

	Year One					
Term:	Autumn	Spring	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Subject and topic:	History: My Family History (including toys)	History: Great inventions- the first flight	Geography: Our local area	Geography: People and their communities		
NC links:	Changes within living memory- change in national life	Events beyond living memory nationally or globally-The Wright brothers	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding areas Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK (link to Science topic) Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and a different area (local walk and Godstone farm visit)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area of a non-European country Use compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map		



Art Skills	Respond to the ideas and starting points and collect visual information Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop
	Draw lines of different sizes and thickness
	Can colour my own work neatly by following the lines
	Use thick and thin brushes
	Mix primary colours to make secondary colours
	Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn or glued
	Mix materials to create texture
	Use a combination of shapes, including lines and textures using a variety of materials
	Use repeating or overlapping shapes
	Mimic print from the environment
	Use objects to create print (e.g. fruit, veg, sponges)
	Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints
	Use a wide range of tolls to create (e.g. tablets, computers, cameras)
	Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers and use some of their ideas to create own works



Design and Technology

Developing, planning and communicating ideas

Begin to draw on their own experience to help generate ideas and research conducted on criteria.

Begin to understand the development of existing products: what they are for, how they work, materials used.

Start to suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do.

Understand how to identify a target group for what they intend to design and make based on a design criteria. Begin to develop their ideas through talk and drawings. Make templates and mock ups of their ideas in card and paper or using ICT.

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products

Begin to make their design using appropriate techniques.

Begin to build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

With help measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials.

Explore using tools e.g. scissors and a hole punch safely.

Begin to assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape.

Begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product.

Evaluating processes and products

Start to evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose (design criteria).

When looking at existing products explain what they like and dislike about products and why.

Begin to evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make.



		Ye	ear Two		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer
Subject and topic	Geography: Our wonderful world (7 wonders of the world)	History: Bonfire Night and Remembran ce Day	History: The Great Fire of London	Geography: Journeys of our food	History: Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole
NC links	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, countries, continets and oceans of the world Devise a map and use basic symbols in a key	Events beyond living memory nationally or globally Significant historical events, people and places in the locality	Events beyond living memory nationally or globally	Use compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and other countries Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features	Lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.



Art Skills	Show patterns and texture by adding dots and lines
	Show different tones by using colour pencils
	Add white to make tints and black to make tones
	Create a colour wheel
	Sort and arrange different materials
	Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving
	Use weaving to create a pattern
	Join materials using glue and/or stitch
	Use plaiting
	Use dip dye techniques
Design and	Developing, planning and communicating ideas
Technology	Start to generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences.
	Begin to develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling.
	Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make.
	Understand how to identify a target group for what they intend to design and make based on a design criteria.
	Develop their ideas through talk and drawings and label parts. Make templates and mock ups of their ideas in card and paper or using ICT.
	Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products
	Begin to select tools and materials; use correct vocabulary to name and describe them.
	Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.
	With help measure, cut and score with some accuracy. Learn to use hand tools safely and appropriately.
	Start to assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product.
	Demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product. Use basic sewing techniques.
	Start to choose and use appropriate finishing techniques based on own ideas.
	Evaluating Processes and Products
	Evaluate their work against their design criteria.
	Look at a range of existing products explain what they like and dislike about products and why.
	Start to evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make.
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With confidence talk about their ideas, saying what they like and dislike about them.



	Year Three				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring	Summer	
Subject and topic	History: The Stone Age	History: The Bronze Age to Iron Age	History: Ancient Egypt	Geography: Mountains, Rivers and Coasts	



NC links

Late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example Skara Brae

Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example Stonehenge

Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture

The early civilisation.

Achievements.

With increasing accuracy, locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map

With increasing accuracy, locate cities of the United Kingdom

Identify at least the position of Equator,
Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere,
Arctic and Antarctic Circle and the Prime/
Greenwich Meridian

Study a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country understanding similarities and differences in human and physical geography

Describe some aspects of physical geography Pupils can describe a few aspects of human geography

With support use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries.

