	Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Topic	Passport to the World	Footster	os through Time	Great S	Stories, Great Britain	
The Big Question	Beyond the Magic Kingdom: What is a sunshine state really like?	change during to What is the sec stones?  How do artefac understand the	How do artefacts help us to understand the lives of people in Iron		How and why is my local area changing?	
Texts See https://www.booksfortopics.com/ks1	<ul> <li>Flotsam</li> <li>Character descriptions</li> <li>Disney advert</li> <li>Hurricane instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The first drawin</li> <li>Ugg</li> <li>Stone Age boy</li> <li>Stig of the dump</li> <li>How to wash a w</li> </ul>	Age Britain  The first drawing  Ugg Stone Age boy		Ollie Hynd biography    Robin Hood playscript	
Visits/Visitors	Overnight stay at the deep. Sea life	Creswell Crags		your dragon.	Local area walk and investigation.	
Significant Individuals KS1 Themed days	Walt Disney	Raksha Dav	Jane Downes     Raksha Dave		Ollie Hynd     Samuel Grinn	
Whole School Themed weeks	History Week	Science Week - Mar	rch	Arts Week – June		
Whole School events	Roald Dahl Day - September Children in Need - November Remembrance Day - November	Road Safety Week - Internet Safety Day World Book Day - N	Make your Dreams Come True Day - January Road Safety Week - February Internet Safety Day – February World Book Day - March Mother's Day - March		Ten Pieces Day Walk to School Week - May Father's Day - June World Chocolate Day - July World Environment Day - June	

Whole School Assemblies	St Andrew's Day - November Hanukah - December	Internet Safety Week - St David's Day - March St. Patrick's Day - Marc	Chinese New Year - January Internet Safety Week - February St David's Day - March St. Patrick's Day - March		Ramadan - April St George's Day - April	
Orchard Behaviour Key	Independence Resp	ect Creativity	Curiosity	Resilience	Teamwork	
Science Knowledge	<ul> <li>Animals Including Humans</li> <li>identify that animals, incompanding the right of and amount of nutrition that they cannot make the own food; they get nutriform what they eat</li> <li>identify that humans and other animals have skeld and muscles for support protection and moveme</li> <li>describe the simple function the basic parts of the digniferent type teeth in humans and the simple functions</li> <li>construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, pread and prey</li> </ul>	group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties  describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock  recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter	something vibrating recognise that vibrations from	<ul> <li>Electricity</li> <li>identify common appliances that run on electricity</li> <li>construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers</li> <li>identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Living Things and Their Habitats</li> <li>recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</li> <li>explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</li> <li>recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</li> </ul>	

	strength of the vibrations that produced it  • recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases  • recognise that complete loop with a battery  • recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit  • recognise						
Science Skills	some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors  Questioning and enquiring planning  • Ask some relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.						
	<ul> <li>Explore everyday phenomena and the relationships between living thing and familiar environments.</li> <li>Begin to develop their ideas about functions, relationships and interactions.</li> <li>Raise their own questions about the world around them.</li> <li>Make some decisions about which type of enquiry will be the best way on answering questions including: observing changes over time, noticing patterns, groupin and classifying, carrying out simple comparative tests, finding things out from secondary sources</li> <li>Observing, measuring and pattern seeking</li> <li>Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.</li> </ul>						

- Begin to look for naturally occurring patterns and relationships and decide what data to collect and identify them.
- Help to make decisions about what observations to make, how long to make them for and the type of simple equipment that might be used.
- Learn to use some new equipment appropriately (data loggers).
- Can see a pattern in my results.
- Can choose from a selection of equipment.
- Can observe and measure accurately using standard units including time in minutes and seconds.

### Investigating

- Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- Recognise when a simple fair test is necessary and help decide how to set it up.
- Can think of more than one variable factor.

### **Recording and Reporting Findings**

- Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.
- Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Use notes, simple tables and standard units to support to decide how to record and analyse data.
- Record results in tables and bar charts.

