2 Year Rolling Topic - Cycle I 2023-2024

	AUTUMN		SPRING			SUMMER	
Possible Trips/ Workshops/ Visitors	Zoo Lab Jewish Speaker	Church- Christmas Service	Museum- toys?				Hillier's Arboretium
Additional enrichment/ Enhancement activities	Harvest Festival	Bonfire Night Anti Bullying week Remembrance Day World Nursery Rhyme week Children in need Christmas Jumper Day Nativity Performance	Valentines Day Lunar New Year Pancake Day	STEM VOrld Bo World Bo Internet Sa Fairtrade F East	ook Day afety Day Fortnight	World Earth Day	Sports Day Global Awareness Week
BEQ	How do we survive and thrive?	How can we make my local area a better place?	Can toys stand the test of time?	Does change a positive di	-	Can fire ever be seen as a good thing?	Would you rather be too hot or too cold?
Poves Year 1/2	Significant individuals nationally/internationally Topic Title: Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale Knowledge/ key concepts: Can recognise and talk about who was important e.g. in a simple historical account. When they lived/where events took place. Know the main events in their lives. Understands that Florence's changes in hospitals had a wide and lasting impact. Whereas Mary's good work, whilst inspirational, was limited to aiding the sick or injured soldiers at the time.	Geography Topic Title: My Local Area (My School) Knowledge / key concepts: • Understand, identify and use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features • Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and surrounding environment • Devise a simple map using symbols and a key • Use locational and directional language • Walk around our village to identify and plot landmarks and human and physical features	 History Changes within living memory Topic Title: Toys Knowledge / key concepts: Sorting toys into old and new and sequencing a range of toys from past times to develop chronological vocabulary. Examine similarities and differences between toys from now and the past and hypothesising about why some toys have continued to be popular for generations. Work with first-hand historical evidence by investigating real old toys, photographs of toys Answer questions about the past suggested by the teacher, but also asking their own questions about things they would like to find out then interviewing family members or other adults about the toys and games from their childhoods. Give reasons for the changes which have occurred to toys, for example the development of new materials and technologies and the increasing 	Geography Topic Title: The we seasons Knowledge / key cond Identify seasonal a patterns in the UK Collect data abour measuring equipment Explore how season weather affect us in P Identify weather of the 4 nations of the Uthey will be hotter, convetter in each season Become a weather the Green Screen	eather and accepts: and daily weather ut the weather using t sons and the Preston Candover characteristics of UK and predict if colder, drier or n er reporter using	Significant national events / Events beyond living memory Topic: The Great Fire of London Knowledge / key concepts: Compare past and present-day London to understand how people lived in 1666 Research the life and significance of Samuel Pepys Sequence the key events of The Great Fire of London Ask and answer questions using sources to show understanding Identify the impact that The Great Fire of London has had on present-day life Describe in simple terms the consequences of the event, offering more than one example of its results Describe in simple terms how sources reveal important information about the past.	Geography Topic Title: Hot and Cold Climates Knowledge / key concepts: • Use maps, globes and atlases to locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles • Name and locate the worlds 7 continents and 5 oceans • Use simple compass directions and directional language to describe the location and features on a map • Compare two contrasting cities (London and Cairo)
	Science Topic Title: Animals: Survival Knowledge / key concepts: Animal Survival Knowledge Block I- Feeding for surviva Animals are groups of organisms that no food to survive. Food provides energy and the building be There are many different groups of animal amphibians, reptiles, birds and many different structures, and they eat different The structure of a variety of common animal	Changing Materials Knowledge Block I - How materials can change The properties of a material determine whether they materials can change	Knowledge / key concepts: Pushes and pulls Knowledge Block I Objects can move (be in Movarious ways-roll, slide and Knowledge Block 2 The pushing or pulling of the pushing of the pus	Season Knowle Shounce In the season Knowle Shounce	Title: Habitats and S ledge / key concepts: ledge Block I - Survivi There are four seasons, Sp Each season is about three In Spring, young animals li bloom and the weather st	ing the changing seasons pring, summer, autumn and winter se months long ike lambs and chicks are born, the flowers	Science Topic Title: Plants Knowledge / key concepts: Plants Knowledge Block I- Where do plants come from A seed contains a miniature plant that can develop into a fully grown plant. A bulb has underground vertical shoots which already has modified leaves

