

Harlow Green Primary School

National Curriculum Medium Term Planning

Year Group: 3	Topic Title/Theme: Sense of place	Term: Summer
Entry Point: Children will create a mind map using words and images to brainstorm what Harlow Green Community Primary School is to them as an important place in their lives.	ow Green Community Primary School is have changed over time.	
Topic Overview: Within this topic, children will learn about the parts of plants an observations and investigate how water is transported through	Outdoor Learning: • Applying taught skiils	
of plants. Children will identify where Harlow Green is located with the United Kingdom and undertake map work to locate cities, rivers and higher ground. Children will learn who Moses is and why he is important to the Jewish community. Children will discuss and explore their feelings around change and how to cope with them. The children will complete a castle study and visit Alnwick Castle. They will make their own flags for a castle and design and create a medieval catapult.		Subjects taught on a weekly basis: Science PE Computing PSHE Music / MFL

Curriculum Drivers					
Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community		
compassionate, well-rounded, adaptable, Numerate, literate, moral, learns from mistakes, patient, realistic confident, independent, knowledgeable,	open-minded, ambitious, able to communicate, inquisitive, curious, brave, inspirational, willing to have a go, imaginative,	Healthy, resilient, creative, comfortable, reflective, accepting, thriving, positive, self-belief, safe, happy,	Collaborative, considerate, responsible, polite, follows rules, respectful, understanding, caring, kind, trustworthy, sociable,		
Children should develop socially, morally, spiritually and physically in positive ways. There should be a developing acceptance of how there are many ways to live and how the differences make us unique and important. Children should have thirst for knowledge which allows them to increase their understanding of the world in which they live and be able to adapt to ever-changing contexts.	Children should be given opportunities which broaden their horizons and to see that there are ever-increasing possibilities for them on a daily basis but as they mature and become adults.	All children should be healthy in mind and body in order to live happy successful lives as children and as they move into adulthood. They should also have the understanding and skills to keep themselves and others safe from harm in the real world and online.	Children should develop an understanding of the importance of community and what it means to be a positive member of a community on a local scale (in their class, school, local area) and on a more global scale, including what it means to use the internet safely and how their actions can have a lasting impact for others. They should also learn about different religious communities.		

Wk1	Wk2	Wk3	Wk4	Wk5	Wk6	Wk7	Wk8	Wk9	Wk10	Wk11	Wk12
Science	Geography	Geography	RE	RE	Science	History	History	Art	Art	DT	DT
Plants	UK Map Work		Old Testament r	nainly the life	Magnets	Local History St	tudy – Castles	Textiles - printi	ng	Construct med	ieval catapult
	Compass Poin	ts	of Moses								
PHSE /	Outdoor Lea	arning		PE			Computing			Music / MFI	-

PSHE – Summer 1				
Statutory Guidance	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
Changing Adolescent Body Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. Health and Prevention About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. Basic First Aid How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.	 Children will know how to; PW35 Show awareness of changes that take place as they grow HW4 Recognise and respect similarities and differences between people HW6 Recognise and manage risk in everyday activities HW13 Listen to and show consideration for other people's views HW26 Take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others and be able to seek help in an emergency PW38 Extend strategies to cope with risky situations PW39 Behave safely and responsibly in different situations 	Children will know; The changes between childhood and adulthood are known as puberty Humans have two sets of teeth in their lifetime Teeth must be looked after through regular brushing, avoiding sugary snacks and visiting a dentist 999 is called in an emergency Writing Opportunity Safety poster Describe how we have changed Story board	Children will understand that their bodies change as they grow. Resources 3D PSHE planning documents	
Key Questions / Learning Journey Steps		Implementation		
Mind map title: Core 1 Health and Well Being How do our bodies change as we grow?		 Core 1 Unit 7 Lesson 1: You've Grown Baby photos- children to identify how they Discuss how the body changes as we grow The changes between childhood and adult 		
Why do we lose our first teeth?		 Core 1 Unit 7 Lesson 2: Mind the Gap Refer back to baby photos – are babies born with teeth? Discuss why teeth fall out and share stories. Describe how to look after teeth. 		
How to help when someone is hurt?		 Core 1 Unit 8 Lesson 1: How to Help: Who to Call What is first aid? https://firstaidchampions.redcross.org.uk/primary/first-aid-skills/ Emergency situations – when should you call 999? 		
What are the three services you get through to when you call 999?		 Core 1 Unit 8 Lesson 2 Emergency Calls 1: Calling 999 Watch video to teach children how to call 999 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ajwSGYqeWI Read scenario cards – children work together to decide when to call 999 and which serve to ask for 		
What does a paramedic do?		Core 1 Unit 8 Lesson 3: Emergency Calls 2:	· Amhulance Nowl	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community	
Children will develop compassion for others by celebrating similarities and differences. They will have the confidence to their their views and opinions with others.	The children will be brave when faced with challenging situations and will be open minded about other points of view.	Children will learn about how to be safe online and in real life situations and will have the self-belief to act quickly and responsibly.	The children will be respectful about other faiths and beliefs and will listen to others with consideration of their feelings.	
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 24: Every child has the right to the best possible health.			

