Malmesbury Church of England Primary School

Curriculum Handbook

Milepost 2 – Years 3 and 4

Term 6 Year 2 and 3 combine: Year A Vikings Year B Brilliant Brunel

Geography

Program of Study: Key Stage 2: 4; 3 and 4; 2 and 3

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.

KS2

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

	Milepost 2 Years 3 & 4 Geography Areas of Study				
Features Studied	Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6	Features Studied	Years 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Rivers	Year 3 and 4, Year A, Term 1 Egyptians (Flood plains, deltas, tributaries)	Year 5 – Year A and B, Term 6, Meanders and Mountains	Volcanoes	Year 3 and 4, Year A, Term 3 Active Planet	
Settlement types and land use	Year 3 and 4, Term 4, Year A, Rainforests [Land use]	Year 5, Year A & B Term 6, Meanders and Mountains Year 5 and 6 Year B Term 3 Extreme Survivors	Earthquakes	Year 3 and 4, Year A, Term 3 Active Planet	
Distribution of energy and resources	Year 3 and 4, Term 6, Year A [Resources]	Year 5, Year A & B Term 6, Meanders and Mountains	Water Cycle	Year 3 and 4, Year A, Term 3 Active Planet	Year 5 – Year A and B, Term 6, Meanders and Mountains
Trade and economic links	Year 4, Term 6, Rainforests Term 4, Year A	Year 5 and 6 Year A, Term 5, Ancient Greece Year 6 - Year A and B, Term 6, Out of Africa	Climate zones	Year 3 and 4, Term 4, Year A, Rainforests [Tropical]	Year 6, Year A & B: Term 6, out of Africa Year 5 and 6, Year B: Term 3, Our Unique World
Coastal feature	Year 3 and 4, Term 5, Footprints from the Past	Year 5 and 6 Year A, Term 4, The Holiday Show.	Coastal Features		Year 6 - Year A and B, Term 6, Out of Africa
			Mountains		Year 5 – Year A and B, Term 6, Go with the Flow

Geography – Milepost 2

National Curriculum	Themes/Topic; Year and Term Taught	Malmesbury Learning Goals - Matched to National Curriculum
Location Knowledge	Year A Term 1	Identify the location of Egypt on maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer.
Locate the world's countries, using maps	Temples Tombs and	
to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major	Treasures	Identify the position of the Nile and its features
cities.	Year A Term 2 Active Planet	Use North, East, South, West referring to the meridian and the Equator to locate Countries and cities in volcanic and Earthquake zones
Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical	Year A Term 3 and 4 Rain forests	Identify continents, the equator, and general temperate and tropical rainforest locations
features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use	Year A Year 2 and 3 Vikings	Understand where Scandinavia is and identify it on a map.
patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.		Identify location of Lindisfarne on a map of the UK
3	Year B Term 1	How housing in Ska brae developed due to the weather conditions of North East Scotland
Identify the position and significance of	Scavengers and Settlers	The further north the settlement within the Uk the colder the weather.
latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern		The north east of Scotland is very windy and wet.
Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the		The river Avon runs around Malmesbury providing fresh water, transport and defense.
Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the	Year B Term 3 Explorers and Adventurers	Children identify places they have explored/ would like to explore on map
Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time		Compare places they have been to the early explorers on a map
zones (including day and night)	Year B Term 5	Understand where Malmesbury is in relation to the UK
	Homes and Habitats	Know the countries of the UK
		Know the capitals and major cities of the UK
Place Knowledge	Year A Term 2 Active Planet	Understand the difference between Arthur's Seat (Scotland) with Pompei (Italy)
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the		

United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	Year A Term 3 and 4 Rain forests	I understand how life differs between life in the rainforest (case study - Costa Rica) and life in Malmesbury.
	Year B Term 5 Homes and Habitats	Compare Malmesbury to 2 areas one Europe, one in Alaska
Human Geography and Physical Geography	Year A Term 1 Temples Tombs and Treasures	Understand why the Egyptians settled by the river Nile. Understand the importance of the river Nile to farming
Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate		Locate and describe river, delta, flood plain and fayum/oasis.
zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Year A Term 2 Active Planet	Understand why people decide to settle in Volcano and Earthquake zones. (Precious metals, agriculture, energy, tourism) (Push Pull factors)
human geography, including: types of		Understand how homes and buildings changed so that people can live in earthquake and volcano zones
settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources		Identify the main parts of Volcano
including energy, food, minerals and water		Understand and identify different tectonic plate boundaries Identify the earth's crust, epi centre, fault lines.
water		Understand the primary and secondary effects of an earthquake/volcanic eruption
	Year A Term 3 and 4 Rain forests	Identify what products come from the rainforest and how they get here.
		Understand how fair trade products give farmers in other countries a better income
		To know the different ways that deforestation is happening (Farming, mining, hydroelectric power, settlement and roads, ;logging)
		Understand the impact of deforestation on different people.
		Understand how the rainforest can be protected
		Be able to give reasons for why deforestation is good or bad.
		Be able to identify key features of the biome: Rainforests. Forest floor, understory, canopy, emergent layer.

		Identify the water cycle within a rainforest
	Year A Term 5	Understand features of a coastal region - Lyme Regis
	Footprints from the Past	
		Understand features of a coastal region - Lyme Regis
	Year A Year 2 and 3 Vikings	Understand why the Vikings came to the UK
	Year B Term 1 Scavengers and Settlers	Where did hunter gathers settle and what influence them. (Rivers, sea, weather, soil, food)
		(Malmesbury is built on a hill which has a cliff on one side.
		Malmesbury is one of the best naturally defended inland locations in the uk.)
	Year B Term 5 Homes and Habitats	Know what a village, Town, and city are.
		Why is Malmesbury desirable to live (Push and pull factors)? Geographically.
		Identify different climates and biomes where people live and how it effects habitats
Map Skills	Year A Term 1	Identify the location of Egypt on maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer
·	Temples Tombs and	
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Treasures	
countries and describe features studied	Year A Term 2	Locate the position of Earthquake zones and plate boundaries on a map using four figures grid
use the eight points of a compass, four	Active Planet	references.
and six-figure grid references, symbols		Use four figure grid references to find volcanoes in the ring of fire
and key (including the use of Ordnance	Van A Taun 3 and 4	Use North, East, South, West referring to the meridian and the Equator to locate volcances
Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Year A Term 3 and 4 Rain forests	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

