes, colours and patterns to make a decorative textile piece.

Artist focus: Aztec art, designs from different cultures

**Must:** explore shape, colour and pattern; use stencilling and print-making techniques to make a printed pattern; talk about the differences between their own and others' work; suggest improvements for their own work

**Should:** explore how shape and colour can be organised and combined to create patterns for different purposes; collect visual information; experiment with stencilling and printmaking techniques to make a printed pattern; comment on similarities and differences between their own and others' work; adapt and improve their own work, according to its purpose

**Could**: explore relationships between shape, colour and pattern and textile materials and processes; collect visual and other information with a purpose in mind; choose and experiment with materials and techniques to suit their intentions; compare the ideas, methods and approaches used in their own and others' work; improve and adapt their own work according to its purpose

#### Pirates

In this unit children explore line, shape, colour and texture to create a pirate inspired textile image. They make observations from images and use their observations as the basis for textile design. They use their experience of resist techniques to make a fabric image and learn and colour layering techniques. They use simple sewing techniques to add interest and texture.

Artist focus: Elisa Quevedo

Must: Use batik materials and processes to communicate ideas; use simple running stitch with support, describe what they think or feel about their own and others' work

Should: investigate and use drawing, batik process and simple sewing skills to communicate ideas about line, shape and colour; comment on differences in others' work; suggest ways of improving their own work

Could: collect visual and other information for their work; investigate shape, pattern and texture; use batik materials and techniques to communicate ideas and experiences; use sewing skills including adding buttons/sequins/beads for effect, comment on similarities and differences between their own and others' work; adapt and improve their own work

# DT Great fire of London

Bread baking – investigate different breads and dietary strengths/weaknesses, use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes. understand where food comes from and investigate how methods of baking have changed between great fire of London time and now.

Big focus on evaluations, children compare the bread they have made to other pre-made bread

*must:* Know that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught. Understand how to name and sort foods into the five groups in 'The Eat well plate.' Plan and follow instructions to make bread with an added ingredient and make comparisons between bread tasted and their own and explain what they liked and disliked about the bread.

**should:** children will have competently prepared a range of ingredients that they have selected based on information they have gathered and follow instructions to make bread. They can offer suggestions for modifications and improvements to their original idea after comparing against others tasted.

could: children will have competently prepared a range of ingredients that they have selected based on information they have gathered and follow instructions to make bread. They can explain why they have made their choices. They can offer suggestions for modifications and improvements to their original idea after comparing against others tasted and confidently explain the process of making bread and explain how it has changed over time.

# Chocolate

Using links with Ford, children will design, make and evaluate cars which move and will be designed for Umpa Lumpas to get around the chocolate factory. Explore and evaluate a range of existing products, then design a car from a show box, with dowelling and wooden wheels. A lot of work will be done on measuring and discussions of accuracy so the car can move straight. Ford engineers will come in to assist and will choose winning groups. Children will then take their cars to Ford to enter a competition against other schools.

*must:* children must make a car that can move unaided when left at the top of a ramp. The car must be designed to show a link to Umpa Lumpas. Children must be able to talk about how they could improve their car.

should: children must make a car that can move unaided when left at the top of a ramp. The car should be designed to with Umpa Lumpas in mind and they should be able to explain the features of the car. Children must be able to use a jig to accurately measure. Children must be able to talk about why the car did or didn't move well and suggest a way for improvement.

could: children must make a car that can move unaided when left at the top of a ramp, they should be able to make adjustments or suggest adjustments to make the car go faster. The car should be designed to with Umpa Lumpas in mind and they should be able to explain the features of the car. They should also recognise safety features and include these such as seatbelts. Children must be able to use a jig to accurately measure and may also use a ruler. Children must be able to talk eloquently about why the car did or didn't move well and suggest a way for improvement.

# **Pirates**

Pneumatics- children to create sharks using a pneumatic system where the sharks open their mouths.

*must:* have developed a limited understanding of simple pneumatic systems; have needed support in working with others to design and make a model shark with a moving part controlled by a pneumatic system

**should:** have developed an understanding of simple pneumatic systems; have worked as part of a team to design and make a model shark with a mouth that opens when balloon pumped with air.

Could: have developed an understanding of simple pneumatic systems relating their work in the classroom to products in the wider world and compare their product to existing products.