### Identifying, Grouping and Classifying

- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific processes and ideas.
- Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting, classifying and using simple keys.
- Compare and group according to behaviour or properties, based on testing.

### Research

• Recognise how and when secondary sources might help to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations.

#### Vocabulary

- To use some scientific language to talk and write about what they have found out.
- To use relevant scientific language.
- To use comparative and superlative language.

### **Understanding**

- Knows which things in science have made our lives better.
- Can understand there is some risk in science.

#### Conclusions

- Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions, suggest improvements and raise further questions.
- Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions and support their findings.

	<ul> <li>Look for patterns, changes, similarities and differences in the data in order to draw simple conclusions.</li> <li>Link cause and effect.</li> <li>Answer questions on what I have found out.</li> </ul>						
Science Vocabulary	Electricity  Appliances, electricity, electrical circuit, cell, wire, bulb, buzzer, danger, electrical safety, sign, insulators, wood, rubber, plastic, glass, conductors, metal, water, switch, open, closed.	Sound  Vibrate, vibration, vibrating, air, medium, ear, hear, sound, volume, pitch, faint, fainter, loud, louder, string, percussion, woodwind, brass, insulate.	Rocks  Appearance, physical, properties, hard, soft, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, absorbent, fossils, sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous, rocks, soils, organic matter, buildings, gravestones, grains, crystals.	Animals including Hun  Nutrition, nutrients, ca protein, fats, fibre, wa minerals, skeleton, bo endoskeleton, exoskel skeleton, vertebrate, i contract, relax, muscle joint, hinge joint, glidin mouth, tongue, saliva, transports, stomach, a intestine, large intestin canines, molars, floss, producers, prey, preda herbivore, omnivore.	carbohydrates, eter, vitamins, ones, joints, eleton, hydrostatic, invertebrate, es, ball joint, socket ing joint, digestion, i, oesophagus, acid, enzymes, small ine, incisors, brush, sun,	Environment, flowering, non-flowering, plants, animals, vertebrate, dangers, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, snails, slugs, worms, spiders, insects, human impact, nature reserve, ecologically planned parks, garden ponds, population, development, litter, deforestation.	
History Knowledge			to the Iron Age.  Late Neolithic huearly farmers, fo Bronze Age relig	unter-gatherers and or example, Skara Brae. gion, technology and ple, Stonehenge. ts: tribal kingdoms,	Vikings  Viking raids and invasion.  The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.		

History Skills	Chronological understanding							
(ongoing	Place events from the period studied on a timeline							
throughout the year)	Order significant events and dates on a timeline							
, car,	Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC							
	Knowledge and understanding of events							
	Find out about everyday life in the times studied							
	Make comparisons with our lives today							
	Identify reasons for people's actions and the resul	ts						
	Use evidence to describe the way of life and actio	• •						
	Describe similarities and differences between time	es studied						
	<u>Historical interpretation</u>							
	<ul> <li>Explore the idea that there is more than one way</li> <li>Understand that the way evidence is presented ca</li> </ul>							
	Historical enquiry  Ask a variety questions and find out answers about Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event Select and record relevant information for the stu Choose relevant material to present a picture of o	or person dy						
	Organisation and communication							
	Communicate ideas about the past using different	genres of writing and diagrams and data handling						
Geography	<u>USA</u>			<u>Local Geography</u>				
Knowledge	<ul> <li>Locate the world's countries, using</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Locate the world's countries,</li> </ul>				
	maps to focus on Europe (including			using maps to focus on				
	the location of Russia) and North			Europe (including the				
	and South America, concentrating			location of Russia) and North				
	on their environment regions, key			and South America,				
	physical and human			concentrating on their				
	characteristics, countries, and			environment regions, key				
	major cities.  • Identify the position and			physical and human characteristics, countries,				
	significance of latitude, longitude,			and major cities.				
	Equator, Northern Hemisphere,			and major cities.				
	Equator, Northern Heimsphere,							