	Year A Term 5 Footprints from the Past	Use OS maps to find key features of a coastal area (Lyme Regis)
	Year A Year 2 and 3 Vikings	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Year B Term 3 Explorers and Adventurers	Use four and six-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by finding features on a map.
		To understand how to read directions on maps using the 8 points of the compass.
	Year B Term 5 Homes and Habitats	Use symbols to Map of the utilities and amenities of Malmesbury
Field Work use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a	Year A Term 3 and 4 Rain forests	Measure rainfall and temperature and compare to Costa Rica
range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Year A Term 5 Footprints from the Past	Trip to the coast to observe coastal features – sketch features and take photos. Create maps
	Year B Term 1 Scavengers and Settlers	Know how to create a map/field sketch of Malmesbury/Avebury
	Year B Term 3 Explorers and Adventurers	Follow a map of historical points of interest around Malmesbury
	Year B Term 5 Homes and Habitats	(Use digital technology to support) Map of the utilities and amenities of Malmesbury from visiting the locality

History – Program of Study: Key Stage 2: 3 and 4; 2 and 3

A high-quality history education will help pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world. It should inspire pupils' curiosity to know more about the past. Teaching should equip pupils to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. History helps pupils to understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time.

Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

In planning to ensure the progression described above through teaching the British, local and world history outlined below, teachers should combine overview and depth studies to help pupils understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific aspects of the content.

KS 2 PROGRAMME OF STUDY

National Curriculum- Pupils should be taught about:	sugge History - Milepost 2: Key Knowled	gene de la companya d
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	Late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers e.g Skara Brae Bronze Age religion, technology and travel e.g Stonehenge Iron Age hill forts: Tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture	Year 3 and 4 [Year B] - Scavengers & settlers: Term 1
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	'Romanisation' of Britain, The Roman Empire by 42AD and the power of its army, British resistance- Boudica	Year 5 and 6 (Year B): The Great, The Bold & the Brave: Term 2
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	Roman withdrawal from Britain in 410AD, Anglo-Saxon invasion, place names and village life	Year 5 and 6 (Year B) The Great, The Bold & the Brave: Term 3
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	Viking raids and invasion, resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, 1 st King of England.	Year 2 and 3 (Year A) Invaders & Settlers [Vikings]: Term 6
A local history study linked to one of the time periods above	Prehistoric Malmesbury & Avebury	Year 2 and 3 (Year A) Invaders & Settlers [Vikings]: Term 6
	Vikings and Athelstan	Year 3 and 4 (Year B): Scavengers & settlers: Term 1
	Victorian Britain and Brunel (NOT NC)	Year 2 and 3 (Year B): Brilliant Brunel: Term 6
	Romans in Cirencester	Year 5 and 6 (Year B): The Great, The Bold & the Brave: Term 3
	The changing power of monarchs e.g. Queen Victoria Changes in social history e.g. crime and punishment or leisure	Year 2 and 3 (Year B): Brilliant Brunel: Term 6
A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' knowledge beyond 1066	The legacy of Greek or Roman culture on later periods e.g. art and architecture Significant turning points in British history e.g. railways or Battle of Britain	Year 5 and 6 (Year A): WW2 Term 2
The achievements of the earliest civilizations- an overview of where and when the 1 st civilizations	Ancient Egypt Ancient Greece	Year 3 and 4 (Year A) Ancient Egypt: Term 1
appeared and a depth study of one of the following:	Ancient Greece	Year 5 and 6 (Year A) Ancient Greece, Term 4
A non-European society that provides contrast with British History- one study from the following	Early Islamic Civilization, including a study of Baghdad c.AD 900 Maya civilization c.AD 900	Year 6 (Year A and B) Pilgrimage RE – Linked to early Islamic Society (Term 5 and 6)
		Year 4 (Year A and B) Mayas, Chocolate

National Curriculum	Themes	Malmesbury Learning Goals
	Year and term taught	
Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.	Ancient Egypt Year A, Term 1	 Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods Egyptians covered a long period. In relation of Birth of Christ BC. Understand when the Ancient Egyptians were placed in time in relation to other periods taught Understand that the Egyptian civilisation existed over a very long period of time (3000 years) Understand the terms BC, BCE/ AD and CE Understand key events in its history e.g. Building pyramids, pharaohs, religion, food, clothes, homes, hieroglyphs, burial
	Footprints from the Past Year A, Term 5	 Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous, Mesozoic era. Understand the terms BC, BCE/ AD and CE Understand that this time is known as Pre History – the time before people
	Year 2/3 Invaders and Settlers (Vikings) Year A, Term 6	 Understand when The Vikings invaded the UK Understand how this affected the history of the UK and Malmesbury
	Year 4 (Year A and B) Maya, Term 6	 Know about the main events, dates and characteristics of the Ancient Maya Civilisation Know about the lives of the Ancient Maya Civilisation – number system, foods, art/clothing, Gods and architecture Understand that the past can be considered in terms of different time periods - Maya
	Scavengers & Settlers Year B, Term 1	 Understand when the Stone Age and Iron age fit within a historical context Know about the main events, dates and characteristics of the past societies they have studied To know how different life in the Stone Age was when man started to farm animals Understand how life changed in England during the stone age Understand when the first settlement started in Malmesbury
	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	 Understand when the golden age of exploration was When does this fit with the history of Malmesbury How is this connected to previous periods of history studied (Plague/fire of London)
	Year 2/3 Brilliant Brunel (Year B, Term 6)	 Understand when the Victorian Period was in relation to now Understand when the industrial revolution was
They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of	Egyptians Year A, Term 1	 Know about the main similarities and differences between the past societies they have studied. Comparing homes, food, clothes, religion, burial, jobs
historical terms.	Invaders and Settlers (Vikings) Year 3, Year A, Term 6	Know about the main similarities and differences between the past societies they have studied