 Mammals have hair/fur and give birth to live young, fish can breathe underwater using gills, birds have feathers, beaks and wings. Females lay eggs. Most birds can fly, reptiles are air breathing and have scaly skin and lays eggs and amphibians have smooth slimy skin and live on land and in water. Some eat other animals (carnivores), and others only eat vegetables (herbivores), and some like to eat both plants and meat (omnivores) Common animals that are carnivores include lions, cats, sharks and snakes Common animals that are herbivores include cows, horses, sheep, elephants and deer Common animals that are omnivores include humans, bears, monkeys and seagulls Knowledge Block 2- Moving for survival Animals must move to get their food They will move in different ways to get their food Animals that eat other animals are called predators Animals that are eaten by other animals are called prey Animals feeding relationships can be illustrated in a food chain Knowledge Block 3- Sensing for survival The five sense organs are the eyes (for seeing), nose (for smelling), ears (for hearing), tongue (for tasting), and ski (for touching or feeling). Animals have senses to help them survive Animals have developed a range of ways to find prey or avoid being eaten. 	this learning journey is for children to understand why we choose certain materials to do certain jobs. Children will plan how to test materials (wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, paper, rock, cardboard))	Pushing or pulling can do three things, slow down, speed up or change the direction of an object. Knowledge Block 3 The larger the push/pull the bigger the effect on motion	•	have in the day becomes less. Winter has the shortest amount of time during the day and the weather is at its coldest. In summer the trees are full of green leaves and the weather is at its warmest. Animals and plants have adapted ways of surviving the changing seasons These include hibernating, storing food, fattening up, migration, loss of leaves Trees can be either evergreen or deciduous. Evergreen trees keep their green leaves all year round. Deciduous trees lose their leaves every autumn.	 Seeds and bulbs need water to grow but most do not need light (germination) Seeds and bulbs have food stores inside them to help the plant start to grow. Knowledge Block 2- Plant survival To survive plants, need to get water, light, and avoid being eaten Knowledge Block 3- How plants get what they need to survive A seed produces roots to allow water to get into the plant. A seed produces shoots to produce leaves to collect the sunlight. A basic plant structure can include leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

LONGITUDINAL STUDY - tbc? Link to Seasons							
<u>DT</u> Topic Title: Moving Pictures	Art Topic Title: Woven Worlds	Art Topic Title: Texture of Toys	DT Topic Title: Food Tech	<u>DT</u> Topic Title: 1666 London Homes	Art Topic Title: Creatures		
Mechanisms: Levers and Sliders (Paper and Card)	Outcome: Woven textiles piece	Outcome: Observational Drawings	Cooking and Nutrition: Preparing Fruit and Vegetables	Structures: Freestanding	Outcome: Clay Butterflies		
Outcome: Moving Pictures	Knowledge / key concepts:	Knowledge / key concepts:	Outcome: Smoothies	Outcome: Junk Model London Home from 1666	Knowledge / key concepts:		
Knowledge / key concepts:	To learn about the work and history of Anni AlbersExperiment mixing primary colours	To learn about the work and history of FreemanUnderstand what texture is	Knowledge / key concepts:	Knowledge / key concepts:	 To learn about the work and history of Maria Merian and Julie Paschkis Compare Maria Merian and Julie 		
 To understand what a mechanism is Explore and evaluate joining techniques Design a moving picture with a lever Create a functional moving picture Evaluate their products 	 Use line and shape to draw from memory Cut and layer shapes to make a textile piece Compare similarities, differences and preferences of own artwork Artists: Anni Albers 	 Use mark marking techniques to add texture Create an observational drawing of a Teddy Create an observational painting of a Teddy Create a textured clay Teddy Compare similarities, differences and preferences of own artwork Artists: Don Freeman	 Understand where food comes from Understand the importance of a balanced diet Design a smoothie using fruit/vegetables Measure ingredients and cook Evaluate their products 	 To understand what a mechanism is Explore and evaluate joining techniques Design a 1666 London home with a slider Create a functional 1666 London home Evaluate their products 	Paschkis Create an observational drawing of a butterfly Mix colours to paint a butterfly Design and print symmetrical butterfly wings Compare similarities, differences and preferences of own artwork Artists: Maria Merian and Julie Paschkis		
