

^{July} 20

Holy Trinity Lamorbey CE Primary School Recovery Curriculum Plan 2020-21

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Priorities

This document outlines the priorities for our school in order to support pupils and staff in the wider opening of schools and the return to teaching the National Curriculum from September 2020.

Section A-Mental Health and Wellbeing

1. Research

2. Identifying and supporting pupils and families

experiencing mental health difficulties on returning to school (including identified groups)

Section B- Recovery Curriculum

- 3. Principles for delivering a recovery curriculum
- 4. Assessment

Section A-Mental Health and Wellbeing

1.Research

The charity Barnardos have produced a report 'Time for a clean slate' (May 2020) which warns: 'Children have been exposed to an unprecedented level of trauma, loss and adversity, with those who were already vulnerable likely to have been badly affected.'

Mental Health charities in surveys of their young clients and young people are seeing significant increases in mental health problems:

- Young Minds survey of young people with existing conditions found that 83% reported an increased anxiety, problems with sleep, panic attacks or urges to self-harm.
- Barnardo's practitioners report that 69% of their clients have increased mental health issues since the Covid19 crisis began.
- Surveys of school staff found that 88% of schools felt that Covid19 would impact upon the mental health and well-being of pupils. 67% felt that changes to curriculum structures and exam process would help them to better support the mental health and well-being of pupils.
- A study by Oxford University has found that 1/5 of pupils do not now feel safe to leave their homes.
- 72% of practitioners in the Barnardo's study stated that families were expressing significant concerns about becoming infected by Covid19, which was evident in only approximately 5% of vulnerable children attending school since the crisis began.

2. Identifying and supporting pupils and families experiencing mental health difficulties on returning to school

We will use an audit grid from September in order to track concerns with individual children and families and plan for strategies to support them. The grid will be regularly monitored by the Senior Leadership Team.

Section B-Recovery Curriculum

Principles for delivering a recovery curriculum

As we prepare for a new academic year in 2020-21, we are mindful that:

- Some children will have experienced no time in school since March 2020
- The National Curriculum and EYFS curriculum have not been fully taught to those pupils in school or learning from home since March 2020
- It will not be possible for children to experience fully the closure we would wish them to have from the end of the current academic year and prepare for the beginning of the new academic year
- Whilst some pupils will have engaged fully with home learning, many have not. This will be through no fault of their own but due to a wide range of factors.

As a result, the gaps in understanding between pupils may have increased. There could also be a significant increase in the misunderstanding and misconceptions of key areas of learning as a result of working independently without the support of a qualified teacher or support staff helping them to navigate and exploit fully the learning opportunities available via home learning.

For the reasons above, we will be planning a broad and balanced curriculum, ensuring gaps between groups of learners and individuals are significantly narrowed.

Recovery Curriculum Intent

We firmly believe that our role in the Autumn term is to close the gaps for all of our children to ensure that their core skills are not affected long term and do not hamper them achieving their potential.

On this basis, in the Autumn term there will be an increased focus on the core curriculum (particularly reading as reading underpins all learning). Resultantly there will be a reduction this term on the breadth of our wider curriculum. This will be achieved by reducing some of the flesh around some of the foundation subject objectives without reducing coverage. In order for this to be effective we will make a renewed effort to ensure strong links are made between foundation subjects and reading and writing.

Daily assembly and PSHE times will ensure children have an opportunity to discuss their emotional wellbeing and the changes happening in the world around them.

The statutory expectations of two hours of PE will remain in place to support children's physical and emotional wellbeing.

Assessment

A review of Curriculum coverage during the Summer 2019/2020 term has been completed.

The medium term planning for Autumn 2020-21 has been developed to ensure gaps are covered and key areas are heavy weighted.

There will be an additional Assessment Week for Years 1-6 in Week 2 of Autumn 1 in order to assess gaps more fully and diagnose areas for support and heavy weighting moving forward.

Autumn 1 2020/21 Recovery Curriculum Y1, 4, 5 and 6

Year Group	Year 1	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Big Question	What does Beegu Think of Life on Planet Earth?	Who were the Romans and what did we learn from them?	What shape is the Earth?	Have we always looked like this?
Driver Subject	Science	History	Science	Science
Spiritual Development Links	Mirrors and Doors	Windows and doors	Windows	Windows mirror and doors
Wow Hook	Alien spaceship crash landed on the playground. Footprints to the classroom	Class to be given surprise 'extra' playtime so that an older group of children can 'invade' their classroom.	NASA training induction program.	Children arrive to vine being trailed in and around the classroom.
Planned End of Topic Experience	Alien Day	Roman day	Visiting planetarium	'Good to be me' day. God and the Big Bang debate
Core Book	Beegu Alexis Deacon	Roman Diary The Journal of Iliona. Richard Platt	Hidden Figures Margot Lee Shetterly	The boy in the tower Polly Ho-Yen
Literacy Red Rated Objectives from Lockdown (Previous Year)	Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabets Enjoys an increasing range of books Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers	Facts and opinions (History) Story retelling (history)	Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences	Metaphors (R.E) Personification Conjunctions Colons Parenthesis Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that

Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts		support the main ideas (science)
		Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning To write a formal letter - structure of a letter, cohesion of paragraphs, formal language
		To innovate a story - descriptive vocabulary, direct speech, cohesion Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
		Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning (Music)
		Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings,

				bullet points, underlining] To write to persuade (science)
Literacy Amber Rated Objectives from Lockdown (Previous Year)	Continues a rhyming string Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them Hears and says the initial sound in words Begins to read words and simple sentences Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence Writes own name and	Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text (history) (Music) organising paragraphs around a theme (history) Narratives, creating settings, characters and plot (history) (Music) Identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these (history) (R.E) Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	Casual conjunctions (science) Multi clause sentences(R.E) Pronouns (to avoid repetition of nouns) including possessive pronouns (R.E) Use of inverted commas and other speech punctuation, synonyms for said (R.E) Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these (science) Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	Adverbial phrases(R.E) Modal verbs Relative clauses Semicolons Checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Asking questions to improve their understanding (science) (Music) Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning To write an informal letter - emotive language, first person (R.E)

	other things such as labels,captions	Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Discussing and recording ideas (history)	In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and subheadings] (science) Explanation text (science) Diary entry (science) Story writing (Music)	To use descriptive techniques (Music) To write a character description - expanded noun phrases, relative clauses, prepositional phrases To plan Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied (Music) Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction (science) In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action (science) Diary entry To write to inform (science)
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Maths Red Rated Objectives from Lockdown (Previous Year)	In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting Beginning to use everyday language related to money		Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 4 1 , 2 1 , 4 Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.
			Reflection and translation- identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.
			Reflection and translation with coordinates-recognise and use reflection and translation in a variety of diagrams, including continuing to use a 2-D grid and coordinates in the

		first quadrant. Reflection should be in lines that are parallel to the axes Approximate equivalences between metric and common imperial units- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as
		inches, pounds and pints Timetables reasoning and problem solving-solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
		Problem solving-Solve problems involving converting between units of time, use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation,

				including scaling.
Maths Amber Rated Objectives from Lockdown (Previous Year)	Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10 Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers Solve problems that involve Comparing and ordering unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators, Recognising and using fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators , missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction, estimation, inverse	Geometry - properties of shapes-compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	Decimals-recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places Geometry-Compare and

	Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to' Orders two or three items by length or height Orders two items by weight or capacity Uses everyday language related to time	operations and 3 digit addition and subtraction using a formal written method. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one- digit numbers or quantities by 10		classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes Converting metric maesures-convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) Time-solve problems involving converting between units of time Volume and capacity- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
PSHE (Wellbeing Subject) from recovery curriculum. Structure- Each year group to have • 3 CT sessions as	<u>Week1</u> <u>Reconnecting and</u> <u>reengaging</u> •Reconnecting with friends •Reconnecting with my	Week1 Reconnecting and reengaging •Reconnecting with friends and the wider school community	Week1 Reconnecting and reengaging •Reconnecting with friends and the wider school community	Week1 Reconnecting and reengaging • Reconnecting with friends and the wider school community

week 1 PSHE PIXL Returning to school wellbeing palette 1 PSHE My Mind lesson.	class •Establishing new routines <u>My mind</u> Feelings and emotions Slide 3,4,5- Chn stick missing emotions under pictures.	 Establishing new routines Re-engaging with school life My mind Healthy body, healthy mind pt 1 Slide 15- 19 	 Re-engaging with school life Establishing new routines <u>My mind</u> Motivation slide 15 or 17 <u>Week 2</u> Same but different. 	 Re-engaging with school life Establishing new routines My mind Motivation slide 21 Week 2 Same but different.
	Week 2 Same but different. • Reflecting on what is the same and different about our routines • Reflecting on what is the same and different about how we play • Considering differences in break times and the classroom in order to keep us safe	Week 2 Same but different. •Comparing how things were before the pandemic to how they are now •Reflecting on what is the same and different about ourselves and our family •Reflecting on what is the same and different about school life	 Comparing how things were before the pandemic to how they are now Reflecting on what is the same and different about ourselves Reflecting on what is the same and different about school life Considering what is the same but different in the 	 Comparing how things were before the pandemic to how they are now Reflecting on what is the same and different about ourselves Reflecting on what is the same and different about school life Considering what is the same but different in the
	My mind Being healthy Slide 3 and 6 <u>Week 3</u> <u>Managing change</u> • Recognising different changes that have happened • Exploring the different feelings relating to change • Identifying strategies to manage change	My mind Healthy body, healthy mind pt 2 Slide 17 <u>Week 3</u> <u>Managing change</u> •Recognising different types of change •Exploring the different feelings relating to change •Identifying strategies to manage change	wider world <u>My mind</u> Life journey slide 8 <u>Week 3</u> <u>Managing change</u> • Exploring the cycle of different feelings related to change • Identifying strategies to manage change <u>My mind</u>	wider world <u>My mind</u> Life journey slide 19 <u>Week 3</u> <u>Managing change</u> • Exploring the cycle of different feelings related to change • Identifying strategies to manage change <u>My mind</u>

My mind	My mine		Self-management Slide 15 or 16	Self-management Slide 17 or 18
Happiness S				
		Week 4	Week 4	Week 4
W	leek 4 Being c		Being challenged	Being challenged
Being challe			• Understanding challenge	• Understanding challenge
		0 0	and building resilience to	and building resilience to
and the fee		9	overcome it	overcome it
associated	0		•Being self-motivated and	•Being self-motivated and
Recognisir		<u> </u>	exploring the link between	exploring the link between
resilience he	0	J	self-motivation and	self-motivation and
overcome			resilience	resilience
•Exercising		ce Slide 21		1031101100
			My mind	My mind
My mind			Belief slide10 or 11	Belief slide 16 or 18
	Slide 4, 5 and 7 Our sup	port network		
		y a support	Week 5	Week 5
		/	Our support network	Our support network
w			•Why a support network is	•Why a support network is
Our support			important	important
			•Who to talk to about	•Who to talk to about
lives who co		'	different kinds of problems	different kinds of problems
them	network			
•Understan	d how and		My mind	My mind
	could do to get My mine		Support network slide 14	Support network slide 16
help		aining Slide 17		
		Week 6	Week 6	Week 6
My mind	Good c		Good conversations	Good conversations
			•The importance of self-	•The importance of self-
			awareness when	awareness when
W	leek 6 • Mainta		communicating	communicating
Good conv		9	•Recognising the degree	•Recognising the degree
			of formality needed for	of formality needed for
habits	o i	<u> </u>	different audiences	different audiences
•Establishing			My mind	

talking guidelines	My mind	Self-control slide 23 or 27	My mind
Identifying the	Determination slide 22		Self-control slide 28 or 30
importance of talking		<u>Week 7</u>	
	Week 7	Hearing not listening	Week 7
My mind	Hearing not listening	•Recognise the difference	Hearing not listening
Resilience Challenge	0	between hearing and	•Recognise the difference
	importance of not	listening	between hearing and
Week 7	interrupting others	•Learn and use some of	listening
Hearing not listening	• Understand how to listen	the skills of active listening	•Learn and use some of
•Understand how to l		•Appreciate the	the skills of active listening
well	•Recognise the difference	importance of active	• Appreciate the
Recognise the differ	<u> </u>	listening for relationships	importance of active
between hearing and	d listening	and learning	listening for relationships
listening • Identify and use the		My mind	and learning
		Coping strategies Slide 13	My mind
of a good listener (ac listening)		and 14	Coping strategies Slide 21
istering)	22	and 14	or 22
My mind	Week 8	V	01 22
Self-awareness- What		Getting on with others	v
hard and easy activit		•Recognising our	Getting on with others
	of a good friend and the	relationships are all	•Recognising our
Week 8	importance of friends	different	relationships are all
Getting on with others		•Dealing with verbal	different
Recognising the qua		disagreements	•Dealing with verbal
of a good friend and			disagreements
importance of friends		My mind	
•How to deal with ha		Focus slide 12 or 15	My mind
a difference of opinio	Mental health slide 20 or		Focus slide 30
with your friends	25	Week 9	
		Applying new skills	Week 9
My mind	Week 9	•Celebrate the acquisition	Applying new skills
Keeping cool	Applying new skills	of new skills	•Celebrate the acquisition
	•Celebrate the acquisition	•Consider what helps us to	of new skills
Week 9	of new skills	learn	•Consider what helps us to

	Applying new skills • Celebrate learning new skills • Share how new skills can be applied to other learning contexts • Focus on next steps and personal goals My mind Determination- Struggles activity <u>Week 10</u> <u>Appreciation</u> • Reflecting on and sharing experiences • Understanding the importance of appreciation and how this can be shown • Exploring the groups we belong to and the support this can give us <u>My mind lesson</u> Being positive	 Share how new skills can be applied to other learning contexts Focus on personal growth, milestones and setting goals <u>My mind</u> Self Awareness slide 12 or 13 <u>Week 10</u> <u>Appreciation</u> Reflecting on and sharing experiences Understanding the importance of appreciation and how this can be shown Exploring communities and the feeling of belonging they can give <u>My mind lesson</u> Positivity slide 10 or 12 	 Share how new skills can be applied to other learning contexts Focus on personal growth, setting goals and feeling positive about the future My mind Game plan slide 14 Week 10 Appreciation Reflecting on and sharing experiences Understanding the importance of appreciation and how this can be shown Not taking things for granted Exploring communities and the feeling of belonging they can bring My mind Aspirations slide 10 or 12 	learn •Share how new skills can be applied to other learning contexts •Focus on personal growth, setting goals and feeling positive about the future <u>My mind</u> Game plan Slide 11 <u>Week 10</u> <u>Appreciation</u> •Reflecting on and sharing experiences •Understanding the importance of appreciation and how this can be shown •Not taking things for granted •Exploring communities and the feeling of belonging they can bring <u>My mind</u> Aspirations slide 15 or 17 or 18
Reading (In Year New Learning)	Read aloud and is beginning to use expression to show awareness of	Read aloud with intonation and expression, taking into account presentational devices	Read aloud with pace, fluency and expression, taking into account a wide range of	Read aloud with pace, fluency and expression, taking punctuation and presentation into account.