	Year 4 (Year A and B) Mayas,	 Understand Maya food and how it has influenced our diet Understand the Maya farming system and how it differs to today Understand the Maya number system and its importance in relation to ours Understand how the Maya clock worked and the differences with how we use time.
	Scavengers & Settlers Year B, Term 1 Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3 Year 2/3 Brilliant Brunel (Year B, Term 6)	 Know about the main similarities and differences between the past societies they have studied Understand how life changed during, the stone, bronze and iron age. (housing, farming, hill forts, tools, society) Understand how exploration has changed over time from the golden age of exploration to Amundson and Scott to now. Look at housing has changed over time (Malmesbury) Look at change in ideas about the golden age of explorers Understand the importance of the industrial revolution upon Britain and its impact on transport in particular the railways Understand the importance of Isambard Brunel on the South West (link to DT)
They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarly and difference, and	Egyptians Year A, Term 1	 Understand the system of rule in Ancient Egypt Understand their worship of Gods and why this was Understand why they built temples and pyramids
significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and	Invaders and Settlers (Vikings) Year 3, Year A, Term 6	 How did the invasion of the Vikings affect Malmesbury (King Alfred)? Why did the Vikings gain such a bad reputation? Was it just? To answer simple questions about the past
organisation of relevant historical information.	Year 4 (Year A and B) Mayas,	 Understand similarities between Ancient Egyptians and Maya even though they were so far apart and at different times. What is the importance of studying the Maya? Do the Maya still exist? Why did the Maya civilisation disappear?
	Scavengers & Settlers Year B, Term 1	 Why is the stone age and iron age important in history? To know how different life in the Stone Age was when man started to farm animals How did life change from the stone age to the iron age and why What changes were there in houses during this period and why
	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	 Goodies and Baddies! Was Christopher Columbus and Sir Francis Drake good guys or bad guys? Understand that time affects how we think about history. Understand that different nations will look at history differently
	Brilliant Brunel (Year 3), Year B, Term 6	 Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answer simple questions about the past and about changes

They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	Egyptians Year A, Term 1	 Be able to gather information from simple sources Use of pictures of Egyptian art, replica artifacts, internet, books and videos Tutankhamun grave (understand primary and secondary source) Understand that the past can be recorded in a variety of different ways Rosetta Stone, pictures, newspaper articles/ Howard Carter
	Footprints from the Past (Year A; Term 5)	 Use a variety of evidence to find out about fossil discovery; significant individual Mary Anning Understand that knowledge of the past comes from different sources (Primary and Secondary) Understand the difference between an archaeologist and a palaeologist
	Invaders and Settlers (Vikings) (Year 3), Year A, Term 6	 Understand the past can be recorded in different ways Information can be gathered from different sources Understand what artefacts are and how they can be used to tel us about the past
	Year 4 (Year A and B) Mayas,	 Understand the difference between primary and secondary sources Use these to understand why the Maya society was important Understand that we know about the civilisation due to primary sources of information
	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	Understand that we can still see evidence of history from our surroundings (Malmesbury)
	Scavengers & Settlers Year B, Term 1	 Understand information comes from Primary and secondary sources Draw conclusions from primary resources: TRIP: to be able to gather information from primary sources (flints, arrow heads, Avebury including the museum. To gather information from secondary sources including Malmesbury Hill Fort for artistic impressions, books, videos. EXIT POINT/Art: investigating pictures of caves paintings
	Brilliant Brunel (Year 3), Year B, Term 6	 Gather information from a range of sources Understand that there is evidence of history all around us

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

Media	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	Media	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
	Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Year & Term Taught, theme & topic		Year & Term taught, theme & topic	Year & Term taught, theme & topic
Drawing	Year 3/4 (Year B Term 4 Dragon Eye Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	Year A, Term 2, WW2 Year A and B (Year 5), Meanders and Mountains Year 5), Term 1 Kandinsky (class artist)	Digital		Year A and B, Year 6, Out of Africa Year B, Fit for Life (3D athletic models)
Painting	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Lichenstein Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	Year A and B (Year 5), Term 6, Meanders and Mountains Year A (Year 5), Term 3 and Year B (Year 5), Term 1 Kandinsky (class artist) Year A (Year 6) Term 2 and Year B (Year 6), Term 1 Courtney Loceff and Sergio Hidalgo (class artists) Year A, Term 1, Space Explorers Year A and B Year A, Term 2, WW2	Printing	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Banksy Year 4 (Year A/B, Term 6) Maya Printing	
3D Design	Year 3/4 (Year B Term 4 Dragon Eye	Year B, Fit for Life (3D athletic models)	Textiles and Collage	Year 3/4 (Year A) Term 3 - Rainforests	Year A, Term 1, Space Explorers Year A and B, Year 5 DT – Spotlight on Design. (Phone holders)

Class Artist Year 3	Class Artist Year 4	Class Artist Year 5	Class Artist Year 6
Roy Lichtenstein (Pointillism, use of colour)	Banksy (Street art, graffiti, making stencils)	Wassily Kandinsky (Courtney Loceff and Sergio Higaldo

Art – Milepost 2: Key Learning

Art Milepost 2: Years 3&4 Key Skills			
National Curriculum	National Curriculum Themes / topic Malmesbury Learning Goals		
	Year & term		
taught			

Artists and their Work	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Banksy	 Understand who Banksy is and to have an opinion on his art. design a piece of art inspired by a famous artist
To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Andy Warhol Year 3 (Year A/B)	 Understand who Andy Warhol is and to have an opinion on his art. design a piece of art inspired by a famous artist I can explain what 'pop art' is.
	Term 1 - Liechtenstein	I can explain some of the techniquesLichtenstein used.
	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Paul Klee	 Understand who is and to have an opinion on his art. design a piece of art inspired by a famous artist
	Year 3/4 (Year A) Term 3 - Rainforests	 Learn some facts about Henri Rousseau. Give my opinion on his paintings. Recreate part of one of his paintings
	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	Analise work by Georgia O'keefe
	Year 3/4 (Year B Term 4 Dragon Eye	Understand the work of Jose Vergara
Exploring and Evaluating Ideas To create sketch books to record their observations and	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Banksy	 think about why people create art design piece of art inspired by a famous artist plan a final piece with a message think carefully about the message that I am trying to convey
use them to review and revisit ideas To evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Andy Warhol	 evaluate my piece of work Be able to evaluate a piece of work
	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Liechtenstein	 I can explain what 'pop art' is I can explain some of the techniques he used. I can think carefully about the colours I will use. I can think carefully about how I will create Ben Day dots with different materials and methods. I can plan my own Lichtenstein picture. I can reflect upon my own work and think about how I could improve it.
	Year 3/4 (Year A) Term 3 - Rainforests	 Use my sketchbook to create my own picture of a place I dream about visiting. To create a design for a collage based on Henri Rousseau Reflect upon work and think how it could be improved