PE – Summer 1				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
Play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as football, netball, rounders, cricket, hockey, basketball, badminton and tennis and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.	 Children will know how to; Throw and catch with control and accuracy. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Maintain possession of a ball (with, e.g. feet, a hockey stick or hands). Pass to team mates at appropriate times. 	Children will know: Control is the ability to look after the ball and use it in different ways keeping it close to you Good dribbling is keeping the ball under control, keeping the ball close and using the correct technique Pass the ball to keep possession and to move the ball Hands ready to catch the ball	Children will learn to develop their control when dribbling a basketball and complete passes to create scoring opportunities within small team games.	
	Lead others and act as a respectful team	Writing Opportunity	Resources	
	member.	• N/A	 Gymnastics mats Benches Beanbags Balls (large balls, foam balls, tennis balls, koosh balls) Balloons and/or dance scarves Music to practise and perform to 	
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implem	entation	
How do we keep possession of the ball? What is control?		 Warm Up: Tidy the room relay Skills: Chest pass Game: Basketball Overload Cool Down: Static stretches Warm Up: Around the body Skills: How many? Game: Meet the Challenge and Simon Says 		
What makes good dribbling?		 Cool Down: Shake it out Warm Up: Knee tag Skills: Know the ball and dribbling Game: Prince of the Ring Cool Down: Dynamic cool down 		
Why do we need to pass the ball?		 Warm Up: Catch me if you can Skills: One bounce, Get in line and Passing – the chest pass Game: Keep the ball Cool Down: Static stretches 		
What skills do you use to play basketball?		 Warm Up: Control the ball Skills: Copycats and Through the gate dribbling Game: Hoop ball Cool Down: Shake it out 		
What tactics do you use in a game of basketbal	?	 Warm Up: Movement development Games: Keep the ball and Basketball overlopment Cool Down: Dynamic cool down 	pad	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
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Children will be realistic about their abilities	Children will be imaginative when creating a	Children will learn how to be safe during	Children will support each other in small
but confident to give new things a try.	rhythmic routine for the first time.	gymnastics and will believe in themselves.	groups and offer words of encouragement.
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 24: Every child has the right to the best possible health.		

	Computing – Summer 1 ESafety				
National Curriculum	Procedural knowledge	Semantic knowledge	Overall Subject Intent		
Respect individuals and intellectual property Use technology responsibly, securely and safely.	Children will know how to; Give examples of the risks posed by online communications.	 Children will know: The difference between a fact, opinion and belief Not all information found online is the truth They can speak to a trusted adult if they read something online that makes them feel worried, sad or frightened. 	Children will understand that information found online could be an opinion or belief rather than a fact. They will identify trusted adults they can speak to if they read something that makes them feel worried, sad or frightened.		
		Writing Opportunity	Resources		
		• N/A	Project Evolve – Managing online information		
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implem	entation		
Is all information found online a fact?		 them feel sad, worried or frightened. https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/resou 11/i-can-explain-the-difference-between-a 	·		

	Computing- Summer 1				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent		
 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence. Selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs 	Children will know how to; Use specified screen coordinates to control movement Set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes Create and edit sounds. Control when they are heard, their volume, duration and rests Specify conditions to control events	Children will: • Know the terms sprite, backdrop • change attributes of a sprite in terms of code, costume and sound • add and delete sprites • use motion blocks to move a sprite Writing Opportunity • N/A	Children learn about the different uses of computers, one being creation of music and editing of sound. This will link back to previous early skills developed in coding. Resources NCCE – www.teachcomputing.org Scratch program		
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implementation			
What is scratch?		 NCCE Programming Unit Sequencing Sounds – Lesson 1 Introduce children to the program Scratch 			
How do I program a sprite?		NCCE Programming Unit Sequencing Sounds – Lesson 2 Children will create code to move a sprite			
How do I sequence movements?		 NCCE Programming Unit Sequencing Sounds – Lesson 3 Children will join blocks of code together 			