	Southern Hemisphere, The Topics			Identify the position and
	of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic			, ,
	and Antarctic Circle, The Prime/			significance of latitude,
	Greenwich Meridian and time			longitude, Equator, Northern
				Hemisphere, Southern
	zones (Including day and night).			Hemisphere, The Topics of
	Locate Disneyworld, and look at			Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic
	the Florida.			and Antarctic Circle, The
	Understand the impact of the			Prime/ Greenwich Meridian
	position of a country in relation to			and time zones (Including
	the climate.			day and night).
	Understand the demographic, and			The aspects that can make a
	different elements within a			street more attractive than
	particular area.			others.
	Geographical skills and fieldwork			
Geography Skills	<u>Locational knowledge</u>			
(ongoing	Communicate ideas about the past using different     Identifying their environmental regions, key physical	genres of writing and diagrams and data handling. cal and human characteristics, countries, and major cities		
throughout the	Name and locate counties and cities of the United			
year)		mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2$	how some of these aspects hav	ve changed over time
		ongitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.		
	Locate the tropic of cancer and Capricorn			
	Place knowledge			
	<del></del> _	ces through the study of human and physical geography of a region of t	the United Kingdom and a regio	on within North or South America.
		, , , , , , , , ,		
	Human and physical geography			
	The state of the s	geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, river	s, mountains and volcanoes	
	Describe and understand key aspects of human ge	eography including types of settlement and land use		
	Geographical skills and field work			
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer ma	apping to locate countries and describe features studied		
	·	esent the human and physical features in the local area using a range o	=	
DT Knowledge	Use the eight points of a compass, four -figure grid     Hurricane – buzzer alert system (DT Day)	d references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey m	Apply their understanding of	or the Officea Kingdom and the wider world
Di Kilowieuge	Design		computing to program,	
	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose,		monitor and control their products (Covered in Cycle B	
	aimed at particular individuals or groups		summer 1 We Are Toy	
			Designers)	

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Make

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately

Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

#### Evaluate

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

#### Technical Knowledge

Understand and use electrical systems in their products [e.g. series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]

#### <u>Viking Textiles – creating a</u> Viking tapestry

#### Design

Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

#### Make

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

### Evaluate

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

#### Technical Knowledge Sewing

Road crossing system –
buzzer/light alert system (DT
Day to link to science
electricity topic)

#### Make

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Select from and use a wider range of materials and

			components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Technical Knowledge Understand and use electrical systems in their products [e.g. series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
DT Skills (ongoing throughout the year)	Developing and Communicating Ideas I can show that my design meets a range of requirement is an put together a step-by-step plan which shows the what equipment I need (Y3) I can describe my design using an accurately labelled is an accurately labelled is an accurately labelled in the community is an accurate of the community is a community in the community is an accurate of the community is a community in the community is accurate of the community is accura	e order and also I can use equipment and tools accurately (Y3) I am conscience of the need to produce something that will sketch (Y3) I liked by others (Y4) I can show a good level of expertise when using a range of	I can explain what I have changed to make my design even better (Y3) I can suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good Il be about my original design (Y4) I can take time to consider
Art Knowledge (ongoing throughout the year)	Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagin Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers according to their views and describe how they might develop it furth Annotate work in sketchbook	d select ideas to use in their work. working in different times and cultures. Compare ideas, methods and approaches i	n their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them. Adapt their work
Art Skills	Turtles sculpture 3D and Sculpture Skills Join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes Create surface patterns and textures in a malleable material Use simple 2-D shapes to create a 3-D form	Painting, drawing and digital creations of cave art Drawing Skills  Experiment with ways in which surface detail can be added to drawings. Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources. Draw for a sustained period of time at an appropriate level. Lines and Marks Make marks and lines with a wide range of drawing implements e.g. charcoal, pencil, crayon, chalk pastels, pens etc. Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to create lines and marks. Form and Shape Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to draw different forms and shapes. Tone Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone. Apply tone in a drawing in a simple way. Texture Create textures with a wide range of drawing implements. Apply a simple use of pattern and texture in a drawing. Composition	Painting Local Landscapes  Painting Skills Revise variety of tools and techniques Experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects Work on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc. Create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task. Colour Mix colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours Use more specific colour language Mix and use tints and shades
		Painting Skills Revise variety of tools and techniques Experiment with different effects and textures inc. blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects Work on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc.	