	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	Use Sketch books to explore flowers and how they are depicted
	Year 4 (Year A/B, Term 6) Maya Printing	 Recognise common shapes in Mayan patterns State which patterns I prefer and why State similarities to patterns in other cultures Reflect upon work and think how it could be improved
	Year 3/4 (Year B Term 4 Dragon Eye	 Use my sketchbook to improve my understanding of watercolours Use my sketchbook to plan for an outcome Reflect upon my own work in order to improve it.
Drawing To improve their mastery of art	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Banksy	use pencil and pencil crayons to create our own interpretation of the Clapton Pigeons
and design techniques, in drawing using a range of materials	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Andy Warhol	 Draw a self portrait Sketch a drawing
To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Liechtenstein	 I can create 'bubble writing'. Learn how to create bold and zigzag lines and Ben Day dots.
recording their experiences	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Paul Klee	Use tone and colour
	Year 3/4 (Year A) Term 3 - Rainforests	Sketch animals using line and tone
	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	 Draw using texture and shade To sketch flowers accurately from life
	Year 4 (Year A/B, Term 6) Maya Printing	 Experiment with colour combinations Experiment with repeating shape patterns Create a final design based on my likes and traditional patterns

	Year 3/4 (Year B	Understand different pencil types
	Term 4 Dragon Eye	Explain what line means in art.
		Explain what texture means in art
		Explain what tone means in art.
Painting To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, in	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Banksy	use stippling effect with our stencils
painting using a range of materials To produce creative work,	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Andy Warhol	To use paint in the style of Andy Warhol
exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Liechtenstein	 I can think carefully about the colours I will use. I can think carefully about how I will create it using some of his methods.
	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Paul Klee	 Know the primary colours Know how to make secondary colours Understand how to create tones of a colour
	Year 3/4 (Year A) Term 3 - Rainforests	Use different painting techniques to create a background including brush pressure and sgraffito
	Year 3/4 (Year B	Experiment with watercolours.
	Term 4 Dragon Eye	Use a wet on wet technique.
		Use a wet on dry technique.
		Paint my own dragon eye.
3D Design To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, in 3D	Year 3/4 (Year B Term 4 Dragon Eye	 Design a dragon's eye to be made in clay. Think about the colours I will use. Create my animal or dragon eye. Use clay tools effectively.
Design using a range of materials To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	Year 3/4 (Year B Term 4 Dragon Eye	 Design a dragon's eye to be made in clay. Think about the colours I will use. Create my animal or dragon eye. Use clay tools effectively.

Use of IT/Digital Media To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, in Digital Media using a range of materials To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	The rule of the third taking photos
Printing To improve their mastery of art	Year 4 (Year A/B) Term 1 - Banksy	 WALT: use stencil relief to create images WALT: create our own stencils
and design techniques, in printing using a range of materials To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	Year 4 (Year A/B, Term 6) Maya Printing	 Transfer a drawn image onto Styrofoam Use a roller to add ink to my block Print my block onto paper Add ink to a block using a brayer Use repeating patterns to print
Textiles/Collage To improve their mastery of art	Year 3/4 (Year A) Term 3 - Rainforests	 Use different techniques including cutting, ripping, material choices to create a collage of an animal. Use layering effects to develop depth and perspective
and design techniques, in textiles/collage using a range of materials	Year 3 (Year A/B) Term 6 Flowers	Use collage to create a picture from the environment
To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences		

Design and Technology - Program of Study: Key Stage 2: 3 and 4

Design and technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens. Through the evaluation of past and present

design and technology, they develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world. High-quality design and technology education makes an essential contribution to the creativity, culture, wealth and well-being of the nation.

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

Design and Technology - Milepost 2: Key Skills

Areas of Design and	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6		Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Technology	Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Areas of Design and Technology	Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Year & Term Taught theme & topic
Resistant materials	Year A – Rainforests Term 4 (Greenhouses) Year 3 only, Year B – Term 6, Brunel Bridges	Year A and B, Term 5, What Price Progress. Year A, Snap, Crackle and Pop	Food technology	Year 4 Only , Year A/B – Term 6 Maya (Chilli)	Year A Term 2 WW2 Year B Term 4 Fit for life Year A & B, Year 5, Junior Master Chef
Mechanical Systems	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians (Water Carriers) Year B, Term 2, Term 3, Explorers, and Adventurers (Boats)	Year A and B, Term 5, What Price Progress.	Textiles	Year 3 only, Year A – Term 6 (Money Pouches) Vikings	Year A, Term 2, WW2 Year B, Term 5, Spotlight on Design
Digital design		Year A, Term 3, Snap, Crackle and Splash!	Electrical Systems	Year B – Light, Sound and Electricity (Light up frame)	
Design and Technology Mile Post 2 Key Skills					

National Curriculum	Themes / topic Year & term taught	Malmesbury Learning Goals
Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose,	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians	 Research different ways water can be moved including shadufs, Archimedes screw, Persian Wheel https://www.sciencebuddies.org/teacher-resources/lesson-plans/build-a-machine-to-lift-water#
aimed at particular individuals or groups	Rainforests Year A, term 4	 Understand the function and purpose of a Greenhouse. Understand how different greenhouses are constructed
	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	Understand the components of a chilli and its flavours
	Vikings Yr 3 Year A , Term 6	Explore a range of money containers
	Light and Sound, Year B, Term 2	Investigate how different light up signs function
	Explorers and Adventurers, Year B, Term 3	Investigate how boats float
	Brunel Yr 3 Year B	Understand the principles of how different types of bridges are built
Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians	 Create annotated sketches of possible designs for a water moving machine. Understand how an exploded diagram works to show finer details of machines.
diagrams, prototypes, pattern	Rainforests Year A, term 4	Create diagrams for a Greenhouse with exact measurements for structure and glass material
pieces and computer-aided design	Light and Sound, Year B, Term 2	 Design Light frames for a Christmas gift Assess designs and useability and choose most suitable design
	Explorers and Adventurers, Year B, Term 3	Create a design for a boat to cross a paddling pool
	Brunel Yr 3 Year B	 To build prototypes of bridges to understand their advantages and disadvatages Understand how different bridges are constructed and how they could be joined together
Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians	Understand how well our design worked against the brief
	Rainforests Year A, term 4	 Evaluate how our greenhouse works for growing beans How could it be improved