How does ordering commands affect the sprite?	NCCE Programming Unit Sequencing Sounds – Lesson 4	
	Children will explore sequences and identify where order is and is not important	
How does changing the costume and the background affect the program?	NCCE Programming Unit Sequencing Sounds – Lesson 5	
	Children will build a sequence of commands for different sprites	
How can I create a musical instrument on scratch?	NCCE Programming Unit Sequencing Sounds – Lesson 6	
	Children will copy code to create an instrument and test their code	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community	
Children will develop their independence in	Children will learn code allows	Children will understand the importance of	Children will collaborate to debug programs	
using computer programming.	communication with a computer program.	online safety.	and support each other to identify errors in	
			their programs.	
Relevant RRSA Article	de guidance and direction to their child as they			
Relevant KKSA Article	grow up, so that they fully enjoy their rights.			

MFL – Summer 1			
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic knowledge	Overall subject intent
 Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions Write phrases from memory Develop accurate pronunciation 	Children will know how to; Read short texts independently. Express personal experiences and responses. Demonstrate a growing vocabulary. Describe with some interesting details some aspects of countries or communities where the language is	Children will know;	Fruits – The children will repeat and recognise most of the ten fruits in French with their correct article. They will attempt to spell five of these words unaided from memory with good accuracy. They will ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit with support and will be able to answer with their likes and dislikes.
	spoken.	Writing Opportunity	Resources
		 Writing French sentences about fruits Writing French sentences using colour 	Language angelsYoutubeBBCIpad
Key Questions / Lo	earning Journey Steps	Im	plementation
Intercultural		General knowledge about France	
Can you name the fruits in French? Can you name the fruits in French?		 Language angels lesson 1: First 5 fruits Colour in sheet – language angels Labelling sheet – language angels Language angels lesson 2: Second 5 fruits Colour in sheet – language angels Labelling sheet – language angels 	
Which fruits do you like?		 Lesson 3 – singular/plural Language angels lesson 4: Reading exercise – create worksheet wit questions about the characters and their 	h 3 characters discussing their favourite fruits. 5 rfruits, including likes. o say which fruits they like in French – record 3.
Which fruits do you like and dislike?		Drawing and labelling sheet	ces independently in French – I like and I
Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children should develop knowledge of how to introduce themselves in French and how to introduce others.	Children are given the opportunity to learn another language to be able to communicate with others.	Children should accept a new language and should show resilience when learning new skills.	Children will have an understanding of differences within the community and learn that there are many different languages. They will begin to develop their French to introduce themselves and others.
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 30: We all have the right to use our own language, culture and religion		

Science – Summer 1			
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent
 Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. 	Children will know how to; Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units,	Children will know: The roots anchor the plant and absorb water and nutrients from the soil The stem holds up the plant and transports water and nutrients to the leaves The leave make food for the plant The flowers create seeds Plants need water, light and heat to grow well. The parts of a flower and their function	Children learn about the way plants germinate, grown and then create more plants to continue to the cycle of life.
Explore the part that flowers play in	using a range of equipment,	Writing Opportunity	Resources
the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	including thermometers and data loggers	Write up investigation about what plants need to grow well.	 house plants word mats flowers food colouring magnifying glasses tweezers seed pods
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implem	entation
What is the purpose of the different parts of a p	plant?	Look at different house plants and name page	arts
		Use word mats to revise functions of plant	
What do plants need to grow well? How is water transported in a plant?		plants before. What did they need to provi the whiteboard. Children decide on investigation focus Make predictions Record observations over half term Write up investigation-children to record v using observations. Discuss whether the prediction was accura Explain my results using scientific language Create human model in groups to show fur	e. nction of the stem.
		 Use diagrams to explain how water is trans Complete transportation investigation look Complete the prediction puzzle and complement Record observations and write conclusion 	king at how the temperature affects the water
What is pollination?		 Dissect a flower Discuss the parts of a flower and the job th Children explain process of pollination and 	
What are the different stages of the life cycle of	f a plant?	 Look at different methods of seed dispersa Act out life cycle in groups Order the stages of the life cycle 	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children will learn from their mistakes and	Children will be given the opportunity to	Children will be reflective and able to discuss	Children will learn to be respectful to plants in
acknowledge whether their predictions are	choose their own investigation focus	results from investigations	the local community
correct			
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 29: Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.		
	rights, as well as respect for their parents, their	own and other cultures, and the environment.	