HISTORY Great fire of London Chocolate Pirates

Great Fire of London: significant historical events in our own locality and events beyond living memory that are significant nationally.

Link with Yr 1 – Paddingtons – looking at key building and use of river thames.

What happened to London during the fire of 1666?

#### What was Stuart London like?

#### Can the children:

- Identify characteristic features of a period
- Create a factual description that identifies characteristic features of Stuart London

# <u>Could anyone have stopped what happened on 2 September</u> 1666?

#### Can the children:

- Show some understanding that the past has been interpreted in different ways
- Recognise that there may be different view- points about what or who caused the fire

# What did people do first?

#### Can the children:

 Begin to realise that there are reasons why people acted as they did

#### What was it like at the height of the fire?

#### Can the children:

- Describe the event studied in structured work
- Create an account of what the fire was like

#### What was left of London?

#### Can the children:

- Select and combine information from different sources
- Select examples to demonstrate what they think might be significant

# What did the King do to make London better?

#### Can the children:

- Give reasons for and results of changes
- Explain why choices were made when rebuilding London

link with Aztecs - To understand the nature of expansion and dissolution of empires. To identify similarities and differences between ways of life in areas of the world (Aztecs v Spanish).

#### Who are the Aztecs?

#### Can the children:

- Show Aztecs on timeline
- Know where and when Aztecs lived
- Say what events happened before and after Aztec times.

# Why did the Aztecs move around? Why did they choose the site for their city?

#### Can the children:

- Compare modern city to Aztec city
- Explain key features of Aztec city
- Explain why Aztecs settled

# How did the everyday lives of Aztecs differ to our own? Can the children:

- Describe Aztec life
- Compare modern lives to Aztec lives
- Talk about how artefacts tell us about Aztec lives

# What was the importance of chocolate to the Aztecs? Can the children:

- Locate facts linking chocolate to the Aztecs
- Describe why chocolate was important in Aztec life

Infer how the Aztecs showed the value of chocolate in their lives

The lives of significant individuals in the past who

have contributed to national and international achievements, some of whom should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.

Christopher Columbus, Grace O'Malley, Blackbeard
 Can I mind map what I know about pirates?

Who is xxx?

When did XXX live?

Why is this individual remembered?

What were the most important events in his/her life?

What were some of the features of the society when he/she lived?

What sources of information have been helpful for learning about this individual?

How should we remember this individual and why?

Could: How should we remember this individual and why?

**GEOGRAPHY** 

**Great fire of London** 

# **Local Visit- Fire station and Hydrant Hunt**

Must: use maps to show the location of London and its relative sizes at the time of the Great Fire and now.

Learn how the structure and geographical features of London have changed since the 1600's e. g. buildings made from brick, metal and glass instead of wood and thatch; buildings are bigger/higher; roads are wider and have bus and cycle lanes, traffic is a problem; drainage is better.

Create maps to follow, to reach Brentwood Fire Station; add a compass rose and key to features passed on the route.

Take part in a Hydrant Hunt on the roads around the school, add each hydrant found to a simple map and keep a tally of the type of hydrant found.

Should: recognise that Greater London and the City of London are two different areas and that the former is comprised of Boroughs; recognise what makes London the capital- and what its functions are. Royal Family live there, government offices, head offices of companies etc.

Follow the course of the River Thames from its source/spring at Chicklade to its mouth/estuary at Southend using digital maps; compare development along the Thames for each century from 1600 to the present day

Display information as a large class map and the implications for home safety discussed.

Could: map where family members may live/have lived within Greater London.

# Chocolate

Must: revisit naming the seven continents, oceans and seas; locate the Equator and describe where the hot and cold countries are situated and why. Identify on maps the countries where cocoa is grown; compare life in a small/town village in St Lucia with life in Shenfield through the eyes of a child.

Should: trace the route of a cocoa bean from plant to point of sale; look in particular at the countries which are located in the tropics and what the climate is like in these places; look at maps and using a key to identify features as well as comparing climate and facilities/ features.

Pupils will identify where the Aztecs lived.

# **Pirates**

# Visit Chatham Docks-Pirate Day.-

Must: look at maps prior to the visit and identify the route to be taken (Essex-Kent). They will re-visit the course of Thames and where it will be crossed.

Create a map of a treasure island and use 4 figure grid references to locate features on it; could include beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, lake, pond, mountain, river, valley, marsh, swamp, etc; include a compass rose and key.