	_1	T				
		Create different effects and textures wit the task.	h paint according to what they need for			
		Colour				
		Mix colours and know which primary col Use more specific colour language	ours make secondary colours			
		Mix and use tints and shades				
		Dinital Mandin				
		Digital Media  Record and collect visual information usi	ing digital cameras and video recorders			
		(covered in computing – We Are Present	,			
		Present recorded visual images using sof (covered in computing – We Are Present	=			
		Use a graphics package to create images	and offects with			
		Lines by controlling the brush tool with i				
		brush to an appropriate style e.g. charco				
		colours and textures by making an appro	ut, duplicate and repeat Experiment with opriate choice of special effects and			
		simple filters to manipulate and create in	mages for a particular purpose			
Music Knowledge						
		their voices and playing musical instruments with increase	asing accuracy, fluency, control and expression			
	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with in	•				
	Use and understand staff and other musical notations	icreasing aurai memory				
	Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians					
		ty live and recorded music drawn from different tradition	ns and from great composers and musicians			
Marsia Chilla	Develop an understanding of the history of music.			Listening and applying		
Music Skills	Develop an understanding of the history of music.  Play and Perform  Sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. (Y3)	Create and Compose Create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small	Appraising Explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used	Listening and applying Listen with attention and begin to recall sounds. (Y3)		
(ongoing	Develop an understanding of the history of music.  Play and Perform  Sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. (Y3)  Perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning	Create and Compose Create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes. (Y3)	Appraising Explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively. (Y3)	Listen with attention and begin to recall sounds. (Y3) Begin to understand how different musical elements are combined		
(ongoing throughout the	Develop an understanding of the history of music.  Play and Perform  Sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. (Y3)	Create and Compose Create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small	Appraising Explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used	Listen with attention and begin to recall sounds. (Y3)		
(ongoing	Develop an understanding of the history of music.  Play and Perform  Sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. (Y3)  Perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes. (Y3)  Sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using	Create and Compose Create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes. (Y3) Begin to join simple layers of sound, e.g. a background rhythm and a solo melody. (Y3) Create rhythmical and simple melodic	Appraising Explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively. (Y3) Comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making improvements.(Y3) Recognise and explore the ways sounds can be	Listen with attention and begin to recall sounds. (Y3) Begin to understand how different musical elements are combined and used to create an effect. (Y3) Begin to recognise simple notations to represent music, including pitch and volume. (Y3)		
(ongoing throughout the	Develop an understanding of the history of music.  Play and Perform  Sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. (Y3) Perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes. (Y3) Sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using increasing expression. (Y4)	Create and Compose Create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes. (Y3) Begin to join simple layers of sound, e.g. a background rhythm and a solo melody. (Y3)	Appraising Explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively. (Y3) Comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making improvements.(Y3)	Listen with attention and begin to recall sounds. (Y3) Begin to understand how different musical elements are combined and used to create an effect. (Y3) Begin to recognise simple notations to represent music, including		
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(ongoing throughout the	Develop an understanding of the history of music.  Play and Perform  Sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. (Y3) Perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes. (Y3) Sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using increasing expression. (Y4) Play and perform parts with an increasing number of notes, beginning to show musical expression by changing dynamics. (Y4)	Create and Compose Create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes. (Y3) Begin to join simple layers of sound, e.g. a background rhythm and a solo melody. (Y3) Create rhythmical and simple melodic patterns using an increased number of notes. (Y4) Join layers of sound, thinking about	Appraising Explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively. (Y3) Comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making improvements.(Y3) Recognise and explore the ways sounds can be combined and used expressively and comment on this effect. (Y4) Comment on the effectiveness of won work, identifying and making improvements based on its	Listen with attention and begin to recall sounds. (Y3) Begin to understand how different musical elements are combined and used to create an effect. (Y3) Begin to recognise simple notations to represent music, including pitch and volume. (Y3) Listen to and begin to respond to music drawn from different traditions and great composers and musicians. (Y3) Listen to and recall patterns of sounds with increasing accuracy. (Y4) Understand how different musical elements are combined and used		
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			<u>cycle B</u>			
Computing Skills	Unit 3.1 We are Programmers  create an algorithm for an animated scene in the form of a storyboard  write a program in Scratch to create the animation  correct mistakes in their animation programs.	Unit 3.2 We are Bug Fixers  develop a number of strategies for finding errors in programs  build up resilience and strategies for problem solving increase their knowledge and understanding of Scratch  recognise a number of common types of bug in software.	Unit 3.3 We are Presenters  gain skills in shooting live video, such as framing shots, holding the camera steady, and reviewing  edit video, including adding narration and editing clips by setting in/out points  understand the qualities of effective video, such as the importance of narrative, consistency, perspective and scene length	Unit 4.3 We are Musicians  use one or more programs to edit music  create and develop a musical composition, refining their ideas through reflection and discussion  develop collaboration skills  develop an awareness of how their composition can enhance work in other media	Unit 4.2 We are Toy Designers  design and make an on-screen prototype of a computer-controlled toy  understand different forms of input and output (such as sensors, switches, motors, lights and speakers)  design, write and debug the control	Unit 3.6 We are Opinion Pollsters understand some elements of survey design understand some ethical and legal aspects of online data collection use the web to facilitate data collection gain skills in using charts to analyse data gain skills in interpreting results.
RE Knowledge	Unit 3.3 Where, how and why do people worship?  • about Churches, Mosques and Mandirs and the ways these buildings express key ideas about belief and worship. • 4 key terms in relation to each building. • to identify Similarities between	Unit 4.4 How do Hindu families practise their faith? What are the deeper meanings of some Hindu festivals?  Pupils will gain knowledge about Hindu	celebrations of C Pentecost and H  about contempo to these four fes  about key Christi trinity, crucifixion Holy Spirit.	es that lie behind the christmas, Easter, arvest.	<ul> <li>Where do we go? V about life after dea</li> <li>key ways in w see life as a joe to gather and moments marked by becoming an adult, corituals.</li> <li>about a range concepts of an afterliheaven and Hindu rei</li> </ul>	hich Christians, Hindus and Muslims