punctuation. Read familiar words with growing automaticity. This includes YR and some of the Y1/2 high frequency words which are easily decodable and some common exception words.	(capital letters or italics for emphasis) and a more sophisticated range of punctuation, including () Read independently using a range of strategies to decode unfamiliar words	presentational devices and punctuation. Identify features of different fiction genres (science fiction, adventure, mystery etc). Discuss structures and features of non-fiction	Identify and discuss features of mixed genre texts. Work out the meaning of unknown words using a range of strategies. Skim and scan non-fiction
Blend adjacent consonants in words, in a range of combinations:	and to establish meaning. Skim read texts to gather general impressions of	clarify the meaning of unknown words from the	texts to speed up research. Identify and retrieve relevant points and key
CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC CCCVCC.	scan texts to locate	way they are used in context. Skim and scan to identify	ideas from different points in a text.
when reading unknown words. May need support when reading long vowel phonemes that have	Use knowledge of text structure to locate information e.g. use	key ideas in a text. Locate and retrieve relevant information and	from different points in the same text or across a range of texts.
with support, answer simple questions/find	appropriate heading and sub-heading in non-fiction, find relevant paragraphs	key ideas from different points in a text and across a range of texts, using techniques such as text	Refer back to the text to support predictions, thoughts and opinion.
information in response to a direct question.	or chapters in fiction. Read using a range of strategies appropriately to	marking and using contents or index.	Use quotations and text references to support ideas and arguments.
Retell known stories, including significant events/main ideas in sequence.	establish meaning. Use text marking to support retrieval of	Summarise and explain the main points in a text, referring back to the text to support and clarify	Infer and deduce meaning based on evidence drawn from different points in the tout
Express opinions about main events and	information or ideas from texts e.g. highlighting, notes in the margin.	summaries. Read between the lines,	different points in the text and wider experiences.

characters in the stories e.g. good and bad characters. Make plausible predictions about the plot of an unknown story, using the text and other book features. Make plausible predictions about characters, using knowledge of story and own experiences.	Summarise and explain main points in the text. Refer to the text to support opinions and predictions. Use clues from action, description and dialogue to help establish meaning. Quote directly from the text to support thoughts and discussions. Read between the lines, using clues from action,	using clues from action, dialogue and description to interpret meaning and explain how and why characters are acting, thinking or feeling. Justify and elaborate on thoughts, feelings, opinions and predictions, referring back to the text for evidence,	
	dialogue and description to interpret meaning and explain what characters are thinking or feeling the way they act.		

Writing (In Year New	add prefixes and		To ask a range of questions	To use specific adjectives.
Learning)	suffixes: using the	use further prefixes and	about a subject.	Context: Make posters
	spelling rule for	suffixes	Context: What I know,	about the invasion of
	adding –s or –es as		what I think I know and	plants in the classroom.
	the plural marker	spell further homophones	questions table.	
	for nouns and			To be able to identify
	the third person	spell words that are often	To structure a non-fiction	nouns and the different
	singular marker for	misspelt (English Appendix	report.	forms they can take.
	verbs	1)	Context: Report for NASA website.	Context: sorting nouns.
	using the prefix un–	place the possessive		To infer and deduce
		apostrophe accurately in	To use a range of	information in order to
	using –ing, –ed, –er and –	words with regular plurals	sentence types.	make predictions.
	est where no change is	[for example, girls', boys']	Context: Write a job	Context: Statements
	needed in the spelling of	and in words with irregular	advert.	based on chapter 1.
	root words [for example,	plurals [for example,		
	helping, helped, helper,	children's]	To use a range of noun	To plan.
	eating, quicker, quickest]		phrases.	Context: newspaper
		use the first two or three	Context: Role on	report.
	write sentences by:	letters of a word to check	wall/character description.	
		its spelling in a dictionary		To use parenthesis.
	saying out loud what they		To use the subjunctive	Context: Write newspaper
	are going to write about	write from memory simple	tone.	report.
	composing a sentence	sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include	Context: Write a formal	
	orally before writing it	words and punctuation	persuasive letter.	To use the structure and
	sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-	taught so far.	To solution to former all to the se	language of a formal
	reading what they have		To write an informal letter.	letter.
	written to check that it	plan their writing by:	Context: Advice Katherine would give her 3	Context: Letter closing their own school with an
	makes sense	discussing writing similar to	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	imagined threat.
	110003 36136	that which they are	daughters.	
	discuss what they have	planning to write in order	To write a diary entry using	To write statements using
	written with the teacher or	to understand and learn	a range of superlatives.	past tense verbs.
	other pupils	from its structure,	Context: Moving from	Context: Plan apocalyptic
		vocabulary and grammar	human to electronic	story.

read aloud their writing	discussing and recording	computers.	
clearly enough to be	ideas		To write using a variety of
heard by their peers and		To plan a newspaper	sentence structures.
the teacher.	draft and write by:	opinion piece.	Context: Part 1 of story.
	aran ana wine by.		Comexi. Full For slory.
		Context: Why should we	- • • • •
leaving spaces between	composing and rehearsing	remember the	To infer as a writer.
words	sentences orally	achievements of these	Context. Plan their main
		women?	character.
joining words and joining	organising paragraphs		
clauses using and	around a theme	To use a range of	To create noun phrases.
beginning to punctuate		conjunctions to expand on	Context: Plan noun
sentences using a capital	in narratives, creating	ideas.	phrases for their threat.
question mark or	settings, characters and	Context: Write a	
question mark of			To show for a low over
	plot	newspaper opinion piece.	To plan for a longer
exclamation mark			narrative.
	in non-narrative material,	To edit and redraft my	Context: Part 2 of story.
using a capital letter for	using simple organisational	work.	
names of people, places,	devices [for example,	Context: Use biographies	To use direct speech.
the days of the week, and	headings and sub-	to add detail.	Context: Narrative.
the personal pronoun 'l'	headings]		
		To plan.	To identify how to build up
learning the grammar for	evaluate and edit by:	Context: Memoir of a	
			an atmosphere with a
year 1 in English Appendix		character.	writing style.
2 letter and a full stop,	assessing the effectiveness		Context: Narrative.
	of their own and others'	To write in first person.	To edit and redraft.
0	writing and suggesting	Context: Write a memoir.	Context: Narrative.
	improvements	To use cohesive devices.	
		Context: Edit and redraft	
	proposing changes to	memoirs.	
	grammar and vocabulary		
	to improve consistency,		
	including the accurate use		
	of pronouns in sentences		
	read aloud their own		

		 writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause using fronted adverbials 		
Maths (In Year New Learning)	Count to ten, forwards and backwards, beginning from 0 or 1 or from any	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.	Read, write, order and compare numbers to 1,000,000 and determine	Read, write, order and compare numbers to 10,000,000 and determine