	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	Evaluate the Chilli – what would you change to make it better?
	Vikings Yr 3 Year A , Term 6	Evaluate our money pouches to see if they can hold various coins
	Light and Sound, Year B, Term 2	 What works well on our design? What could be improved
	Explorers and Adventurers, Year B, Term 3	Does our boat get from one side of the paddling pool ocean to the other?
	Brunel Yr 3 Year B	Assess the building of their bridges against their brief
Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks.	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians	 Select a tools to be able to make a suitable water carrier Choose materials based on their properties to be able to carry water
Select from and use a wider	Rainforests Year A, term 4	Choose materials suitable to make a greenhouse to help plants grow
variety of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	Choose flavours that will be marketable and fir the brief of the chocolate bar. Make sure that the bar looks aesthetic.
	Light and Sound, Year B, Term 2	 Choose materials based on their properties to make a light up frame Choose tools to create a frame for a light up frame
aesthetic qualities characteristics	Explorers and Adventurers, Year B, Term 3	Use materials to create a boat which will allow it to stay afloat for the longest period.
	Brunel Yr 3 Year B	 Understand how different bridges are constructed and how they could be joined together Select materials to strengthen and support bridge building
Understand how key events and individuals in design have helped shape the world	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians	Understand why shadufs, Archimedes screw, Persian Wheel were so important.
	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	Understand the impact the discovery of foods from South America on the world. E.g cacoa, chilli, peppers
	Brunel Yr 3 Year B	Explore why Brunel was influential on design
Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and	Rainforests Year A, term 4	Understand how to strengthen a structure using triangles

reinforce more complex	Explorers and Adventurers,	Understand how to stiffen carboard to make a more rigid structure
structures	Year B, Term 3	
	Brunel Yr 3 Year B	Select materials to strengthen and support bridge building
Understand and use mechanical systems in their products (eg gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages).	Year A, Term 1, Egyptians	Understand how to use simple pulleys and cogs to create a device to transport water
Understand and use electrical systems in their products	Light, sound and electricity Year B Term 2	Be able to wire a circuit together to create a light for a light frame
Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products		
Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	 Understand the balance of foods in a chilli Identify different food types
Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	Prepare a chilli
Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed	Maya Yr 4 Year A and B, Term 6	Understand where the ingredients for a chilli come from

Science - Program of Study: Key Stage 2: 3 and 4

A high-quality science education provides the foundations for understanding the world through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Science has changed our lives and is vital to the world's future prosperity, and all pupils should be taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, pupils should be encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena. They should be encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave, and analyse causes.

There are places where content crosses over into other subjects e.g., in biology body parts are taught in biology and PSHE and when this happens we adjust our yearly plans so that it is not taught twice in the same year.

The principal focus of science teaching in lower key stage 2 is to enable pupils to broaden their scientific view of the world around them. They should do this through exploring, talking about, testing and developing ideas about everyday phenomena and the relationships between living things and familiar environments, and by beginning to develop their ideas about functions, relationships and interactions. They should ask their own questions about what they observe and make some decisions about which types of scientific enquiry are likely to be the best ways of answering them, including observing changes over time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things, carrying out simple comparative and fair tests and finding things out using secondary sources of information. They should draw simple conclusions and use some scientific language, first, to talk about and, later, to write about what they have found out.

		Areas	s of Study		
Area of study	Year 3 and 4 Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Year 5 and 6 Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Area of study	Year 3 and 4 Year & Term Taught theme & topic	Year 5 and 6 Year & Term Taught theme & topic
Plants	Year A, Term 4, Rainforests Year B, Term 5, Homes and Habitats	Year A and B (Year 6), Term 5 and 6, Out of Africa	Properties and changing materials		Year B, Term 1, Magical Materials
Animals	Year A, Term 4, Rainforests Year A, Term 5, Footprints from the Past Year B, Term 5, Homes and Habitats	Year B, Term 3, Extreme Survivors.	Rocks	Term 3A Active Planet	
Living things and their habitats	Year A, Term 4, Rainforests Year B, Term 5, Homes and Habitats	Year B, Term 3, Extreme Survivors.	Humans	Term 5B How Humans Work	Year B, Term 4, Fit for Life
Light	Year A, Term 2, Light and sound! Year B, Term 2, Light and Sound	Year A, Term 3, Snap, Crackle and Splash	Forces and magnets	Term 1B Scavengers & Settlers, Term 3B Explorers & Adventurers	Year A, Term 3, Snap, Crackle and Splash Year A and B (Year 5), Term 5 What Price is progress
States of matter	Year A, Term 3A Active Planet		Sound	Term 2 Light and sound!	
Electricity	Term 2A Light and sound	Year B, Term 3, Extreme Survivors.	Evolution and inheritance		Year A and B (Year 6), Term 5 and 6, Out of Africa

Science – Milepost 2: Knowledge

National Curriculum (Referenced in rising stars scheme of work)	Themes/Topic	Malmesbury Learning Goals
Plants identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers	Rainforests Year A, Term 4 Homes and Habitats Year B, Term 5	To identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
Plants 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	Rainforests Year A, Term 4 Homes and Habitats Year B, Term 5	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
Plants investigate the way in which water is transported within plants	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants (Experiment)
Plants explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal (wind, water, animal and bursting)
Rocks: compare, group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties	Active Planet Year A, Term 3	Investigate and compare the properties of rocks based on their properties
Rocks: describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock	Footprints from the past Year A, Term 5	describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
Rocks: recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Soil is a mixture of rock particles, humus (dead plants and animals), water and air; soil cycle – leaves->insects feed on tree-> dead leaves and insects fall to ground->biological matter decays in nutrients-> soil absorbs nutrients->tree and plant roots absorb nutrients.; which parts of soil are dead/alive/never alive
Light: 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	Light and sound Year A, Term 3	Light: 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
Light: recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes	Light and sound Light and Sound	Light: recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes
Light: recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object; find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.	Light and sound Light and Sound	Light: recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object; find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

National Curriculum (Referenced in rising stars scheme of work)	Themes/Topic Year/Term	Malmesbury Learning Goals
Forces and magnets: compare how things move on	Scavengers & Settlers Year B,	Know about the effects of friction
different surfaces	Term 1	Know that forces differ in size
		Know that forces can have direction

Forces and magnets: notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
Forces and magnets: observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
Forces and magnets: compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, identify some magnetic materials	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, identify some magnetic materials
Forces and magnets: describe magnets as having two poles: predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	Explorers & Adventurers Year B, Term 3	describe magnets as having two poles: predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing
Living things and their habitats: recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Be able to classify animals according to their features Classify vertebrates and invertebrates
	Homes and Habitats Year B, Term 5	Be able to classify animals according to their features
Living things and their habitats: explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Explain how animals are suited to the Rainforest environment Classify vertebrates and invertebrates; Classify reptile, bird, fish, amphibian and mammal
environment	Footprints from the Past Year A, Term 4	Be able to classify animals according to their features. Explain how living things can be classified; group and classify dinosaurs according to a classification key (self-created) Know about ways in which animals and plants are suited to different environments Adaptations, armour, defence, crests, size, horns, teeth, frills, spikes, club-tail, thagomizer, whiptail, armoured skin, speed, camouflage, hearing, herding, sound
	Homes and Habitats Year B, Term 5	Know about ways in which animals and plants are suited to different environments. Know about the frequently occurring animals and plants that are supported by the environment around the school Be able to classify animals according to their features
Living things and their habitats: recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Know about processes and conditions that have an effect on living things. Know about ways in which animals and plants are suited to different environments Know about the living things that are supported by different environments