Geography			
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent
Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	 Children will know how to; Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics inc. hills, mountains and rivers Describe the key aspects of physical geography inc. rivers, mountains Describe the key aspects of human 	Children will know; The UK is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland. Republic of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom but is part of the British Isles. Tyne and Wear is a county. The capital city of England is London The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh The capital city of Wales is Cardiff The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast In an atlas, green areas are the lowest and red areas are the highest. Rivers are marked with a blue line in an atlas	Children will use atlases to identify cities, rivers and high ground within the UK. They will use this knowledge to create maps showing these physical characteristics. Children will investigate the human characteristics of London and identify how the city has changed over time.
	geography inc. settlements and land use.	Writing Opportunity	Resources
		Describe changes over time	 Maps Atlas Photographs of London showing change overtime
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implem	entation
What is the name of our county?		 Recap countries of the United Kingdom Introduce children to counties Children to locate and identify Tyne and W 	rear on a map
What are the main cities in the United Kingdom	?		and name main cities of the UK, including capital
What are the main rivers and seas of the UK?		 Use atlas and maps to identify and name the Tyne Discuss purpose of rivers and how this has 	he main rivers and seas of the UK including River changed over time
Where are areas of high ground in the UK?		 Identify hills and mountains on a map Sort mountain activities Introduce mountain rescue team and discu 	
How can I use compass points to find my way or	n a map?	 Introduce children to compass points – add Answer questions involving travelling to id points. 	d compass points to map
How have the human features of London chang	ed over time?	 Locate London on a map - who built it? Hat Display photographs of how London has ch Children to discuss why the population has 	nanged over time.

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children will develop an understanding of	Children will develop an awareness that	Children will know how to seek help from the	Children will understand they live in the
how their physical environment impacts on	everyone can have a positive impact on the	mountain rescue team.	county of Tyne and Wear and how this is our
their lives.	environment.		wider community

Relevant	RRSA	Article
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Article 24 Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food, and a clean environment and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy.

RE				
Gateshead Agreed Syllabus	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
Narrative Old Testament Stories from the Torah The Creation to the death of Moses Key other stories linked to Festivals. The years in the desert - The Promised Land Principal beliefs The 10 Commandments The 613 mitzvah Texts Old Testament - first Five books [Torah] The calendar Shavuot	 Children will know how to; Refer to religious figures and holy books to explain answers. Show an understanding that personal experiences and feelings influence attitudes and actions. Give some reasons why religious figures may have acted as they did. Describe how some of the values held by communities or individuals affect behaviour and actions. Discuss and give opinions on stories involving moral dilemmas. 	Children will know; The story of Moses Moses led the Israelites out of slavery God gave Moses the 10 commandments 10 commandments tell Jewish people how to live Writing Opportunity Creating own rules/code for living	Children will understand the importance of Moses to Jewish people. They will also identify the importance of the ten commandments and how these form the way of life for Jewish people. Resources Stories Images Video clips	
Key Questions / Le	arning Journey Steps	Implem	entation	
Why are some people important to followers of Who is Moses and why is he important to people important to followers of the people important to people impor		 Learn about: The story of Moses The story of the years in the desc 	ert	
What does this religion teach? What do the 10 commandments teach Jewish people?		 Story Mount Sinai and the 10 commandme Learn about the 613 mitzvah Create own code for living 	ents	
What occasions do followers of this religion ce What is Shavuot and how is it celebrated?	ebrate?	Learn about ShavuotLearn how it is celebrated in the home and	I the synagogue	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children should learn the origins of the Jewish rules to live by.	Children should find out about the stories and practices of different religions.	Children should understand that rules can help to keep them safe and happy.	Children should learn about how different religious communities celebrate together.
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 29: Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.		