Introduced to four figure grid references, becoming increasingly accurate with symbols and key

Starting to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies



Art Objectives Create a sketch book and know what it is for

Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture

Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate on ideas.

Can sketch lightly

Use shading to create light and shadow

Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture

Select and arrange materials for striking effect

Ensure that my work is precise

Use mosaic and montage

Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials)

Use layers of 2 or more colours

Replicate patterns observed in natural and built environments

Can make printing blocks

Create images, videos and sound recordings and explain why they are created.

Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists

Create original pieces of my own that are influenced by studies of others.



Design and Technology

Developing, planning and communicating ideas

With growing confidence generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s.

Start to order the main stages of making a product. Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product. Understand how well products have been designed, made, what materials have been used and the construction technique.

Learn about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products. Start to understand whether products can be recycled or reused.

Know to make drawings with labels when designing.

When planning explain their choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics.

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products

Select a wider range of tools and techniques for making their product i.e. construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components.

Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using.

Start to understand that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output.

Start to understand that mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement.

Know how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products.

Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy.

Start to work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools.

Start to think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing to change things if this helps them to improve their work.

Start to measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy.

Evaluating processes and products

Start to evaluate their product against original design criteria e.g. how well it meets its intended purpose Begin to disassemble and evaluate familiar products and consider the views of others to improve them.

Evaluate the key designs of individuals in design and technology has helped shape the world.

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	Year Four			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring	Summer
Subject and topic History: The Roman empire and its		History: Britain's settlement by Anglo	Geography: Extreme weather –	
	impact on Britain		Saxons and Scotts	Earthquakes and Volcanoes
			The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle	



NC links

The legacy of Roman culture on later periods in British history including the present day.

Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54BC

The Roman empire by AD42 and the power of its army

Successful invasion by Caludius and conquest, including Hadrian's wall

British resistance, for example, Boudicca

Romanisation of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of Technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity

Roman withdrawal from Britain in C AD410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire

Scots invasion from Ireland to North Britain (now Scotland)

AngloSaxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: places names and village life.

Anglo-Saxon art and culture

Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne

Viking raids and invasions

Resistance by Alfred the Great Athelstan, the king of England

Further Viking invasions and Danegeld

Anglo-Saxon laws and justice

Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066

Confidently locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map

Locate cities of the United Kingdom and begin to identify counties

Identify at least 4 for the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones

Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to identify similarities and differences between physical and human geography

To describe an increased range of aspects of physical and human geography

Become more confident using two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Start to use eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and are becoming more confident with symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)

To fieldwork to observe, measure, record



Art Skills	Develop ideas from starting points in the curriculum
	Collect information, sketcher and resources
	Adapt and refine ideas as they progress

Comment on artwork using visual language

Mix colours effectively

Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, lines and patterns

Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds and then add detail

Experiment with creating mood with colour Use coiling, overlapping and tessellation

Include texture and other mouldable materials

Add material to provide interesting detail

Shape and stitch materials

Use basic cross stitch and back stitch

Colour fabric

Quilt, pad and gather fabric



Design and Technology

Developing, planning and communicating ideas

Start to generate ideas, considering the purposes for which they are designing- link with Mathematics and Science. Confidently make labelled drawings from different views showing specific features.

Develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making, if the first attempts fail. Identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products.

When planning consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work.

Learn about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products.

When planning explain their choice of materials and components according to function and aesthetic.

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products

Select a wider range of tools and techniques for making their product safely.

Know how to measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials, using appropriate tools, equipment and techniques.

Start to join and combine materials and components accurately in temporary and permanent ways.

Know how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement.

Understand how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products.

Continue to learn how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products.

Understand how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework.

Now sew using a range of different stitches, to weave and knit.

Demonstrate how to measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy.

Begin to use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT.

Evaluation processes and products

Evaluate their products carrying out appropriate tests.

Start to evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment.

Be able to disassemble and evaluate familiar products and consider the views of others to improve them.

Evaluate the key designs of individuals in design and technology has helped shape the world.



