



Lower Key Stage 2

Question	What if there were no music?	
Bible Verse	When you meet together, sing psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs, as you praise the Lord with all your heart. Ephesians 5:19	
Values	Individuality, emotions, mood, confidence, professionalism, attitude, performance	
Outcome	Create and perform a musical performance	
Visits and Visitors	Visit to theatre	
English (core texts and genres)	Matilda – Narrative The Sound Collector – Poetry Listen: How Evelyn Glennie, a Deaf Girl, Changed Percussion – Diaries Playscripts – Matilda	
Maths	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 3</u></p> Multiplication and Division Length and Perimeter Fractions	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 4</u></p> Multiplication and Division Length and Perimeter Fractions
Science	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Light and Sound</u></p> Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	
RE	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>NAS 4.1The journey of life and death (Focus – Hinduism)</u></p> Why do some people think life is like a journey? Where do we go? What do different people think about life after death? Learn key ways in which Christians, Hindus and Muslims see life as a journey. Learn to gather and use information about the key moments marked by rituals for welcoming a baby, becoming an adult, celebrating a marriage and funeral rituals. Learn about a range of ideas about different concepts of an afterlife such as Muslim paradise, Christian heaven and Hindu reincarnation and Moksha. Use and develop skills of expressing understanding and handling varied perspectives. Recognize different reasonable ideas. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SALVATION 2A.5:Why do Christians call the day Jesus died ‘Good Friday’?</u></p>	



	<p>Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'.</p> <p>Offer suggestions for what the texts about the entry into Jerusalem, and the death and resurrection of Jesus might mean.</p> <p>Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians.</p> <p>Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities.</p> <p>Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship.</p> <p>Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly.</p>
History	None this term
Geography	None this term
Music	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Listening & Appraising</u></p> <p>Recognise the basic elements of music, in addition to pitch, dynamics and tempo.</p> <p>Recognise the structure of a piece of music (e.g. verse, chorus, verse, chorus).</p> <p>Comment on similarities and differences in live and recorded pieces of music (including the BBC ten pieces).</p> <p>Know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.</p> <p>Know that a riff is a repeated phrase/chorus.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Composition</u></p> <p>Compose a short piece of structured music (e.g. equal bar lengths) with up to 3 notes. Use dynamics in their composition (loud and soft).</p> <p>Know that tuned and untuned instruments can be used for their compositions and that these will produce different effects.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Performance and Singing</u></p> <p>Sing to an audience with confidence, control and expression.</p> <p>Play to an audience a tuned or untuned instrument with good fluency and control. Sing in tune throughout a song.</p> <p>Sing in two parts (building on a round into a simple harmony).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Notation</u></p> <p>Use, write and recognise up to 5 notes on the staff notation (the 'C' pentatonic scale).</p>
Art	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sculpture</u></p> <p>Create detail using different tools.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Artists</u></p> <p>Compare different artists of the same style.</p> <p>Know that art from other periods of history can be compared, discussed and described.</p> <p>Work in the style of a selected artist (not copying.)</p> <p>Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work.</p> <p>Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Other Techniques</u></p> <p>Create different effects and details by combining different materials.</p> <p>Know that different tools can be selected for each technique.</p> <p>Select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices.</p>



	<p>Learn and practise a variety of techniques eg. Printing Use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects. Develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining. Use more than one colour to layer in a print. Make repeated patterns with precision.</p>
D&T	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Design</u></p> <p>Know that a design must meet a range of requirements. Know that a design can be based upon research. Describe the purpose of their products. Indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users. Use computer-aided design, diagrams and annotated sketches to develop and communicate their ideas. Make design decisions that take account of the availability of resources.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Making</u></p> <p>Select tools and equipment suitable for the task and explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using. Select materials and components suitable for the task, explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities and formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making. Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components and assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy. Use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Evaluate</u></p> <p>Know that a design can be changed to improve it if the product were to be created again. Evaluate existing products. Identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products and consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work. Use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <p>Make cuts and holes accurately. Use simple linkages to create movement. Know that textiles can be joined in different ways. Know that mistakes can be avoided by measuring carefully. Know that pneumatics can be used to create movement. Know that there are ways to join textiles in order to make the product strong. Know that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities Use the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking.</p>
PE	
Computing	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Writing for different Audiences, Logo, Animation</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Computer Science</u></p> <p>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</p>



Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.
Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

Information Technology

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

Digital Literacy

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concern about content and contact.

PSHE/RSHE

Too Much Selfie Isn't Healthy

Year 3

- I can suggest ways to show love for others.
- I can suggest ways to demonstrate loving others.
- I can suggest something that I can do for another person.
- I can describe how the person I helped felt.
- I can describe how helping someone else made me feel.
- I can explain how to respond in an emergency.
- I can recognise and celebrate the impact kindness has on another person.
- I can work together with others to complete a task.
- I am learning how to listen well to one another and respect each other's views.
- I can list some information that identifies me eg name, address.
- I know why it is important to keep personal information private.
- I can suggest ways I have shown love for others.
- I can describe how caring for others makes me feel.
- I can suggest ways I have shown love for others.
- I can describe how caring for others makes me feel

Year 4

- I can suggest ways to show love for others.
- I can demonstrate ways to love others.
- I am becoming more aware of my surroundings and the people around me by noticing differences.
- I can make the link about being observant and being aware of those around us.
- I can suggest how a person is feeling from their expression and body language.
- I can suggest who the unseen heroes of my community are.
- I can honour those heroes by writing a thank you note.
- I can suggest times when I need help from others.
- I can demonstrate good teamwork skills (clear communication, listening and negotiating).
- I can suggest ways to use my technology devices responsibly.
- I can suggest ways that I have shown love for others.
- I can describe how caring for others makes people feel.

Don't Hold On to What's Wrong

Year 3

- I am beginning to understand what 'forgiveness' means.
- I can describe how saying sorry can help a situation.



	<p>I can describe the effects of choosing to forgive or not. I can describe a way that holding on to hurt can make us sad. I can list a ways to build trust between friends. I can think of someone that I trust. I can give an example of a stereotype. I can suggest a couple of things I can do if I feel sad or mad. <u>Year 4</u> I can suggest a way to fix a broken friendship. I can describe some benefits of forgiveness. I can sort scenarios into positive and negative stress. I can suggest ways to manage negative stress. I can suggest some healthy boundaries I can use both in life and online. I can recognise online abuse and know who to report it to. I can suggest positive uses of the internet. I can list several things I can do if I feel sad, or mad.</p>
MFL	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>French</u></p> <p>Use actions to respond to some key nouns. Know that simple words or phrases can be used to communicate. Know that a few phrases can be used to communicate. Accurately pronounce new words. Join in with stories, songs, poems and rhymes in French. Know that words must be accurately copied. Know that simple phrases can be accurately copied and adapted. Know that there are some basic adjectives.</p>