Computing Topic Title: Technology around us Knowledge / key concepts: Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	Computing Topic Title: Grouping Data Knowledge / key concepts: Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully Understand what 'data' is and how it can be labelled, counted and grouped Record and compare groups of data	Computing Topic Title: Programming – Moving a Robot Knowledge / key concepts: Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices Understand that programs execute by following precise and instructions Create and debug simple programs	Computing Topic Title: Programming - Animation Knowledge / key concepts: Understand what algorithms are and how they are implemented as programs on digital devices Understand that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs	Computing Topic Title: Creating Media – Digital Painting Knowledge / key concepts: Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Identify and use different icons to paint a digital picture using different shapes and marks	Computing Topic Title: Creating Media – Digital writing Knowledge / key concepts: Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Locate and use keys on a keyboard to type and edit Use tools on 'Word' to change the font, size and colour of typing		

 Develop typing, mouse and functional computer skills E-Safety - Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies 	 Answer questions about data and share what they have found E-Safety – Recognise that not all information online can be trusted. Identify reliable and unreliable information 	 Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs Create a sequence of commands to move a robot to a specific place Find more than one solution to a problem E-Safety – Create E-Safety booklets 	 Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs Design an algorithm to create an animation with 'sprites' E-Safety – Create E-Safety booklets 	 Make strategic choices when painting a digital picture Explain why they chose the tools they used Compare digital painting with paper painting E-Safety – Understand the importance of keeping personal information private and not sharing personal information online 	Compare digital writing with handwriting E-Safety - Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private
RE Belonging (Shabbat) Knowledge / key concepts: • Express creatively their own responses to belonging	 RE Journey's End (Nativity Journeys) Knowledge / key concepts: Express creatively their own responses to journey's end in their experience 	RE Authority (Events in Jesus' Life) Knowledge / key concepts:	RE Sadness to Happiness (Key Events of Easter) Knowledge / key concepts: • Express creatively their own	RE Community (Special Food) Knowledge / key concepts: Express creatively foods that are special to them	RE Special (Special Books) Knowledge / key concepts: •Express creatively their response to the concept of specialness in relation to
 Recognise how their response to the idea of belonging relates to their own lives. Simply describe the concept of belonging Simply describe how Jewish people show that they belong to the Jewish faith Simply discern the importance of belonging to Jewish people, and identify an issue raised. UC: Creation/ Fall Who made the world? 	 Recognise how different journey's ends relate to their lives Simply describe different journeys' ends Simply describe the journey's end of the characters in the Christmas birth narratives Simply discern the importance of the journeys' end to Christians UC: Incarnation Why does Christmas matter to Christians? 	 Express creatively their own responses to authority figures Recognise simple examples of ways in which people with authority affect their own lives Simply describe the meaning of the concept authority Simply describe the events in Jesus life which demonstrate His authority Simply discern the importance of Jesus' authority to Christians in simple terms UC: Gospel What is the good news that Jesus brings? 	 experiences of sad then happy Recognise feelings of sadness/happiness in different situations and for different people Simply describe the concepts of sadness and happiness Simply describe how sadness and happiness are significant in the Easter story Simply discern the importance of the feelings of sadness and happiness to Christians when they remember the Easter story. UC: Salvation Why does Easter matter to Christians? 	 Recognise how different foods are important to different people Simply describe why some foods are special Simply describe what Christians think about when they share their special food (bread and wine) (symbol) Simply describe how Hindus share their special food (Prashad) Simply discern why bread and wine is important for Christians/ why Prashad is important for Hindus. 	 Books Recognise simple examples of how and why books can be special to themselves and others Simply describe the meaning of specialness Simply describe ways in which the Bible is special to Christians and the Torah to Jews Simply discern the value of special books to believers.