Use the language of direction to locate features: near, far, left, right, etc.

Investigate the cargoes that pirates wanted to take and why.

Should: use world maps to identify where pirates were operating.

Could: locate the River Medway and Chatham on the Thames. Explain why pirates were operating in specific areas of the world.

MUSIC	THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON	CHOCOLATE	PIRATES
	Hands, Feet, Heart Listen to and appraise music from South Africa. Continue to find and internalise the pulse using movement with increasing accuracy at keeping in time with the music. Focus on introducing basic but musical language when describing music. Use the words pulse, rhythm and tempo.  Christmas production Singing – Focus on singing with good diction and a sense of rhythm, pulse and pitch. Introduce singing in harmony. Learning about the importance of breathing in phrases when singing.	Listen to and appraise rock music. Compose using computer block notation. Improvise simple rhythms over the pulse, understanding the difference between rhythm and pulse.  Friendship song- Listen to and appraise a range of songs in different styles with a friendship theme. Focus on the words pitch and dynamics (and continue using the musical terms pulse, rhythm and tempo.)	Recorders – Charanga Jane Sebba lessons Introduce the recorder and learn the notes B,A and G, ensuring the recorder is held correctly and the holes are fully covered to produce the correct sound. Introduce the musical stave, treble clef and notation for the notes learnt.  End of Year 2 production Focus on singing showing awareness of pitch, clear diction and dynamics. Reinforce the dynamics f and p and develop the understanding of crescendo (getting louder) and diminuendo (getting quieter) and how dynamics are used in music to create different moods and effects. Continue to develop 2-part singing in harmony.
RE	Sing a variety of songs with good posture, clear diction and increasing accuracy of pitch.  Hold the glockenspiel beaters correctly and play the notes with the correct technique.  Echo short sung melodic phrases.  Identify if pitch is getting higher/lower/staying the same.  Copy short rhythmic phrases.  Play instruments with control e.g. maintaining a steady beat, getting faster/louder.  Clap the beat of a piece of music, keeping in time.  Compose short melodic phrases. Compose repeated rhythmic patterns [ostinati].  Recognise different qualities of sound [timbre].  Find and play the notes G, A, B and C on the glockenspiel.  Perform a rhythm accompaniment to a song, keeping in time to the music.	Sing words clearly and breathing at the end of phrases. Identify the sound and names of instruments used in rock and pop music.  Convey the mood or meaning of the song.  Perform a sequence of sounds using a graphic score.  Make up short rhythmic phrases.  Work and perform in smaller groups.  Understand the difference between improvising and composing.  Follow a leader (teacher)starting and stopping together.  Compose music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups.	Sing with a sense of awareness of dynamics [volume] and tempo [speed]. Hold the recorder correctly and make a clear sound. Recognise a treble clef. Identify the time signature, bar lines and treble clef. Play the notes B,A and G on the recorder. Demonstrate some confidence in performing as a group and as an individual. Compose a piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end [structure]. Compose music that conveys different moods. Respond through movement/dance to different musical characteristics and moods [angrily, sadly, cheerfully, daintily etc.] Recognise and respond to the mood of a piece of music: begin to use music terminology when describing how the mood is created [i.e. the mood is sad because the music is played very slowly and quietly] Improvise using the notes B, A and G. Christianity
KE	Creation – learn about the week of creation, looking	Christianity  Gospel – what is the good news Jesus brings? Stories	Christianity  Pentecost – Mementos are given to people to remind
	after God's creation, how would God feel about how our	from the Bible showing link with concept of 'Gospel' or	them of special people or times, how do you