National Curriculum (Referenced in rising stars	Themes/Topic	Malmesbury Learning Goals
scheme of work)		
Animals including humans identify that animals,	How Humans Work	Know about the principles of nutrition, growth, movement and reproduction
including humans, need the right types and	Year A, Term 4	Know about the effect of diet on the human body
amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make	Year B, Term 4	
their own food; they get nutrition from what they		
eat		

Animals including humans identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	How Humans Work Year B, Term 4	Know about the function and actions of the heart in humans and other animals Know about the functions of skeletons and muscles in humans and some other animals
Animals including humans: describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans	How Humans Work Year B, Term 4	Know about the effect of diet on the human body
Animals including humans: identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	How Humans Work Year B, Term 4	Know about the function and care of teeth in humans and other animals
Animals including humans: construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Rainforests Year A, Term 4	Know about food chains in the local environment construct and interpret a variety of food chains and webs, identifying producers, consumers, primary and tertiary predators and prey of rainforest creatures
States of matter: compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases	Active Planet Year A, Term 3	Compare states of matter (solid, liquids and gases) Compare states of mater within a volcano – solid (rock) Lava (liquid) Gases (gases) Group materials by their properties
States of matter: observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, measure/research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)	Active Planet Year A, Term 3	Observe change of state when materials are heated and cooled Rock to lava Chocolate Water Ice cream Understand that water freezes below 0 degrees C and boils above 100 degrees. Use a thermometer to measure temperature Investigate reversible change in water (Freezing, melting and evaporation and condensation) and be able to explain the process.
States of matter: identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	Rainforests Year A, Term 3	Completed in Y5

National Curriculum (Referenced in rising stars scheme of work)	Themes/Topic	Malmesbury Learning Goals
Sound: identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating; recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	Know that sounds are made when objects vibrate

Sound: find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	Be able to create sounds with a variety of objects
Sound: 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	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	Be able to change sounds by altering variables
Electricity: identify common appliances that run on electricity	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	
Electricity: construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches, and buzzers	Light and sound Year A, Term 2!	Be able to construct electrical circuits to make devices work Be able to change the type or number of components in a circuit to have a different effect
Electricity: identify whether a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	Be able to construct electrical circuits to make devices work Be able to change the type or number of components in a circuit to have a different effect
Electricity: recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether a lamp lights in a simple series circuit	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	Be able to construct electrical circuits to make devices work Be able to change the type or number of components in a circuit to have a different effect
Electricity: recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors	Light and sound! Year A, Term 2	Know that some materials conduct electricity

Science – Milepost 2: Skills

National Curriculum	Malmesbury Learning Goals		
Asking relevant questions and using different types	Be able to carry out simple investigations		
of scientific enquiries to answer them	Suggesting ways of collecting evidence		

Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	Be able to carry out simple investigations • Suggesting ways of collecting evidence • Preparing a simple investigation which is fair with one changing factor
Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, incl thermometers and data loggers	Be able to carry out simple investigations Testing ideas using evidence from observation and measurement Using simple scientific equipment
Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions	Be able to gather information from simple texts
Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labeled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables	Be able to carry out simple investigations Recording and communicating their observations and findings in a variety of ways
Report on findings from enquiries, incl oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions	Be able to carry out simple investigations • Explaining their observations and findings
Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions	Be able to carry out simple investigations • Predicting the outcomes of investigations • Using evidence to draw conclusions
Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes	Be able to carry out simple investigations Linking the evidence to broader scientific knowledge and understanding

Music: linked to topic and supported by Charanga— Milepost 2

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high-quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

National Curriculum Objectives	Term and Year		
	Year 3	Year 4	
Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical	Term 1/2 – Three Little Birds Harvest Festival	Term 1 – Mamma Mia	
instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	Term 3/4 The Dragon Song	Term 3 – Black Bird Easter Term 4 – Easter Songs	
	Term 5/6 Bring it Together	Term 5 – Lean on Me	
Improvise and compose music for a range of	Term 1/2 – Three Little Birds	Term 1 – Mamma Mia	
purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music	Term 3/4 The Dragon Song	Term 3 – Black Bird Term 4 – Easter Songs	
	Term 5/6 Bring it Together	Term 5 – Lean on Me	
Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	Term 1/2 – Three Little Birds	Term 1 – Mamma Mia	
	Term 3/4 The Dragon Song	Term 3 – Black Bird	
	Term 5/6 Bring it Together	Term 5 – Lean on Me	
Use and understand staff and other musical	Term 1/2 – Three Little Birds	Term 1 – Mamma Mia	
notations	Term 3/4 The Dragon Song	Term 3 – Black Bird Easter	
	Term 5/6 Bring it Together	Term 5 – Lean on Me	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of	Term 1/2 – Three Little Birds	Term 1 – Mamma Mia	
high-quality live and recorded music drawn	Term 3/4 The Dragon Song	Term 3 – Black Bird Easter	
from different traditions and from great composers and musicians	Term 5/6 Bring it Together	Term 5 – Lean on Me	
composers and masicians	Classical composers covered through assemblies including singing assembly	Classical composers covered through assemblies including singing assembly	
Develop an understanding of the history of music.	Through the yearly coverage and through assesmblies	Through the yearly coverage and through assesmblies	

Computing – Milepost 2

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.

Computing national curriculum is covered through icompute (https://www.icompute-uk.com) and enhanced through its use in our curriculum to support learning in all subjects.

Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3 and 4	Term 5 and 6
3	Online safety iSafe (icompute)	iConnect (icompute) National curriculum	iProgram (icompute) National curriculum	iData (iCompute)
	National curriculum be discerning in evaluating digital content. use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	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 use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	National curriculum 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

Online safety iSafe (icompute) 7

National curriculum

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

understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration

use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content

<u>iProgram (icompute) -</u> Scratch

National curriculum

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

use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

iData

National curriculum

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

<u>Spheros</u> <u>Use icompute planning</u>

National curriculum

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

use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

R.E – Milepost 2

As a Church of England School, the Christian faith is the foundation of everything that we do at Malmesbury C of E School. In all learning and life experiences, we aim to fulfil our school vision of 'Growing together in wisdom and love; discovering life in all its fullness'. We promote an environment where all children feel known, accepted, and valued as individuals, within a caring community, where our Christian faith affects not only what we teach, but also how we teach.

Our R.E curriculum is intended to help children to acquire and develop knowledge and understanding of Christianity and the other principle religions represented in Great Britain; to appreciate the way that religious beliefs shape life and our behaviour; to develop the ability to make reasoned and informed judgements about religious and moral issues and to enhance children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 3	PEOPLE OF GOD What is it like to follow God?	INCARNATION What is the Trinity?	PRAYER Christian prayer and The Lord's Prayer Jewish prayer Muslim Salah	SALVATION Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	CREATION What do Christians learn from the Creation story?	JUDAISM Moses Egypt and plagues. Exodus, Promised land and 10
Year 4	HINDUISM Where and when origin Deities Special Places Festivals Symbols and Meanings	INCARNATION What is the Trinity?	Hindu prayer GOSPEL What kind of world did Jesus want?	SALVATION Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	INTRODUCTION TO PILGRIMAGE Christianity (Lourdes) Hinduism (Kumbh Mela) Islam (Hajj) Judaism (Western Wall) Our special journeys	commandments. KINGDOM OF GOD When Jesus left what was the impact of Pentecost?

Covered in different Assessment block.

P.E – Milepost 2

Pupils will continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They will enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They will develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success. The teaching and Assessment of PE is done through our scheme of work - Getset for PE. This gives us a set progression and has been choosen as the skills are taught through individual sports

Pupils will be taught to:

- o use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
- play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
- o develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]
- o perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- o take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team
- o compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. Tennis is coached from Yr 2 upwards by coaches at the local tennis courts. Swimming is taught from Yr 3 up. These may mean that the timetable changes to show this. Residentials will take place in Years 4 and 6 and will include adventurous and outdoor activities. It is our ambition for all children to take part



in in school sport competition and as many children as possible to experience competition against other schools before they leave in Year 6.

P.S.H.E - Milepost 2

Through our PSHE and RSE curriculum, we want the children to develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to manage their lives, now and in the future. We want them to stay healthy and safe, while preparing them to make the most of life and learning. Our curriculum aims to give children the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that they need to effectively navigate the complexities of life in the 21st Century.

Our children will:

- Be able to make informed choices now and in the future around their health, safety, wellbeing, relationships, and financial matters
- Becoming confident individuals and active members of society.

We have chosen Kapow to deliver our scheme of work for PSHE because we feel it delivers these values.

National Curriculum (Kapow!)	Themes (substrands)	Year 3	Year 4
Families and Relationships	Family	 Learning that problems can occur in families and that there is help available if needed. To know that I can talk to trusted adults or services such as Childline if I experience family problems. 	 Using respectful language to discuss different families. To know that families are varied in the UK and across the world.
	Friendships	 Exploring ways to resolve friendship problems. Developing an understanding of the impact of bullying and what to do if bullying occurs. To know that bullying can be physical or verbal. To know that bullying is repeated, not a one off event. To know that violence is never the right way to solve a friendship problem 	 Exploring physical and emotional boundaries in friendships. To understand the different roles related to bullying including victim, bully and bystander. To understand that everyone has the right to decide what happens to their body.
	Respectful Relationships	 Identifying who I can trust. Learning about the effects of non verbal communication. Exploring the negative impact of stereotyping. To know that trust is being able to rely on someone and it is an important part of relationships. To know the signs of a good listener. To understand that there are similarities and differences between people. To understand some stereotypes related to age. 	 Exploring how my actions and behaviour can affect other people. To understand the courtesy and manners which are expected in different scenarios. To understand some stereotypes related to disability.

	Change and Loss	• N/A	 Discussing how to help someone who has experienced a bereavement. To know that bereavement describes the feeling someone might have after someone dies or another big change in their lives.
Health and Well- Being	Health and Prevention Physical health and well-being	 Discussing why it is important to look after my teeth. o understand ways to prevent tooth decay. Learning stretches which can be used for relaxation. Developing the ability to plan for a healthy lifestyle with physical activity, a balanced diet and rest. To understand the positive impact relaxation can have on the body. To know the different food groups and how much of each of them we should have to have a balanced diet. 	 Developing independence in looking after my teeth. To know key facts about dental health. Identifying what makes me feel calm and relaxed. Learning visualisation as a tool to aid relaxation. To know that visualisation means creating an image in our heads.
	Mental Well- being	 Exploring my own identity through the groups I belong to. Identifying my strengths and exploring how I use them to help others. Being able to breakdown a problem into smaller parts to overcome it. To understand the importance of belonging. To understand what being lonely means and that it is not the same as being alone. To understand what a problem or barrier is and that these can be overcome. 	 Exploring how my skills can be used to undertake certain jobs. Explore ways we can make ourselves feel happy or happier. Developing the ability to appreciate the emotions of others in different situations. Learning to take responsibility for my emotions by knowing that I can control some things but not others. Developing a growth mindset. To know that different job roles need different skills and so some roles may suit me more than others. To know that it is normal to experience a range of emotions. To know that mental health refers to our emotional wellbeing, rather than physical. To understand that mistakes can help us to learn. To know who can help if we are worried about our own or other people's mental health.
Safety and the Changing Body	Being Safe (including online)	 Exploring ways to respond to cyberbullying or unkind behaviour online. Developing skills as a responsible digital citizen. Identifying things people might do near roads which are unsafe. Beginning to recognise unsafe digital content. 	 Discussing how to seek help if I need to. Exploring what to do if an adult makes me feel uncomfortable. Learning about the benefits and risks of sharing information online. To understand that there are risks to sharing things online. To know the difference between private and public.