French Welcome to France Knowledge / key concepts: Intercultural understanding - French landmarks, France on a map Learn and respond to basic greetings - bonjour/salut, ça va?/ ça va bein merci	French Colours Knowledge / key concepts: Increasing the range colours known Answer the lunch register with some extension	French Weather Knowledge / key concepts: Introduce the different weather Answer questions with a sentence Il fait •		French Food (Teddy bears Picnic) Knowledge / key concepts: Introduce picnic food Intercultural Understanding: What would someone in France pack in their picnic?	French Number Knowledge / key concepts: Intercultural understanding: playground games involving numbers Count to 10 Ask and answer questions using numbers Quel age a tu? J'ai ans.
<u>PE</u>	PE	PE	PE	PE	<u>PE</u>
Games- multi skills -throwing and catching	Games- invasion games	Games- attacking and defending	Games-travelling with and passing a ball	Games- bats and balls	Games- striking and fielding
Gym- travelling and balances PSHE/RSHE Relationships	Dance- country dancing PSHE/RSHE Relationships	Dance- Toys PSHE/RSHE Health and Wellbeing	Gymshapes, jumps and rolls PSHE/RSHE Health and Wellbeing	Dance- The Great Fire of London PSHE/RSHE Living in the Wider	Athletics PSHE/RSHE Living in the Wider
 Who is special to us? Knowledge / key concepts: that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs about the different people in their family / those that love and 	What is the same and different about us? Knowledge / key concepts: • what they like/dislike and are good at (I) • what makes them special and how everyone has different strengths • how their personal features or qualities	What helps us stay healthy? Knowledge / key concepts: Healthy lifestyles: what being healthy means and who helps help them to stay healthy (e.g. parent, dentist, doctor)	What can we do with money? Knowledge / key concepts: what money is - that money comes in different forms how money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents) how people make choices about	World Who helps to keep us safe? Knowledge / key concepts: that people have different roles in the community to help them (and others) keep safe - the jobs they do and how they help people	World What jobs do people do? Knowledge / key concepts: how jobs help people earn money to pay for things they need and want about a range of different jobs,
 care for them what their family members, or people that are special to them, 	 are unique to them (2) how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common (3) 	that things people put into or onto their bodies can affect how they feel	what to do withmoney, including spending and saving the difference between needs and	(1) who can help them in different places and situations; how to attract	including those done by people they know or people who worl in their community (1)

 do to make them feel loved and cared for how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them (I) about different features of family life, including what families do/ enjoy together that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried (I) 	to use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodies covered with underwear are private (4)	how medicines (including vaccinations and immunisations) can help people stay healthy and that some people need to take medicines every day to stay healthy	wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want how to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this	someone's attention or ask for help; what to say how to respond safely to adults they don't know what to do if they feel unsafe or worried for themselves or others; and the importance of keeping on asking for support until they are heard • how to get help if there is an accident and someone is hurt, including how to dial 999 in an emergency and what to say	how people have different strengths and interests that enable them to do different jobs how people use the internet and digital devices in their jobs and everyday life
Music Hey You!	Music Nativity	Music Rhythm in the way we walk/	Music In the Groove	Music RRR	Music Practise for a Performance
Knowledge / key concepts:	Knowledge / key concepts:	Banana Rap Knowledge / key concepts:	Knowledge / key concepts:	Knowledge / key concepts:	Knowledge / key concepts:
 To concentrate and listen to a piece of music To find the pulse by moving my body, and internalise it in my head 	 To explore and understand that dynamics describe how loud or quiet music is To sing musically after warming up, sitting or standing well to project voice 	 I can express my likes and dislikes about a piece of music and describe how it makes me feel To understand that rhythm describes the mixture of long and short sounds which are performed on top of the pulse 	 To listen, copy and repeat a simple rhythm or melody To explore and understand that pitch describes how low sounds are To explore and understand that tempo describes how fast or slow music is 	 To use musical words and phrases to describe a piece of music To name different musical instruments 	 To follow a conductor or band leader To perform rhymes, raps and songs