PSHE – Summer 2			
Statutory Guidance	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent
 Physical Health and Fitness The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	Children will know how to; HW12 Recognise the benefits of regular exercise and understand the particular benefits of different physical activities for promoting health HW16 Negotiate and present their own views PW33 Begin to make responsible choices and consider consequences PW37 Explore the relationship and balance between physical activity and nutrition in achieving a physically and mentally healthy	 Children will know; Healthy is being in a good physical, mental or emotional condition. Eating fruits and vegetables, drinking water, daily exercise, good hygiene and enough sleep helps us stay healthy. They should take part in 60 minutes physical activity every day. What they want is not always what they need. Good working relationships can sometimes help us make new friends. Collaboration is the key to successful group work. 	The children will know that a healthy lifestyle involves making healthy choices in all parts of their lives. The children will complete group activities together, developing an understanding of how to collaborate to complete tasks.
	lifestyle	Writing Opportunity	Resources
	 PW41 Begin to make informed lifestyle choices Ci10 Identify the difference between needs and wants 	Healthy habits poster	3D PSHE planning documents
Key Questions / Lea	arning Journey Steps	Implementation	
Mind map title: Core 1 Health and Well Being			
What are some of the ways that we can keep o		 working out (raised heartbeat, noticeable How much physical activity they should be should be taking part in 60 minutes of phy Share http://bit.ly/2WYU8xp Record activity on a typical day – do they remaining the should be sh	having every day? Recommended that they sical activity every day.
What is more important, a need or a want?		What changes do they need to make? Is exercise all we need to keep healthy? Read statements: Water or Coca Cola Bed at 8 o'clock or bed at 1 Fruit or sweets TV after school or gym club Brownies / Scouts or Xbox io Walk to school or lift in the Children to choose which option they should be compared to make?	n the evening car
Mind map title: Core 2 Relationships What makes a good working relationship?		Create a list of the advantages and disadva	entages of group work
what makes a good working relationship:		 Develop class rules for group work. 	antages of group work.

	 Complete group activities-discuss how different people bring different skills to a task. Children to add statement to mind map – good working relationships can sometimes help us make new friends.
What are some of the problems you may face when working with others?	 Review group work rules – do any changes need to be made?
	Discuss the important of working together to achieve a shared goal.
	• In groups of 4, children to make a structure – the aim is to make one that is taller than
	everyone else's.
	Discuss who was the most successful and why.
Under which circumstances does collaboration work best?	 What positive outcomes have we had using group work?
	What could we improve in school if we worked together? Generate a list of ideas.
	Children to create a plan for a particular area to improve.

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children will develop compassion for others	The children will be brave when faced with	Children will learn about how to be safe	The children will be respectful about other
by celebrating similarities and differences.	challenging situations and will be open	online and in real life situations and will have	faiths and beliefs and will listen to others with
They will have the confidence to their their	minded about other points of view.	the self-belief to act quickly and responsibly.	consideration of their feelings.
views and opinions with others.			
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 24: Every child has the right to the best possible health.		

PE – Summer 2				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
Play competitive games, and apply basic principles for attacking and defending	Children will know how to; Throw and catch with control and accuracy Strike a ball and field with control Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition	Children will know: Catch a ball accurately and accurately throw or roll a ball at a target Intercept the ball when fielding Strike a stationary ball in an intended direction	Children will develop throwing and catching skills and apply these skills to play a game of cricket and rounders.	
	Follow the rules of a game and play fairly	Writing Opportunity	Resources	
		• N/A	 Beanbags Tennis balls Variety of small and large balls Cricket stumps - 2 sets Cones Cricket bats Rounders bat Stand for hitting practice 	
Key Questions / Lea	arning Journey Steps	Implementation		
How can I catch with accuracy?		 Warm up: Catch the treasure Model careful catching Play team and caterpillar catching 		
What skills will help me hit a target?		 Practice throwing skills- under arm and over arm Play caterpillar game in teams- challenge to get the ball in a hoop 		
How can I strike a ball in an intended direction?		 Develop batting technique Model how to hold and grip bat Explore hitting ball in different directions using different power 		
What is 'fielding'?		 Practice catching skills- roll a ball and run and catch Play quick clap and catch Play diamond cricket 		
What are the rules I striking in fielding games?		 Practice batting in groups of 3- each child to have a turn at throwing/ catching/batting Play strike and run 		
How can I use my skills to develop my own gam	ne?	Play cricket/ rounders		

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community	
Children will adapt their skills to suit a variety	Children will be ambitious when learning and	Children will be resilient when playing	The children will follow the rules of a game	
of games. They will the confidence to take on	playing new games. They will be willing to	competitive games and will be happy playing	and work collaboratively as a team.	
different roles within games.	have a go and try their best.	with their friends.		
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 29: Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for			
Relevant KKSA Article	rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.			