https://whiterosemaths.co m/resources/schemes-of-	given number.	Find a 1000 more or less than a given number.	the value of each digit.	the value of each digit.
learning/primary-sols/	Count, read and write		Count forwards or	Round any whole number
Yearly Overviews from	numbers to ten in numerals and words.	Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4 digit	backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given	to a required degree of accuracy.
White Rose and the first		number (thousands,	number up to 1,000,000.	
two teaching blocks for the Autumn Term are in	Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less.	hundreds, tens and ones).	Interpret negative	Use negative numbers in context and calculate
the Maths Folder on the		Order and compare	numbers in context, count	intervals across zero.
shared Curriculum Drive.	Identify and represent	numbers beyond 1000.	forwards and backwards	
	numbers using objects and pictorial representations	Identify, represent and	with positive and negative whole numbers including	Solve number and practical problems that
	including the number line	estimate numbers using	through zero.	involve all of the above.
	and use the language of: equal to, more than, less	different representations.	Round any number up to	Solve addition and
	than, most, least.	Round any number to the	1,000,000 to the nearest 10,	subtraction multi-step
	Represent and use number	nearest 10, 100 and 1000.	100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000.	problems in context, deciding which operation
	bonds and related	Solve number and	100,000.	to choose and why.
	subtraction facts within 10.	practical problems that involve all of the above.	Solve number and	Recall and use
	Read, write and interpret		practical problems that involve all of the above.	multiplication and division
	mathematical statements	Count backwards through		facts up to 12x12.
	involving addition, subtraction and equal	zero to include negative numbers.	Read Roman Numerals up to 1000 (M) and recognise	Multiply multi-digit numbers
	signs.		year written in Roman	up to 4 digits by a 2 digit
	Add and subtract one	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the	Numerals.	number using the formal written method of long
	digit numbers to 10	formal written methods of	Add and subtract mentally	multiplication.
	including zero.	column addition and	with increasingly larger	Divide available and the t
	Solve one step problems	subtraction.	numbers.	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2 digit whole
	that involve addition and	Estimate and use inverse	Add and subtract whole	number using the formal
	subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial	calculations to check answers to a calculation.	numbers with more than 4 digits, including using	written method of long division and interpret

	representations and missing number problems.	Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in context, deciding which operation to choose and why. Recall and use multiplication and division facts up to 12x12 - Year 4 maths meetings to prepare for Multiplication Check in June 2021 (this will be continuous all year).	formal written methods. Use rounding to check answers. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Recall and use multiplication and division facts up to 12x12.	remainders as whole number remainder, fractions or by rounding as appropriate for context. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2 digit whole number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders according to context. Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Use knowledge of order of operations - BODMAS - to carry out calculations involving the four operations. Solve problems involving the four operations - use estimations to check answers.
Science (Recovery	Working scientifically:		Working scientifically:	Working scientifically:
Subject)	Pupils should be taught the		Pupils should be taught the	Pupils should be taught the

following practical		following practical	following practical
scientific methods,		scientific methods,	scientific methods,
processes and skills:		processes and skills:	processes and skills:
asking simple		 planning different 	 planning different
questions and		types of scientific	types of scientific
recognising that		enquiries to answer	enquiries to answer
they can be		questions, including	questions, including
answered in		recognising and	recognising and
		0 0	
different ways		controlling	controlling
 observing closely, 		variables where	variables where
using simple		necessary	necessary
equipment		 taking 	 taking
performing simple		measurements,	measurements,
tests		using a range of	using a range of
 identifying and 		scientific	scientific
classifying		equipment, with	equipment, with
using their		increasing	increasing
observations and		accuracy and	accuracy and
ideas to suggest		precision, taking	precision, taking
answers to		repeat readings	repeat readings
questions		when appropriate	when appropriate
gathering and		 recording data 	 recording data
recording data to		and results of	and results of
help in answering		increasing	increasing
		0	0
questions.		complexity using	complexity using
		scientific diagrams	scientific diagrams
Science Knowledge		and labels,	and labels,
Pupils should be taught to	:	classification keys,	classification keys,
distinguish		tables, scatter	tables, scatter
between an obje	:	graphs, bar and	graphs, bar and
and the material		line graphs	line graphs
from which it is		 using test results to 	 using test results to
		-	-
made		make predictions	make predictions
identify and name		to set up further	to set up further
a variety of		comparative and	comparative and

identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materialsScience Knowledge Pupils should be taught to: • describe the planets, relative to system • describe the the Sun in the solar system • describe the movement of the Earth, and other physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.Science Knowledge Pupils should be taught to: • describe the movement of the Earth, and other other system movement of the together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.Science Knowledge Pupils should be taught to: • describe the Moon relative to the Earth • describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as process

	 using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. WOW: Visit from a mobile Planetarium or set up a telescope. Explore apps such as 'Sky view'. Learning Challenges: Could we describe the Earth and the Sun as space cousins and if the Earth and Sun are cousins, is the Moon a young nephew? Can you explain why we have day and night? 	Working Scientifically: observe and raise questions about local animals and how they are adapted to their environment; compare how some living things are adapted to survive in extreme conditions, for example cactuses, penguins and camels. They might analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, such as being on two feet rather than four, having a long or a short beak, having gills or lungs, tendrils on climbing plants, brightly coloured and scented flowers.WOW: Watch an extract of Planet of the Apes and consider how realistic it could be.What do we mean by evolution and inheritance? Who was Charles Darwin and why is he still a
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		In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and subheadings]. Explanation text. Causal Conjunctions. What do we know about the other planets in our solar system? Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these Who was Neil Armstrong and what would you ask him if you met him? Diary entry How could you create a moon surface and create a moon buggy? Reflection: Could you create a simulated moon landing and film it?	controversial figure? Could we possibly have evolved from apes, monkeys or other primates? To write to persuade (We have evolved or we haven't evolved from apes) Why do you not usually look exactly like your mum or dad? Can you find out how animals who: live in the cold; around the equator; under the ground: and, in trees: are specifically adapted to live and survive there? Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas To write to inform Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction Reflection: Carry out individual research about the way humans have adapted over years that requires you to start with a range of questions. Retrieve, record and
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		present information from non-fiction I can ask questions to improve understanding
History (Recovery Subject)	Facts and opinions Reviewing writing by Pliny(Roman author) Story retelling Discussing and recording ideas Narratives, creating settings, characters and plot https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=dY_3agKg0Bc After learning about Pompeii and watching the video above children can orally retell the story of Pompeii and then write it as a first person narrative using all of the objectives above. Identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these https://www.museumoflon don.org.uk/application/file s/6314/5434/0203/life-in- roman-london.pdf	