world is looked after, how can Christians look after the 'Good News', what Bible texts mean to Christians, remember people? What gift would you give to a Jesus gives instructions for how people should behave friend who you are not going to see for a long time? world, what rules might God create to look after our world? (forgiveness and peach and brining Good News to the Understand why Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to his friends after he had left them. Story of Ascension. Incarnation friendless), how Christians put Jesus' teaching into Why is Jesus special to Christians? practice How do Christians believe the Holy Spirit could help What makes a good king? Three gifts the kings gave and Parables of the lost sheep, prodigal son, paralysed man people? their symbolism. and Zacchaeus Reflecting on the life that Jesus would lead and what Salvation – Why does Easter matter to Christians? Mementos are given to people to remind them of special people or times, how do you remember Christians learn from this, what gifts can we give to Recognise incarnations and salvation are part of a 'Big people? What gift would you give to a friend who you Story' of the Bible, Stories of the Holy Week and Easter others? are not going to see for a long time? from the Bible, what Christians learn from them and Islam their link with salvation. How Christians show their Understand why Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to his beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church friends after he had left them. Story of Ascension. At start of first lesson recap what they have learnt worship at Easter. What does the story of Easter say to previously in earlier year group) How do Christians believe the Holy Spirit could help Christians about sadness, hope or heaven? people? Learn about what is means to be a Muslim through birth Sikhism ceremonies, weddings and how they dress (Ihram-2 Could: ? pieces of plain white cloth worn during pilgrimage to At start of first lesson recap what they have learnt Mecca) previously in earlier year group) Stories about Muhammed and animals-e.g. Muhammed Stories about the young Guru Nanak e.g. Nanak and is saved by a spider, Muhammed and a nesting dove, the mysterious shadow, Nank and te cows, Nanak and Muhammed and the thirsty camel, Muhammed and the ants. the snake (avoid those looked at in Year 1) Story of creation-Muslims believe that signs of Allah's Naming Ceremonies. Amrit Pahul/Amrit Sanskar creation are seen in the natural world. Festivals- Divali/Bani Chhorh Divas Sikh festival of Crescent Moon-symbol light. (celebrating how Guru Har Gobind rescued 52 Qiblah compass-to show direction of Mecca. princes from imprisonment) Clocks to show prayer times. Pictures of the Ka'bah. The Gurdwara-a place of worship and The Golden Temple in Amritsar. How the gurdwara is used as a community centre as well as a place of worship. COMPUTING Great fire of London Chocolate Pirates

We are zoologists

We are photographers

Children will be using technology to create and manipulate digital content. They will be making a stop motion animation using imovie and windows move maker to make a short film about the great fire of London.

Final Product: Short film using movie making apps.

Final product: Create a stop motion movie on imovie

#### Can the children:

- Use a digital camera or camera app on ipad
- Take digital photographs
- Review and reject or pick the image they take
- Input images into imovie and make a short film
- Crop and straighten digital photos
- Review other's photos, considering their technical merits
- Use image editing software to manipulate and edit pictures
- Explain how they produced their final images

# As this is the first topic using scratch they will have an introduction unit explaining each part of the programme.

The children will use Scratch JNr to explore what blocks do by carrying out an informative cycle of predict>test>review. They will programme a familiar story and an animation of an animal, make their own musical instrument by creating buttons and recording sounds and follow an algorithm to record a joke.

#### Can the children:

- Explore a new application
- Know that ScratchJr is a coding application
- Predict what they think something new will do
- Create an animation
- Design a musical instrument
- Explain what an algorithm is
- Use the programming blocks to recognise a loop in programming
- Use programming skills to represent an animal moving using code
- Use characters as buttons
- Sequence blocks appropriately
- Chose the code to match an algorithm
- Independently select appropriate blocks for a purpose
- Use an algorithm to help with programming
- Explain what each block in the programme does
- Use an algorithm to write a computer programme.

# We are game testers

Children will be able to play simple games in scratch. They will be able to assess whether they are suitable for the intended audience and share their favourite game with the class. They will be able to explore how games are made in Scratch and the algorithms used to make it work.

Children will go on a bug hunt, recording and identifying the small animals they find. They will organise the data they have collected, record it using Excel and interpret the graph to answer questions about the animals.

Final product: Create a branching data base and graph (Excel).

Final product: Create an excel graph from inputted data.

# Can the children:

- Take digital photographs of bugs
- Create charts to show the data they collect
- Create a branching data base (physically) to sort animals
- Use classification keys to identify a class of things from questions about their properties
- Input data into a spreadsheet
- Add titles to charts and label the axes
- Explore options in charting software (Excel)e.g. type of graph, colours
- Use a graph to interpret data