	PE – Summo	er 2 Athletics	
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent
 Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 	Children will know how to; • Jump in a number of ways, using a run up where appropriate. • Compete with others and aim to improve personal best performances.	Children will know: Sprinting covers a short distance Throw overarm with a javelin Jump a hurdle one foot at a time Standing jumps are made from two feet	Compete against self and others in a controlled manner, always striving for improvement to achieve their personal best.
I		Writing Opportunity	Resources
		N/A	 Cones Beanbags Skipping Ropes or chalk to mark Sequencing Spots (use cones as an alternative) Medium sized inflated balls Low level hurdles
Key Questions / Lea	arning Journey Steps	Implem	entation
What have I learned in running, jumping and throwing?		 Explain the difference between track and field, name some of the main events Play cone card run Children explain what stamina is 	
What is the importance of having an efficient running technique?		 Children complete the sprinting experiment Develop an efficient sprinting technique Compete in races 	
What is hurdling?		 Provide children with background information of hurdling Introduce the lead leg action- allow children time to practice this Introduce the trail leg action Race over hurdles 	
How far can I jump?		 Model long jump/ standing long jump Work in pairs and take it in turns to be the coach- find out how far we can jump 	
How many sports are there that involve throwing?		 Share some fun facts Explore the 4 throwing events in athletics- Play the step back game 	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community	
Children will encourage peers to participate in	Children will compete in races and be	Children will show resilience when competing	Children will consider the feelings of others	
competitive events.	ambitious in developing their skills.	in events.	when competing in events.	
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 29: Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full.			

Computing – Summer 2 ESafety				
National Curriculum	Procedural knowledge	Semantic knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
Use technology responsibly, securely and safely.	Children will know how to; Give examples of the risks posed by online communications	Children will know: What an identity is How an identity can be altered online Why people may alter their identity online	Children will identify information from online profiles and discuss how we can alter our identities to maintain privacy online. Children will also learn that fake identities can be created and we should always be careful who we talk to online.	
		Writing Opportunity	Resources	
		N/A	Project Evolve – Self-image and identity	
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implementation		
Why would someone change their identity onlin	ne?	Children will identify information from given online profiles.		
		Why might people alter their profiles?		
		Can all information online be trusted?		
		https://drive.google.com/file/d/1il-		
		k7w qC4UQ3zBN7ks9olqBydByFQX8rB0	dX0A50/preview	

Computing- Summer 2				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller part 	Children will know how to; Variables and Lists: use variables to store a value. Looks: set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes. Control: use IF THEN conditions to control events or objects. Motion: use specified screen coordinates to control movement.	Children will know; Multiple sprites can be moved in the same project. A sprite can move in four directions. Blocks create a program. Pen down draws a line. Pen up stops the sprite drawing. A bug in a program needs fixing Writing Opportunity	Children will design and code their own maze-tracing program. Resources	
		Writing instructions to create a program.	 NCCE – www.teachcomputing.org Purple Mash Unit 3.1 Coding Purple Mash- 2-code debugging challenges 	
Key Questions / Le	arning Journey Steps	Implem	entation	
What do we already know about coding?		 NCCE Programming 2 Unit – Lesson1 Recap how to move a sprite. Children develop knowledge of events and 	l actions.	
How can I program a sprite to move in four dir	ections?	NCCE Programming 2 Unit – Lesson2 Children to duplicate code to program a sp		
How can I draw a line?		NCCE Programming 2 Unit – Lesson 3 Children will use the pen extension to draw lines.		
How can I add features to my program?		NCCE Programming 2 Unit – Lesson 4 Children will use additional pen blocks.		
How can I debug movement?		NCCE Programming 2 Unit – Lesson 5 Children will identify and fix errors in a pro	ogram.	
Can I write a complete program?		NCCE Programming 2 Unit – Lesson 6		

•	Children will create a program to move a sprite around a maze.

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community	
Children will become literate in the basic language of computing coding.	Children will be required to be willing to have a go even when they find something hard.	Children will learn that it is important to only spend a limited time on the screen to maintain a healthy lifestyle.	Children will learn that there are coding clubs in the local area.	
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 13: Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.			