	Children to read the text	
	as a class and in the	
	groups to pick one section	
	and identify the points and	
	ideas in each	
	paragraph. Children can	
	then take these points and	
	make a poster using only	
	pictures about one section	
	from the text - the pictures	
	should directly relate the	
	summaries that they have	
	written of each	
	paragraph.	
	Asking questions to	
	improve their	
	understanding of a text https://www.museumoflon	
	don.org.uk/application/file	
	s/8715/7286/7448/queen-	
	boudica-in-london.pdf	
	Read the first section of	
	text about Boudicca - ask	
	each child to write a	
	question on a post-it to	
	stick it up on the wall.	
	Children to read the whole	
	text in groups. At the end	
	of the session, they should	
	read out their question	
	and the answer if they	
	have discovered it by	
	reading the whole text. If	
	not, the question should	

		remain on the wall. organising paragraphs around a theme Children to pick a topic to write a non-fiction text about an area of Roman life that they are interested in: gladiators etc.		
RE (Recovery Subject)	GOD:What do Christians believe that God is like? What is a parable? (T) How and why do Christians think about God as a loving Father? (T) How do Christians show that they believe that God is loving and forgiving? (I) How do Christians put their beliefs about God into practice in worship? (I) What are my ideas and questions about the Christian stories we have heard? (C)	CREATION What do Christians learn from the creation story? How do the concepts of God and Creation fit on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'? (T) What are the links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation? (T) How do Christians live their lives because they believe God is Creator? (I) Literacy:Identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these After reading an article based on a Christian person and	GOD What does it mean if God is loving and holy? What are the different sorts of texts that can be found in the Bible? (T) What are the connections between biblical texts and Christian ideas of God? (T) What are the connections between particular Bible texts and what Christians believe about God? (I) Literacy: multi-clause sentences and pronouns Write about a fictional Christian character. Write what he/she believes and how it is linked to the Bible. Use multi-clause sentences. Include	CREATION-Creation and Science: conflicting or complementary?In the wider context of 'Big Questions' What is the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible? (T) What do Christians say about Genesis 1, and its purpose? (T) Literacy- Metaphors On card/post -its chn write out metaphoric sentences of what Christians say about Genesis 1. What are our ideas about what Genesis 1 might mean, and how do they compare with ways in

		how they live their lives based on his or her believe in God being the creator, chn are to write down/ summarise key information taken from more than one paragraphs. What are my questions and possible answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians? (c)	pronouns. How do Christians put their beliefs into practice in worship? (I) Literacy:Use of inverted commas and other speech punctuation, synonyms for said Writ e a conversation between a Christian and their friend. Christian talk about their beliefs and how it's put into practice in worship. What are our ideas about how biblical ideas and teachings about God as holy and loving might make a difference in the world today? (C) Multi-clause sentences- Write an article for the Times newspaper or the new Christian magazine Include sentences with more than one clause.	 which different Christians interpret it? (T) Literacy: informal letter Someone has asked this question in a Christian magazine. Reply to them in the form of an informal letter. What are the connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator? (I) How do some Christians find that science and faith go together? (I) Literacy: Adverbial phrases Write a conversation between a Christian and non-Christian based on this Q. Use adverbial phrases How have we developed our key ideas arising from our study of Genesis 1? How and why are these ideas helpful or inspiring, or not? (C) How far is the Genesis 1 creation narrative in conflict, or
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				complementary, with a scientific account? (C)
Computing (Recovery Subject)	E- Safety: I can keep my password private. I can tell you what personal information is. I can tell an adult when I see something unexpected or worrying online. I can talk about why it's important to be kind and polite. I can recognise an age appropriate website. I can agree and follow sensible e-Safety rules. I can recognise ways that technology is used in my home and community. How can I stay safe online? How can I search safely online?	 E- Safety I choose a secure password when I am using a website. I can talk about the ways I can protect myself and my friends from harm online. I use the safety features of websites as well as reporting concerns to an adult. I know that anything I post online can be seen by others. I choose websites and games that are appropriate for my age. I can help my friends make good choices about the time they spend online. I can talk about why I need to ask a trusted adult before downloading files and games from the 	 E- Safety I protect my password and other personal information. I can explain why I need to protect myself and my friends and the best ways to do this, including reporting concerns to an adult. I know that anything I post online can be seen, used and may affect others. I can talk about the dangers of spending too long online or playing a game. I can explain the importance of communicating kindly and respectfully. I can discuss the importance of choosing an age-appropriate website or game. I can explain why I need 	E- Safety I protect my password and other personal information. I can explain the consequences of sharing too much about myself online. I support my friends to protect themselves and make good choices online, including reporting concerns to an adult. I can explain the consequences of spending too much time online or on a game. I can explain the consequences to myself and others of not communicating kindly and respectfully. I protect my computer or device from harm on the Internet.

DT/Art (Recovery Subject)	Freestanding structures- A	2D shape to a 3D product-	Chalk/pastel drawings.	Sketching- Artist link Andy
	home for Beegu.	design and make a		<u>Warhol.</u>
		<u>Roman purse/wallet.</u>	Lit Lo-Identifying main	
	<u>DT-lo-Design - generate,</u>		ideas drawn from more	Lit LO- Using further
	develop, model and	Lit Lo- Identifying main	than one paragraph and	organisational and
	communicate their ideas	ideas drawn from more	summarising these.	presentational devices to
	through talking,	than 1 paragraph and	Children to research a	structure text and to guide
	drawing, templates, mock-	summarising these.	particular planet and star	<u>the reader [for example,</u>
	ups and, where	Discussing and recording	constellation. Text marking	<u>headings, bullet points,</u>
	appropriate	ideas.	and highlighting key	underlining]
	include information.	To research how Romans	information, extracting key	Lit Lo- Retrieve, record and
	T	would have made their	information.	present information from
	To research/look/discuss	clothes. What materials did		non-fiction To research and
	different structures that are	they use? What tools were	Lit Lo-In non-narrative	create a fact file. To find
	used for homes and to	needed? How did they	material, using simple	out about Andy Warhol-
	discuss what features they	craft them? What	organisational devices [for	(Biographical). Present
	think work well and why.	designs/patterns could	example, headings and	findings to the class.
		have been used/ were	subheadings]	
	To use a variety of	symbolic?	Lit Lo- Explanation text.	
	materials to make		Children then present their	Art lo- To study great
	prototypes of structures- To	Lit Lo- Facts and opinions	ideas (gathered from	artists, architects and
	evaluate which of these	Create a poster including	previous week) by	designers in history.
	are the most effective.	facts that they have found	summarising the points	<u>Research the work of an</u>
		from their previous	that they have read.	<u>artist and use their</u>
	To create two	research. Can they	Include ideas for how their	work to replicate a style
	plans/designs outlining	include their opinions	art work will look/ simple	Look at a variety of Andy
	their ideas to make Beegus	about what they have	sketches linked to their	Warhol's portraits.
	home. Including shapes	found (differentiating	research. Including a	Discussion points on what
	and materials that they	between fact and	variety of facts. (These	the children like/dislike
	may use.	opinion).	pictures will be used for	justifying their ideas. What
	(link to science properties		inspiration for the	techniques has he used?
	of materials that would be	<u>DT Lo- To use research and</u>	children's work).	What are some of the
	suitable and why)	<u>develop design criteria to</u>		prominent colours/shapes
		inform the design of		etc?
	To draw their final design	<u>innovative, functional,</u>	Art Lo- To know how to use	