• about the 'fruit of the Spirit' (Galatians

5:22)

Humanist commitment

worship and

the places of worship

to connect features

	of the buildings to	celebration,		
	religious beliefs,	including		
	teachings, practices	details		
	and ways of living.	information		
	· ·	about stories of		
		Rama and Sita,		
		celebrations of		
		Divali and at		
		least one other		
		Hindu festival in		
		both India and in		
		the UK,		
		They will		
		explore		
		Hindu ideas		
		about gods		
		and		
		goddesses		
		worship in		
		the home		
		and Mandir,		
		beliefs and		
		values		
		expressed in		
		stories,		
		festivities		
		and worship		
		and learning		
		from Hindu		
		community		
		life.		
RE Skills	Beliefs, teachings, sources	I .	ı itv	
AL SKIIIS	the state of the s		hings of religions studied, and their importance.	
		figures and holy books		
	_	act of beliefs and practic		
				other features of the religions making some comparisons between
	religions and the		with	The state of the sample of the
			ices on individuals, groups and communities.	
			, S .	

### **Experiences and Ways of Living**

- Describe how some features of religions studied and religious artefacts are used or exemplified in festivals and practices.
- Describe religious buildings and how they are used.
- Show understanding of the ways of belonging to religions and what these involve.
- Explain religious ceremonies and rituals ad their importance for people's lives and sense of belonging.

### Ways of Expressing Meaning

- Make links between religious symbols, language and stories and the beliefs or ideas that underlie them.
- Show, using technical terminology, how religious beliefs, ideas and feelings can be expressed in a variety of forms, giving meanings for some symbols, stories and language.
- Express their beliefs in different forms with respect for others' beliefs.