Music – Summer 2				
National Curriculum	Procedural knowledge	Semantic knowledge	Overall subject intent	
Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music	Children will know how to; Play notes on an instrument with care so that they are clear. Perform with awareness of others Compose and perform melodic songs. Use the terms: pitch, beat, tempo, and use of silence to describe music.	Children will know; Know when to play their instrument Use non-standard symbols to create music Create rhythm with 4 beats and repeat 3 times	The children will develop their notation skills using boomwhackers. They will know how to play songs in time accurately and will then use non-standard symbols to create a rhythm with 4 beats. They will repeat the rhythm 3 times and perform as a group.	
		Writing Opportunity	Resources	
		Evaluation of music on whiteboards	BoomwhackersCharangaYoutube	
Key Questions / Lear	ning Journey Steps	Implementa	tion	
Can you name musical notes?		 Listen and appraise – bringing us togethe White boards – what do you think of whe Notation – introduction to musical notes 	n you hear this song?	
What are the names of the notes?		 Create a graphic score- notation using syr boomwhackers 		
What symbols can you use to create music?		 Create a graphic score- notation using syr notes. Boomwhackers 	mbols and then progress onto musical	
How can you play in time to the music?		 Playing simple songs – beat and timing – Identify the beat of the song and play in t 	· · -	
Can you play in time in a group?		 Playing simple songs – beat and timing – Identify the beat of the song and play in t 	playing in time	
Can you perform as a group with accuracy?		Perform as a group		

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community		
Children will develop their understanding of	The children will be learning to improvise with	Children will listen to different songs that	The children will experience different music		
composing music. They will learn how a song	the song allowing them to explore different	allow them to express themselves.	that they may like or dislike. They will be able		
is put together and how different parts of a	notes and sounds. They will become more		to use this to communicate with others and		
song are used for effect.	aware of how sounds are made. spread their knowledge.				
Relevant RRSA Article	Relevant RRSA Article Article 32: We all have the right to take part in cultural and creative activities				

Science – Summer 2				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Se	mantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent
 Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and 	Children will know how to; Setting up simple, practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements	Chi •	Idren will know: Magnetic metals are iron, nickel and steel Magnetic force attracts magnetic materials Magnets have varying strengths Magnets have a north and south pole	Children will learn about magnetic force and investigate varying strengths of magnets.
Identify some magnetic materials		W	riting Opportunity	Resources
 Describe magnets as having two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 		•	Record observations and write up investigation	 Iron fillings Magnetic and non-magentic materials Paper clips and string Selection of magnets
Key Questions / Lea	rning Journey Steps	Implementation		
What is a magnet?		•	Children discuss initial ideas about magnet Children use paper clips to experience a m materials Children explore the magnetic field as dista	agnetic force- sort magnetic/ non-magnetic
Which magnet is the strongest?		 Children investigate magnet strength Make predictions and record results on a table 		
What are the coloured sections of a magnet?		 Complete north/south and identify invisible forces Complete treasure hunt compass 		
What do we know about magnets?		•	Answer questions in small groups Invent magnet game	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community	
Children will be knowledgeable about the uses and properties of magnets and through investigation, will learn from their mistakes.	Children will be curious to find things out.	Children will reflect on what they have learned about magnets and how they can be used in different ways.	Children will use the equipment responsibly.	
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 28: Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free and different forms of secondary education must be available to every child.			

History				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
 A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066). A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. 	Children will know how to; Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using dates Use appropriate historical vocabulary	Children will know: Battlements, arrow slits, curtain walls, keep, moat, drawbridge, portcullis are all parts of a castle Castles were built to protect the people inside Castles were originally built from wood and were based on a motte and bailey design Stone castles replaced wooden structures as they were stronger A knight was trained to defend a castle Al ord and lady were in charge in a castle An artisan created objects such as tiles and clothes within the castle Writing Opportunity Describe features of a castle Timeline of castles Life in a castle diary entry	Children will identify the features of castles and understand how the design of castles changed over time. They will investigate life in a castle and the roles of people living within a castle. Resources Video clips Maps of local area Pictures of castles	
Key Questions / Learning Journey Steps		Implementation		
What are the main features of a castle?		Research images of castles and watch video clips Label castle features and describe		
Where are castles located in England?		 Use maps to find and label castles in England Describe patterns of location- display on a map 		
How have castles changed over time?		 Look at pictures of castles and discuss changes Place pictures of castles on a timeline- using dates 		
What was life like living in a castle?		 Watch video clips of life in a castle Create a diary entry for a child living in a castle. 		