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	for Beegus home including	appealing products that	images created, scanned	Lit Lo- To write to persuade
	measurements, materials	<u>are fit for purpose,</u>	and found; altering them	Looking at a range of
1	list, resources.	aimed at particular	where necessary to create	Andy Warhol portraits
		individuals or groups.	art.	children to choose their
	To make Beegus house	To create two designs for a	<u>Maths Lo-</u> complete a	favourite and write a
	(junk modelling) focusing	Roman purse/Wallet. Use	simple symmetric figure	piece of persuasive writing
	on using their planned	designs/patterns found	with respect to a specific	as to why it is the best.
	designs. How can they	from their research.	line of symmetry	
	make their structure	(children will sew a	To use a variety of printed	Art Lo- use a full range of
5	strong?	design/pattern onto	images that the children	<u>pencils, charcoal or</u>
		their wallet/purse)	have researched and	pastels when creating a
	LO-Evaluate their ideas		found. Enlarge the scale.	piece of
	and products against	DT Lo- I can accurately	Children then overlay the	observational art.
	<u>design criteria.</u>	<u>measure and cut.</u>	picture mark making and	<u>Maths Lo-</u> Complete a
	Evaluate each other's/their	Maths LO- Draw 2-D	blending chalk and pastels	simple symmetric figure
	own work. What went well,	shapes and make 3-D	tracing the shapes and	with respect to a specific
	what would you change	shapes using modelling	outlines. Experimenting	line of symmetry.
\ \	why?	<u>materials</u>	with colour. Children can	
		<u>Measure, compare, add</u>	also look at lines of	To choose two of their
		and subtract: lengths	symmetry within the	favourite portraits (Andy
		<u>(m/cm/mm);</u>	image.	Warhol) and to practice
				using different pencils to
		To choose and finalise one	<u>Art Lo- To know how to</u>	create their interpretation
		design (plan and sketch)-	organise line, tone, shape	of his work. Focusing on
		To create paper templates	and colour to represent	lines/shape and colour.
		to use when cutting their	figures and forms in	Looking for lines of
		fabric to size/shape.	movement.	symmetry within their
			Before creating their final	work.
		DT Lo- To select from and	pieces of work children	
		use a wide range of	have time to blend the	
		materials and	chalks/pastels, creating	
		components, including	rubbings to show different	
		textiles according to their	textures that they could	Art LO- To experiment with
		functional	use.	shading to create mood
		properties and aesthetic	-	and feeling.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

		<u>qualities.</u> To make a purse/wallet using textiles. Sewing designs/patterns onto it, following their plan. <u>DT Lo- To evaluate their</u> ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. <u>Lit Lo- Discussing and</u> recording ideas. Share their work discussing what worked well/what they would change and why.	Art Lo- use a full range of pencils, charcoal or pastels when creating a piece of observational art Children create their own space/star/satellite pictures using the images that they have gathered. Focusing on how they can blend the colours, create shapes and create their own shades and tones. Looking at how they can show movement within their work. Lit Lo-Story writing. Lit Lo-To use a range of conjunctions to expand on ideas. To write a story in the 1st or 3rd person based on their art work. Linked to the idea of space and visiting where they have drawn in their picture.	To make a number of quick sketches of their face showing a variety of emotions. Observational drawings. Experimenting with shading techniques. Showing light and shade. Experiment with torches etc. Art lo- know how to organise line, tone, shape and colour To create a final portrait of themselves in the style of Andy Warhol. To think about what colours they will use to show light and shade. To share and evaluate each other's work, what do they like/techniques that they used.
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Music (Recovery Subject)	What does music from outer space sound like?	What was music like in the Roman period and how was it used in daily life?	What do the sounds of the rainforest sound like?	How can we make music with everyday objects and ourselves?
	Listening and composing		Performing and	
	activities.	Listening and appraising activities	composing activities	Performing, composing and listening activities
	Strauss - "Also Sprach		Learn and perform the	3
	Zarathustra"	BBC Schools "Time and	Rainforest song.	Learn about how to make
	Jean Michel Jarre -	tune" on Romans. What	Compose a rainforest	sounds using body
	"Equinoxe"	did Roman instruments	scene in small groups.	percussion
	James Horner - " Apollo	look and sound like and	Explore the animals which	
	13"	how they were used in	live in the rainforest.	
		everyday life?		<u>Keywords:</u>
	Keywords:	Listen to and appraise	<u>Keywords:</u>	Ostinato
	Sound	"Boudica" and "Hadrian's	Timbre	Notation
	Texture	wall"	Texture	Duration
	Pitch		Structure	
		Keywords:		Pupils should:
	Pupils should:	Fanfare	Pupils should:	> Perform parts from
	> Make different sounds	Harmonic series	> Maintain their part whilst	memory
	with instruments	March	others are performing at	> Perform using different
	> Identify changes in		the same time	notations
	sounds	Pupils should:	> Perform 'by ear' and	> Take the lead in a
	> Change the sound by	> Perform a simple part	from simple notations	performance
	playing or singing in a	rhythmically	> Improvise within a group	 Take on a solo part Provide rhythmic support
	different wayRepeat short rhythmic	> Improvise using repeated patterns	using melodic and rhythmic phrases	as an accompaniment
	and melodic patterns	> Learn to read standard	 Recognise and use basic 	 Read and use different
	> Make a sequence of	western notation	structural forms e.g.	forms of notation
	sounds	> Use notations to record	Rounds and variations	 Compose rhythmic
	 Identify different moods 	compositions in a small	 Compose music for a 	patterns that others can
	in music	group or on their own	specific purpose or mood	copy
	> Explain how a piece of	 > Describe and identify the 	> Describe, compare and	>Appraise different
	music makes them feel	different purposes of	evaluate music using	arrangements of the same
	 Explain their opinion and 	pieces of music	musical vocabulary	piece of music noting the

Spanish (Recovery Subject)	giving reasons		 Explain why they think their music is successful or unsuccessful Suggest improvements to their own or others' work 	changes
PE (Wellbeing subject)	Key Vocabulary: Active, Benefit, Bravery, Enjoyment, Encouragement, Happiness, Mindfulness Team building - OAA	Key Vocabulary: Active, Benefit, Bravery, Enjoyment, Encouragement, Exercise, Hobbies, Happiness, Mindfulness	Key Vocabulary: Active, Benefit, Bravery, Endorphins, Enjoyment, Encouragement, Exercise, Hobbies, Happiness, Mindfulness	Key Vocabulary: Active, Benefit, Bravery, Endorphins, Enjoyment, Encouragement, Exercise, Hobbies, Happiness, Mindfulness
	Key skills: Teamwork, Leadership, Communication, basic body movement, social skills (talking, listening, confidence, sharing ideas).	Team building - OAA Key skills: Teamwork, Leadership, Communication, basic body movement, social skills (talking, listening, confidence, sharing ideas).	Team building - OAA Key skills: Teamwork, Leadership, Communication, basic body movement, social skills (talking, listening, confidence, sharing ideas).	Team building - OAA Key skills: Teamwork, Leadership, Communication, basic body movement, social skills (talking, listening, confidence, sharing ideas).
	OAA Challenge/ Team building activities for the first week/ 2 weeks. Cricket - LO: To master basic movements including running, catching, throwing and	Challenge/ Team building activities for the first week/ 2 weeks. Tennis - <u>LO: To develop</u> <u>flexibility, strength,</u> technique, control,	Challenge/ Team building activities for the first week/ 2 weeks. Tennis - <u>LO: To develop</u> <u>flexibility, strength,</u> technique, control,	Challenge/ Team building activities for the first week/ 2 weeks. Tennis - <u>LO: To develop</u> <u>flexibility, strength,</u> technique, control,
	hand eye coordination.	balance and hand eye	balance and hand eye	balance and hand eye