	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	 To understand that cyberbullying is bullying which takes place online. To know the signs that an email might be fake. To know the rules for being safe near roads. Exploring that people and things can influence me and that I need to make the right decision for me. Exploring choices and decisions that I can make. To understand that other people can influence our choices. 	 Discussing the benefits of being a non-smoker. To understand the risks associated with smoking tobacco.
	The changing adolescent body	• N/A	 Discussing some physical and emotional changes during puberty. To understand the physical changes to both male and female bodies as people grow from children to adults.
	Basic First Aid	 Learning what to do in a medical emergency, including calling the emergency services. To know that bites or stings can sometimes cause an allergic reaction. To know that it is important to maintain the safety of myself and others, before giving first aid. 	 Learning how to help someone who is having an asthma attack. To know that asthma is a condition which causes the airways to narrow.
Citizenship		 Exploring how children's rights help them and other children. Considering the responsibilities that adults and children have to maintain children's rights. Discussing ways we can make a difference to recycling rates at home/school. Identifying local community groups and discussing how these support the community. To understand the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. To understand how recycling can have a positive impact on the environment. To know that the local council is responsible for looking after the local area. To know that elections are held where adults can vote for local councillors. To understand some of the consequences of breaking rules. To understand the role of charities in the community. 	 Discussing how we can help to protect human rights. Identifying ways items can be reused. Explaining why reusing items is of benefit to the environment. Identifying the benefits different groups bring to the local community. Discussing the positives diversity brings to a community. To know that human rights are specific rights that apply to all people. To know some of the people who protect our human rights such as police, judges and politicians. To know that reusing items is of benefit to the environment. To understand that councillors have to balance looking after local residents and the needs of the council. To know that there are a number of groups which make up the local community.

Economic Well- being	 Discussing the range of feelings which money can cause. Discussing the different attitudes people have to money. Exploring the impact our spending can have on other people. Considering the advantages and disadvantages of different payment methods. To understand that there are different ways to pay for things. To know that budgeting money is important. To understand that there are a range of jobs available. To understand that some stereotypes can exist around jobs but these should not affect people's choices. 	 Exploring the factors which affect whether something is value for money. Discuss some impacts of losing money. Identifying negative and positive influences that can affect our career choices. To know that money can be lost in a variety of ways. To understand the importance of tracking money. To know that many people will have more than one job or career in their lifetimes. Exploring ways to overcome stereotypes in the workplace.
Transition	 Learning strategies to deal with change. To understand that change often brings about more opportunities and responsibilities. 	 Recognising our own achievements. Being able to set goals. To know that setting goals can help us to achieve what we want.

French

In French at Malmesbury Primary School we will ensure we offer a relevant, broad, vibrant and ambitious foreign languages curriculum that will inspire and excite our pupils using a wide variety of topics and themes. All pupils will be expected to achieve their full potential by encouraging high expectations and excellent standards in their foreign language learning.

The four key language learning skills; listening, speaking, reading and writing will be taught and all necessary grammar will be covered in an age-appropriate way across the primary phase. This will enable pupils to use and apply their learning in a variety of contexts, laying down solid foundations for future language learning and helping the children improve overall attainment in other subject areas.

Children will

- Develop a genuine interest and positive curiosity about foreign languages, finding them enjoyable and stimulating.
- Explore relationships between language and identity, developing a deeper understanding of other cultures and the world around them
- Work towards becoming life-long language learners.

We use the <u>Language Angels</u> scheme of work to support the teaching of French. Historically, the children in Year 6 have had a large amount of French teaching from a subject specialist, so this year they are concentrating on catch-up in English grammar, rather than having French lessons. Children in Years 3 - 5 receive weekly French lessons, 3 times a year.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	J'Apprends Le Francais (I'm Learning French) Early Language Teaching	Les Couleurs et Les Nombres (Colours and Numbers) Early Language Teaching	Les Animaux (Animals) Early Language Teaching
Year 4	Je Me Presente (Presenting Myself) Intermediate Language	Je peux (I can) Early Language Teaching	La Date (The Date) Intermediate Language
Year 5	Les Legumes (Vegetables) Early Language Teaching	Les Saisons (The seasons) Early Language Teaching	As-Tu Un Animal? (Do you have a pet?) Intermediate Language
Year 6	La Famille (Family) Intermediate Language	En Classe (In the Classroom) Intermediate Language	Quel Temps Fait-II? (The Weather) Intermediate Language

YEAR 3 Key Learning

Term	Topic	Objectives
Autumn	J'Apprends Le Francais (I'm Learning French)	Week 1: France and French speaking countries Week 2: Asking and saying how you feel Week 3: Asking and saying your name (Just do the first three lessons from this unit as colours and numbers will be learnt in the next block – then continue with 'les couleurs et les nombres block)
	Early Language	Week 4: Find this lesson in core vocabulary and extras and complete the days of the week lesson. 'Les jour de la semaine.'
	Teaching	
Spring	Les Couleurs et Les Nombres (Colours and Numbers)	Week 1: First set of five colours introduced Week 2: Second set of five colours introduced Week 3: Consolidate our knowledge of all 10 colours Week 4: Learn to count 1-5 in French Week 5: Number 6-10 Week 6: Consolidate our knowledge of all ten numbers (1-10) If you need additional weeks during this half term, then it would be good to cover days of the week and class room instructions – speak to Jo or Debbie C about this!
Summer	Teaching Les Animaux (Animals) Early Language Teaching	Week 1: Introduce first 5 animals (noun and article) Week 2: Introduce next 5 animals Week 3: Consolidation of all 10 animals nouns with related article Week 4: Focus on the spelling animal nouns and use of the correct article Week 5: Introduction of je suis Week 6: End of unit assessments

YEAR 4 Key Learning

Term	Topic	Objectives
Autumn	Je Me Presente	Week 1: Revising France and French speaking countries, numbers 1-10 and 'how are you?' Week 2: Saying your name and asking someone their name. Numbers 11 to 20.
	(Presenting Myself)	Week 3: Numbers 10 to 20 listening exercise and 'how old are you?' Week 4: 'Where do you live?' and further number work
	Intermediate	Week 5: Nationality, je suis, individual presentations, Class French ID cards activity
	Language	Week 6: End of unit assessments
Spring	Je peux	Week 1: Introduce first 5 activities/verbs
	(I can)	Week 2: Introduce next 5 activities/verbs
		Week 3: Introduction of 'je peux'
	Early Language	Week 4: Reading and listening exercises around je peux
	Teaching	Week 5: Consolidation of je peux
		Week 6: End of unit assessments
Summer	La Date	Week 1: Introduce the days of the week
		Week 2: Learn the twelve months of the year including some listening and reading activities
	(The Date)	Week 3: Learn the numbers 1-31 in French
		Week 4: France and French speaking countries
	Intermediate	Week 5: Learn how to say when your birthday is including saying 'my birthday is' + the number of
	Language	the date + the month of the year all in French.
		Week 6: End of unit assessments