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children will learn about the significant	Children will know how historians work and	Children will reflect on changes in history and	Children will understand the importance of
changes in the development of castles	learn research skills.	will be safe in historical buildings.	different roles within a community.
			·
Delevent DDCA Article	Article 24: Health and health services – Every child has the right to the best possible health. Governments must provide good quality healthcare,		
Relevant RRSA Article	clean water, nutritious food, a clean environment and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy.		

Art				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas To improve their mastery of art and design techniques	 Children will know how to; Collect information, sketches and resources Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). Develop ideas from starting points Adapt and refine ideas as they progress Make printing blocks 	Children will know: A sketch is a rough drawing or painting which an artist will often use a starting point Sketching involves pressing softly with a pencil, making main shapes and sizes first and then adding some details. A collagraph block is created by sticking materials to a cardboard plate A flag is a piece of cloth often flown from a pole or mast A flag is used for identification or a signal	Children will develop their understanding of art from sketch to final design and that all things around us can be interpreted as some sort of art – with their final piece being a printed flag.	
		Writing Opportunity	Resources	
		 Write an explanation for using collagraph printing. 	 Images of castle features Pencils White material Corrugated card and foam Printing ink and rollers 	
Key Questions / Learning Journey Steps		Implementation		
How do I create a sketch?		 Explain to children that they will be printing a Introduce a bullet proof definition of what a s Look at features of a castle identified on our v and battlements, portcullis, chariot. Model sketching one of the features while tall points – press softly, main shapes and sizes fir Children to choose 2 features to draw and drawn 	ketch is. isit to Alnwick Castle e.g. keep, castle walls king through the process emphasizing 3 main st then add details.	
How do I create a symbol?		 Look at some examples of flags – their simple designs and blocks of colour. Talk about the purpose of a flag. Change sketches into symbols. 		
What is a collagraph block?		 Show children how to create a collagraph bloc Model using simple cut card shapes stuck onto Cut, assemble and stick selected shapes onto 	o a 7.5 cm by 7.5 cm square piece of card.	
How can I create a surface print?		 Ask the children to reflect back on their practi Ink up block and print onto fabric 	·	
How can I improve my flag?		Children evaluate flags and record how they compared to the control of the c	an improve	

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children should be given opportunities which	Children will be ambitious while	Children will be safe and follow rules when	Children will be sociable when working with
broaden their horizons.	communicating through the medium of art.	using inks and dyes.	visitors in school.
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 13: Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.		

DT				
National Curriculum	Procedural Knowledge	Semantic Knowledge	Overall Subject Intent	
 Understand and use mechanical systems in their products such as levers and linkages. Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. 	Children will know how to; Choose suitable techniques to construct products Use scientific knowledge of the transference of forces to choose appropriate mechanisms for a product Design with purpose by identifying opportunities	Children will know; A trebuchet was a medieval catapult Paper can be strengthened through rolling and folding. Levers provide movement in a mechanism Structures can be created using paper rolls	Children will learn about mechanisms and how they can be used to make something easier to work, more effective and more efficient.	
	Strengthen materials using suitable	Writing Opportunity	Resources	
	techniques	Write instructions to create catapult	 Wooden dowelling Paper Masking tape Plastic bottle tops Elastic bands Single hole punch 	
Key Questions / Learning Journey Steps		Implementation		
How does a medieval catapult work?		 Research trebuchets and how they were used to attack castles. Discuss how the levers worked. 		
How can we strengthen materials to make them strong enough to use?		 Children to compare paper strips to paper rolls – identify why they are stronger? Design catapult. 		
How can I make a paper roll structure?		Watch video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E9uaesmTocU Discuss how to add a lever to the structure. Edit designs Create catapults		
How can I improve my structure?		Children to test catapults. Evaluate final products		

Growth	Possibilities	Health	Community
Children will be patient when constructing	Children will work imaginatively and will be	Children will reflect on own flag pole and	Children will learn about the importance of
their flag pole and will be realistic about their	curious as to how things work	discuss changes they would make	community and explore flags from around the
abilities.			world.
Relevant RRSA Article	Article 13: Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.		

Sense of place









"Only when you have a changeless sense of who you are, can real change take place."