### Questions of Identity, Diversity and Belonging

- Compare aspects of their own experiences and those of others, identifying what influences their lives
- Ask questions about the significant experiences of key figures from religions studied and suggest answers from own and others' experiences, including believers.

### Questions and Interpretation of Meaning, Purpose and Truth

- Compare their own and other people's ideas about questions that are difficult to answer.
- Offer suggestions about why religious and non religious leaders and followers have acted the way they have.
- Ask questions about puzzling aspects of life and experiences and suggest answers, making reference to the teaching of religions studied.
- Ask questions that have no agreed answers and offer suggestions as answers to those questions.

### **Questions of Values and Commitments**

- Make links between values and commitments, including religious ones, and their own attitudes or behaviour.
- Make informed choices and understand the consequences of choices.
- Ask questions about matters of right and wrong and suggest answers that show understanding of moral and religious issues.

Describe how shared values in a community can affect behaviour and outcomes.

PSHE Knowledge	Me and My Relationships Y3 Unit	Me and My Relationships	Valuing Difference Y3 Unit	Valuing Difference Y4 Unit	Keeping Myself Safe Y4	Growing and Changing Year Group Specific
O O		Y4 Unit			<u>Unit</u>	
PSHE Skills	<ul> <li>Explain why we have rules;</li> <li>Consider the possible consequences of breaking the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise that there are many different types of family;</li> <li>Understand what is meant by</li> </ul>	Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this,	<ul> <li>Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or</li> </ul>	• Identify different types of relationships;
	rules.  Define and demonstrate cooperation and collaboration:	feelings can affect our physical state;	'adoption' 'fostering' and 'same- sex relationships.'	through negotiation and compromise.	hazardous;	Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with.

		<del></del>			
<ul> <li>Identify people who they have a special relationship with;</li> <li>Rehearse and demonstrate simple strategies for resolving given conflict situations.</li> <li>Suggest strategies to use if they are ever made to feel uncomfortable or unsafe by someone asking them to do a dare.</li> <li>Express opinions and listen to those of others;</li> <li>Practise explaining the thinking behind their ideas and opinions.</li> <li>Identify qualities of friendship;</li> <li>Suggest reasons why friends sometimes fall out;</li> <li>Rehearse and use, now or in the future, skills for making up again.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings.</li> <li>Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship';</li> <li>Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend.</li> <li>Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative task;</li> <li>Identify a wide range of feelings;</li> <li>Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation;</li> <li>Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state.</li> <li>Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information</li> <li>Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say;</li> <li>Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise the benefits that come with belonging to a community, in particular the benefit to mental health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.</li> <li>Reflect on listening skills;</li> <li>Give examples of how to challenge another's viewpoint, respectfully.</li> <li>Identify similarities and differences between a diverse range of people from varying national, regional, ethnic and religious backgrounds;</li> <li>Recognise the factors that make people similar to and different from each other;</li> <li>Suggest strategies for dealing with name calling (including talking to a trusted adult).</li> <li>Explore why people have prejudiced views and understand what this is.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space;</li> <li>Recognise how others' nonverbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space;</li> <li>Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them.</li> <li>Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances);</li> <li>List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion);</li> <li>Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour;</li> <li>Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.</li> <li>Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.</li> </ul>	Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent. Define what is meant by the word 'dare'; Suggest strategies for managing dares. Understand that medicines are drugs and explain safety issues for medicine use; Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol; Describe stages of identifying and managing risk; Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively; Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way.	<ul> <li>Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space);</li> <li>Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space</li> <li>Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space</li> <li>Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret;</li> <li>Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel</li> <li>Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.</li> <li>Year Four</li> <li>Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives;</li> <li>Understand how growing can have emotional as well as physical impact</li> <li>Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents;</li> <li>Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.</li> <li>Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will;</li> <li>Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners;</li> <li>Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland;</li> <li>identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different;</li> <li>Know the correct terminology for their genitalia;</li> <li>Understand and explain why puberty happens</li> <li>(Girls only) know the key facts of the menstrual cycle</li> </ul>