		Year Five	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Subject and topic	Islamic civilisation	The Victorians	Ancient Greece
NC links	A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality Changes in an aspect of social history A non-European society that provides contrast with British history. Locate countries of the world on a map Identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time Confidently use: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	The changing power of monarchs, using case studies Change in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment form the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	The legacy of Greek culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods of British history, including the present day. A study of Greek life and achievement and their influence of the western world. Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country (from previous term) and can identify similarities and differences between the two in physical and human geography. Describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of physical and human geography



Art Skills	Present my ideas imaginatively in my sketch book
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Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas

Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses

Comment on artwork with a fluent grasp of visual language

Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection

Choose a style of drawing suitable for he work e.g. realistic or impressionistic

Use lines to represent movement

Mix textures

Combine visual and tactile qualities

Show precision in techniques

Choose from a range of stitching techniques

Combine previously learnt techniques to create pieces

Enhance digital media by editing

Give detail about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers

Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists

Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles



Design and Technology

Developing, planning and communicating ideas

Start to generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces.

Begin to use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose.

With growing confidence apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design.

Draw up a specification for their design-link with Mathematics and Science.

Use results of investigations, information sources, including ICT when developing design ideas.

With growing confidence select appropriate materials, tools and techniques.

Start to understand how much products cost to make, how sustainable and innovative they are and the impact products have beyond their intended purpose.

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products

Select appropriate materials, tools and techniques e.g. cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately.

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

Understand how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement.

Know how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products and how to program a computer

to monitor changes in the environment and control their products.

Evaluating processes and products

Start to evaluate a product against the original design specification and by carrying out tests.

Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment.

Begin to evaluate it personally and seek evaluation from others.

Evaluate the key designs of individuals in design and technology has helped shape the world.

Understand that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output.

Begin to measure and mark out more accurately.

Demonstrate how to use skills in using different tools and equipment safely and accurately with growing confidence cut and join with accuracy to ensure a good-quality finish to the product.

Weigh and measure accurately (time, dry ingredients, liquids).

Use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT.



	Year	Six
	Autumn	Spring
Subject and topic	Islamic civilisation	A local History study – the Docklands



NC links

A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality

Changes in an aspect of social history

A non-European society that provides contrast with British history.

Locate countries of the world on a map

Identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time

Confidently use: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

A depth study

A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)

Changes in an aspect of social history

A significant turning point in British history.

Locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom

Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country (from previous term) and can identify similarities and differences between the two in physical and human geography.

Describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of physical and human geography

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies



Art Skills	Sketch lightly before painting to combine line and colour.
	Create a colour palette based on colours observed in the natural or built world
	Use the qualities of acrylic and watercolour paint to create visually interesting pieces
	Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece
	Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture
	Develop a personal style of painting and drawing based on ideas from other artists
	Use ceramic, mosaic materials and techniques
	Show life-like qualities and real life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.
	Use tools to carve and add shapes, textures and patterns
	Combine visual and tactile qualities
	Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.
	Build up layers of colour
	Create an accurate pattern showing fine detail
	Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.



Design and Technology

Developing, planning and communicating ideas

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

Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose.

Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design.

Draw up a specification for their design- link with Mathematics and Science.

Plan the order of their work, choosing appropriate materials, tools and techniques.

Suggest alternative methods of making if the first attempts fail.

Identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products.

Know how much products cost to make, how sustainable and innovative they are and the impact products have beyond their intended purpose.

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products

Confidently select appropriate tools, materials, components and techniques and use them.

Use tools safely and accurately.

Assemble components to make working models.

Aim to make and to achieve a quality product.

With confidence pin, sew and stitch materials together to create a product.

Demonstrate when make modifications as they go along.

Construct products using permanent joining techniques.

Understand how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement.

Know how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products and how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products.

Know how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework.

Understand that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output.

Use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT.

Evaluating Processes and products

Evaluate their products, identifying strengths and areas for development, and carrying out appropriate tests.

Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment.

Record their evaluations using drawings with labels.