Team work skills: moving the ball from A-B without dropping. Retrieval of ball, team of fielders to get ball back to stumps in the shortest amount of time.	coordination. Warm up games to focus on teamwork and wellbeing (resilience, determination, competitiveness): Pairs or small groups timed games to build points by hitting a target and returning the ball to the team. Piggy in the middle style game to focus on accuracy and confidence hitting the ball.	coordination. Warm up games to focus on teamwork and wellbeing (resilience, determination, competitiveness): Pairs or small groups timed games to build points by hitting a target and returning the ball to the team. Piggy in the middle style game to focus on accuracy and confidence hitting the ball - variation in distances to achieve	<u>coordination.</u> Warm up games to focus on teamwork and wellbeing (resilience, determination, competitiveness): Pairs or small groups timed games to build points by hitting a target and returning the ball to the team. Piggy in the middle style game to focus on accuracy and confidence hitting the ball - variation in distances to achieve
	accuracy and confidence	accuracy and confidence	accuracy and confidence

Recovery Curriculum Year 2/3

a bridge? DRIVER:	:What would I need to build	Change of heart mind or action: Opportunities for: Children to explore there.				
	the London Aquatic centre ark/ Tower bridge exhibition	Pioneers in engineering and how the architecture of our world is built.	Write about someone who has inspired you.	ROŜIE REVERE ENGINEER		
Literacy Red Rated Objectives from Lockdown (Previous Year)	Year 2 Adverbs Use the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs Year 3 Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: listening to, discussing and expressing vie about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of other (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry writing for different purposes (history) Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselve					
	Year 2 Punctuation (R.E) Verbs (R.E)	to what others say (History) akes sense to them as they read a	and correcting inaccurate reading <mark>(</mark> s	science)		

	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
	Letter writing (science)
	Fact Files (science) (Music)
	Fact Files (science) (Music)
Literacy	Using the prefix un
Amber Rated	Year 3 Imperative verbs and adverbs <mark>(R.E)</mark>
Objectives	
from Lockdown	Conjunctions (coordinating and subordinating) (R.E)
(previous	Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
Year)	evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
	re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate
	time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for
	example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] (history)
	Story writing (R.E)
	Adverbials of time (History)
	Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves (History)
Maths Red	Year 2
Rated	Position and Direction-describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns (science)
Objectives from	Year 3
Lockdown	
(Previous	
Year)	Verr 0
Maths Amber	Year 2
Rated	Multiplication-Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects,
Objectives	pictorial representations and arrays with the support

from Lockdown	of the teach	ner.							
(previous	Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity								
Year)	Year 3 Measurement-choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels Position and direction-order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts Statistics - charts and graphs-interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple								
	tables Week 1 31/8/2020 - Inset day Wednesday 2nd September	Week 2 7/9/2020	Week 3 14/9/2020	Week 4 21/9/2020	Week 5 28/9/2020	Week 6 5/10/2020	Week 7 12/10/2020	Week 8 19/10/2020	
WOW /Experience s / Projects/ Reflection	Materials hunt with clues Design a bridge competition	*Whole School Assessment week - ten 30min tests, 2 to be done each day - will take place in maths and literacy			Tower Bridge exhibition		<u>Trip to the London</u> Aquatic centre and Olympic park/		

		lessons - children will need the tests read to them where possible.*						
Literacy	Three day week: Design a bridge competition -Link to scientific language Mechanisms and slider leavers. Materials hunt with clues. Writing a description about myself.		WOW activities and topic exploration : Design a bridge competition- Link to scientific language Mechanisms and slider leavers. Materials hunt with clues. SPaG focus(if possible): Year 2: suffixes- ing and ment Year 3: Conjunctions subordinatin g	SPaG focus: Year 2: punctuation - apostrophes contractions Year 3: quotation marks Inverted commas	SPaG focus: Year 2: Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Year 3: Causal conjunctions	SPaG focus Year 2: progressive verbs Y2-Verbs in the continuous form Year 3: suffixes ly fully	SPaG focus: Year 2: expanded noun phrases expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Year 3: expanded noun phrases progressive verbs	SPaG focus: Year 2: past tense Year 3:using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense

Y2 - label diagram with parts linked to science - materials and mechanismsup of a description for that character (C.T modelling)letterW003 P13-subheadings (year 3 paragraphs)Hadi peop dreasY3- definitions of parts of tower bridge in reading comprehensi on and write definitions- Description of the for andma and what she used to do for a living.expanded noun phrases linked to in the storyTo create an advert for the expanded noun rhyming scheme underline high apperance and personality.To create an advert for the expanded noun on and writeTo create an advert for the expanded noun sayinChildren read and learn the parts of tower bridge in reading comprehensi on and writeY3- Focus more on thoughts, motives and feelings.Analyse features of a free verse poem description and goin a free verse poem about character's underline high perplexed, raging success, ridiculus, include 'show don't tell Technique'Y2- Prepare a class poem with AABBCC thoughts, motives and feelings.Y2- Prepare a class poem with AABBCC to write an about of read aloud showing understanding of introduction for your non- throughts, using dictionaries to check the magnificent,Write meanings. the rhyming the rhyming the rhyming the rhymingTo write an throughts, write adjectives to include 'throw have throughts, using dictionaries to check the meaning of wordsWrite report onWrite repareV2- Size bar to material and to material and throughtsV2- Write report onV2- Write report onV2- Wr	To write a fictional style story with Zaha Hadid being the main character. New book: Zaha Hadid - little people big dream Plan story Y2-planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about boxing it up pictures- S sheet keywords Y3- discussing and recording ideas, planning paragraphs Write: Y2-writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
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	us, grandiose, marvellous Y3- ambitious vocabulary, thesaurus 2. To write speech extracts from text Analyse speech extracts from text Analyse features of a dialogue Character feelings speech bubble - hot seating of different characters and write an example of what each person could say Write a conversation between grandma and girl. What do you think she said? 2 lessons (year 3 inverted commas) Y2- Apply SPAG taught this week Y3- words instead of said, inverted commas Challenge:	Synonyms Persuasive language/techniq ue Sentence types To identify how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command. Compose a letter to Rosie to tell her not to give up. Y2/3- write simple sentences dictated by the teacher Y3- Independently finish off the letter. Include persuasive lang and high level vocab found in text. Include causal conjunctions e.g when, before,	ABABCDCD rhyming scheme. Trip related-write questions to ask an engineer TRIP DAY:Progressive ve rbs and Finish book Rosie Revere Engineer	model using progressive verbs commands and description Year 3 challenge: read facts and look at images about 2 London landmarks and choose one to create their report about. continue/ create a factual diagram of engine room	Y3-composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures Edit to improve: Y2-rereading to check that their writing makes sense Y3-proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
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		add adverbial	after, while, so,		
		phrases.	because		

Speaking & listening: Y2/3-Ask relevant questions to extend their understand ng and knowledge		Speaking & listening: Y2/3-Ask relevant questions to extend their understandin g and knowledge	Speaking & listening: Y2/3-use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas Give well- structured descriptions,	Speaking & listening: Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary	Speaking & listening: Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	Speaking & listening Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates	Speaking & listening: Explanations and narratives for different purposes, Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
Reading: Identifying clues in a text - inferenceY2- Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and doneY3- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books	Reading:Identifyingclues in atext -inferenceY2- Makinginferenceson the basisof what isbeing saidand doneY3-increasingtheirfamiliaritywith a widerange ofbooks	Reading: Identifying clues in a text - inference Y2- Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Y3- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books	Reading: Y2-discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, Y3- Using a dictionary in preparation for next week.	Reading: Y2-answering and asking questions Y3 - identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	Reading: Y2-recognising simple recurring literary language in poetry Y3- recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	Reading: Y2-listening to, discussing and expressing views of non-fiction text at a level beyond that at which they can read independently Y3-Listen to and discuss a wide of text: non-fiction	Reading: Y2-listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently Y3- identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