			<u>,                                      </u>
		Final product: After assessing a range of games explain	
		which is their favourite and use this to create their own	
		game.	
		Can the children:	
		<ul> <li>Understand that computer games are made</li> </ul>	
		up of precise instructions for the computer to	
		follow	
		<ul> <li>Understand that computer games have</li> </ul>	
		implemented many algorithms in making a	
		computer game	
		<ul> <li>Use logical reasoning to make predictions</li> </ul>	
		about what might happen next	
		<ul> <li>Suggest ways in which simple computer</li> </ul>	
		games could be improved	
		<ul> <li>Conduct tests to check their predictions</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Notice common features in several game</li> </ul>	
		algorithms	
		<ul> <li>Explore the scratch source code for simple</li> </ul>	
		computer games	
		<ul> <li>Make changes to the scratch code for simple</li> </ul>	
		computer games	
PE	Great Fire of London	Chocolate	Pirates
	INDOOR	INDOOR	INDOOR
	Boot Camp: understand how to prepare the body for	Groovy Gymnastics: remember and repeat simple	Cool Core (Strength): develop and improve core
	exercise, understand what fitness means; complete a	gymnastic actions with control; balance on isolated	strength and agility; learn how to maintain a good
	range of circuit-based activities and understand the	parts of the body using the floor and hold balance;	bridge using core strength; improve plank techniques;
	reason for doing them; understand what happens to the	develop a range of gymnastic moves; particularly	maintain a wheelbarrow walk for a longer period of
	heart rate during exercise; complete a circuit that	balancing; link together a number of gymnastic actions	time; perform a crunch and understand what it does;
	includes activities practised; complete a circuit with balance and co-ordination.	into a sequence; explore ways of travelling around on large apparatus; choose and use a variety of gymnastic	perform an activity/game which uses the abdominals;
	balance and co-ordination.	actions to make a sequence.	perform a squat and diagonal body twist and understand why they are valuable exercises to do;
	Must: understand how to prepare the body for exercise;	actions to make a sequence.	footwork patterns using a hoop; develop hoop skills
	start to memorise stretches to help the body warm up;	Must: remember and repeat simple gymnastic actions	that will aid core strength and balance.
	understand what fitness means; complete a range of	with control; balance on isolated parts of the body	Must: develop strength within the core through a
	circuit-based activities and understand the reason for	using the floor; hold balances for a given time; develop	range of exercises; learn how to maintain a good
	doing them.	a range of gymnastic moves.	bridge using core strength; improve plank techniques
	30g a.lo.iii	2 . 205 or 8/11110000 1110103.	by revisiting front and back support; perform an
	Should: think about the range of circuit-based activities	Should: link together a number of gymnastic actions	activity/game which uses the abdominals.
	and list reasons for doing them; think about the	into a sequence; use repetition to enhance sequences;	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	exercises and recognise which parts of the body they	explore ways of travelling around on a large apparatus.	Should: maintain a wheelbarrow walk for a longer
	would be helping; understand what happens to the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	period of time; perform a squat and diagonal body
	would be helping, understand what happens to the		period of time, perioriti a squat and diagonal body

heart rate during exercise; complete a circuit that includes activities which are practised; repeat exercises each week to build stamina.

Could: complete a circuit whilst developing balance and co-ordination; be responsible for deciding different exercises each week; pay attention to the different exercises and which parts of the body they would help in order to inform decisions for the whole class' benefit.

<u>Ugly Bug Ball Dance:</u> explore different levels and speeds of movement; compose and perform simple dance phrases, show contrasts in simple dances with good body shape and position; develop a range of dance movements and improve timing; work to music, creating movements that show rhythm and control.

Must: explore different movements thinking about levels and speeds; think about using the space more effectively; compose and perform simple dance phrases; show contrasts in simple dances with good body shape and position.

Should: develop a range of dance movements and improve timing; develop musicality skills by thinking about which movements may suit different rhythms or beats; work to music, creating movements that show rhythm and control.

Could: build upon choreography skills; lead a group to perform a dance; evaluate people's performances; think about starting and finishing positions; build in performance elements: facial expressions, pointed toes etc.

#### **OUTDOOR**

Mighty Movers (Running): run efficiently using the arms; demonstrate running with balance and co-ordination; understand the purpose of a circuit and how it can improve fitness.

Could: choose and use a variety of gymnastic actions to make a sequence; build upon links and transitions to allow sequences to flow.

Gymfit Circuits: identify techniques to improve balance; practise a range of gymnastic skills through a series of circuits; perform a range of gymnastic skills with increased accuracy; perform a sequence of gymnastic moves within a circuit; perform a sequence of moves at each station within a circuit with increased accuracy; evaluate performance of gymnastic moves within a circuit.