Maths Year 2	Place Value Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens and ones).	Place Value Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens and ones).	Place Value Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.	Place Value Compare and order numbers from 0 - 100 using, less than, greater than and equal to symbols <,> and = Find 1 or 10 more or less than a given number.	Addition/Subtraction Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representation, and mentally, including a 2 digit number and ones, a 2 digit number and tens, two 2 digit numbers, adding three 1 digit numbers. Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction from one number to another cannot.	Addition/Subtract ion Solve problems with addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures, applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods	Addition/Subtracti on Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
Maths Year 3	Place Value Read and write numbers up to 1000 in	Place Value Read and write numbers up to 1000 in	Place Value Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different	Place Value Compare and order numbers up to 1000.	Addition/Subtraction Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a 3 digit	Addition/Subtract ion Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits using	Addition/Subtraction on Estimate and use inverse calculations to

	numerals and words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens and ones).		numerals and words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens and ones).	representations.	Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	number and ones, a 3 digit number and tens, a 3 digit number and hundreds. Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction from one number to another cannot.	formal written methods of column addition and subtraction. Estimate and use inverse calculations to check answers to a calculation.	check answers to a calculation. Solve problems involving missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
R.E. Year 2 Big Question:W ho made the world?	Title page / What do I remember about what I have learned in RE.	Chn to answer big Q: Who made the world. Can answer this in whichever way they want to e.g draw, write. What do you already know? What questions do you have about this	What do I know about the story of creation from Genesis 1:1– 2.3? (T)) Literacy: Verbs Chn could draw and/or role play the story. Chn to create or be given verb cards to aid retell of story.	How does 'Creation' fit into the 'big story' of the Bible? (T).	What does the Genesis account tell Christians about God, Creation and the world? (T) Literacy: Punctuation Chn could write a few sentences to answer this question. They use capital letters for names of people (God, Christians), at the start of a sentence and full stop at the end Can also include	How do Christians say thank you to God for the Creation? (I) Harvest festival Harvest prayers and hymns Ask pupils to choose the line in a song which they think is most important for Christians, and say why. Mathew 10:8 Saying thank you	What are my questions about living in an amazing world?(C) Interactive activity to make connection between Christian ideas of God as Creator and the importance for everyone of being grateful If you could ask the world-maker any questions, what questions would they ask?	Creatively answer the big question. Add to work from the first lesson in a different colour pen.

		new topic?			exclamation marks.	everyday- grace EXT:What difference does it make if you say something every day? Pupils are often told to say please and thank you. Why is that?		
R.E Year 3 Big Question: People of God- What is it like to follow God?	Title page / What do I remember about what I have learned in RE.	Chn to answer the big question. Could choose to do this creatively . What do you already know? What questions do you have?	What is the story of Noah? Drama activity Literacy: Imperative verbs and adverbs	What are the links between the story of Noah and the idea of covenant? (T) Literacy: Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions- Write an article for the new Christian Magazine using subordinating and coordinating conjunctions.	What links can I make between people of God and how some Christians choose to live in their whole lives ?(i) William Booth Literacy: Story writing Write a story based on a Christian (William Booth) who has given up much to follow God.	What are the links between promises in the story of Noah and promises that Christians make at a wedding ceremony? (I) Hold a 'promise scavenger hunt'	What are the links between the story of Noah and how we live in school and the wider world?(C)	Answer the big question creatively . Add ideas to work completed at the start of the topic in a different colour pen.
Computing	E-Safety How do I stay safe online?	E-Safety How do I stay safe online?	E-Safety What makes a secure password and why they are important?	E-Safety Plan a story about how to stay safe online. use online safety video as a stimulus	E-Safety Write story about how to stay safe online	E-Safety Write a story about how to stay safe online.	Digital literacy creating a table - arrays in maths	Digital literacy creating a collage - maths shape repeating patterns

time Reconnectin 3 Same but Managing change Being challenged Our support Good Hearing not	PSHE/Circle	KWL grid/ title page	Materials hunt using clues of properties of materials to find the letter from Rosie Revere KWL grid	How can I protect my personal information when I do different things online? Materials reading comprehensi on Non-fiction Year 3 - Rocks	I can talk about why it is important to be kind and polite online and in real life. I know that not everyone is who they say they are on the Internet. Materials reading comprehension Non-fiction Year 3 - Rocks	Which materials would be best to make a bridge? Make a hypothesis and create a plan - how can you adapt your plan made in writing given what you have learned from reading? Corrugated paper Rock plastic straws newspaper Foil - metal	Experiment make bridge and write conclusions of the building process and reflect on the success of the project KWL grid	How would you classify different objects? Create a venn diagram of classification of properties. hard soft bendy rough smooth fragile and strong challenge can a material change from fragile to strong - Is this always absolute - justify you answer	Experiment: Which bridge would survive best outside? Monday Hypothesis Fair test - where should we put them? How long for? What time will we monitor them? Daily diary entry on observations as early morning work (year 3 catch up) Friday Conclusion KWL grid
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	g and reengaging •Reconnecti ng with friends and the wider school community •Establishin g new routines •Re- engaging with school life	My mind Healthy body, healthy mind pt 1 Slide 9-13	different. • Comparing how things were before the pandemic to how they are now • Reflecting on what is the same and different about our selves and our family • Reflecting on what is the same and different about school life My mind Healthy body, healthy mind pt2 Slide 18	 Recognising different types of change Exploring the different feelings relating to change Identifying strategies to manage change My mind Feelings slide 12 or 13 	•Understanding challenge and the feelings associated with this •Building resilience to overcome challenge <u>My mind</u> Resilience Slide 18	network • Identify a support network of people who you can talk to when you need help • Understand when you may need a support network <u>My mind</u> Mind training Slide 24	 conversations Establishing a set of talking guidelines Maintaining conversations by asking questions, listening to answers and responding to answers My mind Determination slide 17 	 listening Recognise the importance of not interrupting others Understand how to listen well Recognise the difference between hearing and listening My mind Emotions slide10 or 13
MFL	Spanish - Language Angels Early Language Teaching - Unit 1 - I'm Learning Spanish - May not need to spend too much time on these if covered before/in lockdown. Recap Lessons - Intro to Spanish, Spanish Greetings, What is your name?, Colours Unit 2 - Animals							

Unit 3 - Musical Instruments
Design and build a bridge - choose materials, test its strength, evaluate.
DT LO- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]
DT LO- select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials.
DT LO- to evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.
DT LO- I can explain how to improve a finished model - I know why a finished model has/ has not been successful.
Week 1- 2 Team building games
Tennis Week 3 - 8 - LO: To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control, balance and hand eye coordination.
Warm up games to focus on teamwork and wellbeing (resilience, determination, competitiveness) :
Warm up games to focus on teamwork and wellbeing (resilience, determination, competitiveness) :
Pairs or small groups timed games to build points by hitting a target and returning the ball to the team.
Piggy in the middle style game to focus on accuracy and confidence hitting the ball.