Must: identify techniques to improve balance: practise a range of gymnastic skills through a series of circuits; perform a range of gymnastic skills with increased accuracy.

Should: perform a sequence of moves at each station within a circuit with increased accuracy; evaluate performance of gymnastic moves within a circuit.

Could: choose different gym circuits to allow the class to perform them.

# **OUTDOOR**

<u>Skip to the Beat:</u> perform skipping moves with agility, balance and co-ordination; explore different ways of jumping/hopping with balance and accuracy; skip with control and balance.

Must: revisit skipping techniques learnt in the previous year group; learn to skip with increasing speed and agility.

Should: develop skills in skipping with balance and coordination; explore different ways of jumping/hopping with balance and accuracy.

Could: skip with control and balance; skip whilst travelling.

twist and understand why they are valuable exercises to do; introduce a hoop to help with working the abdominals.

Could: develop hoops skills that will aid core strength and balance; articulate which exercises help with core strength and why; have an understanding of the muscle names within the core (abdominals/oblique muscles)

<u>Fitness Frenzy:</u> complete a circuit of activities; understand the purpose of a circuit and how it can improve fitness; skip with control and balance; improve core strength, balance and agility; evaluate performance of gymnastic moves within a circuit.

Must: complete a circuit of activities; understand the purpose of a circuit and how it can improve fitness; skip with control and balance.

Should: understand which muscles are working when completing each exercise; evaluate performance of gymnastic moves within a circuit.

Could: maximise efforts when completing different activities; think about the progress in stamina and fitness made over a period of time.

# **OUTDOOR**

Throwing and Catching (3 Tees Cricket): learn skills for playing striking and fielding games; position the body to strike a ball, practise striking a small ball; develop catching skills; throw a ball for distance; practise throwing skills in circuit; play a game fairly and in a sporting manner, use fielding skills to play a game. Must: learn skills for playing striking and fielding games; position the body to strike a ball, practise striking a small ball; develop catching skills; throw a ball for distance.

Must: run efficiently paying close attention to using the arms; revisit jogging, running and sprinting; be able to demonstrate running with balance and co-ordination; understand how running can improve fitness.

Should: apply jogging, running and sprinting in a variety of running games; improve stamina over a number of weeks.

Could: understand the purpose of a circuit and how it can improve fitness; evaluate progress in running ability over a number of weeks.

<u>Multi-Skills:</u> explore static balancing, understand concepts of bases; combine a number of co-ordination drills, using upper and lower body movements; aim a variety of balls and equipment accurately; travel in different ways, showing clear transitions between movements; maintain balance when changing direction; use skills learned in a game.

Must: explore static balancing on two feet, one foot or different parts of the body; combine a number of coordination drills, using upper and lower body movements; aim a variety of balls and equipment accurately.

Should: travel in different ways, showing clear transitions between movements; maintain balance when changing direction; use skills learned in a game.

Could: create own multi-skills games and activities; select a variety of equipment and apparatus to suit the needs of their peers.

<u>Brilliant Ball Skills (Basketball):</u> use hand-eye coordination to control a ball, catch a variety of objects; vary types of throw, move with a ball, develop catching and dribbling skills; use ball skills in a mini festival.

Must: use hand-eye co-ordination to control a ball; work on dribbling a ball with increasing speed; pass to a range of players; move with a ball, develop catching and dribbling skills.

Should: work on attacking and defending skills; think about using and finding a space; develop skills in marking players; shooting skills.

Could: play a small-sided game; use ball skills in a mini festival.

Should: practise throwing and catching in a circuit; play a game fairly and in a sporting manner; use fielding skills to play a game.

Could: think about tactics for playing a competitive sport; use players wisely and effectively as part of a team.

Active Athletics: run with agility and confidence; learn the best jumping techniques for distance; throw different objects in a variety of ways; hurdle an obstacle and maintain an effective running style; run for distance; complete an obstacle course with control and agility.

Must: run with agility and confidence; learn the best jumping techniques for distance; throw different objects in a variety of ways; hurdle an obstacle and maintain effective running style; complete an obstacle course with control and agility.

Should: work on body form/stance/position when throwing and jumping, practise to perfect skills; change obstacles to provide challenge.

Could: demonstrate an overall awareness of all athletic sports and be proficient in all areas.

PSHE

See separate plan